

SAFEGUARDING POLICY

POLICY COVER SHEET

Purpose of Policy:	The policy sets out how the University performs its duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, young people and adults at risk who are enrolled on its courses or are visiting the institution.
Applicable to:	Staff, Students and Visitors
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UNIVERSITY OF
LINCOLN

Safeguarding Policy

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Policy Statement

- 1.1 The University of Lincoln has a statutory, ethical and moral duty to ensure that the University functions with a view to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and adults at risk who are working at, enrolled on courses including apprenticeships, or are visiting the University. Throughout this document, reference is made to 'students' which includes all undergraduate and postgraduate students, and apprentices. Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility.
- 1.2 Throughout this document, reference is made to 'children and adults at risk'. 'Children' is used to mean 'those under the age of 18' (a more detailed description is available in the Care Act 2014). This policy also refers to 'adults at risk'. This term is used to mean a person aged 18 or over who meets the following criteria:
 - Has needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting those needs)
 - AND is experiencing, or is at risk of experiencing, abuse or neglect
 - AND as a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of, abuse or neglect (Care Act 2014)
- 1.3 It is recognised that members of staff, students and visitors will come into contact with children and adults at risk in a number of settings, including:
 - Teaching and learning environments which includes both physical and virtual spaces
 - Student Services
 - Summer schools and school visits
 - University owned and managed accommodation
 - Functions, conferences or events being held by the University
 - Students who are on professional placements
 - Work placements (work experience)
 - Agency, contract and temporary staffing arrangements
- 1.4 The University is committed to ensuring that it:
 - Provides a safe environment for children and adults at risk to work, study and live in.
 - Identifies children and adults at risk who are suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm and take appropriate action to ensure their safety.
- 1.5 In pursuit of these aims, the Senior Leadership Team is responsible for regularly reviewing executive policies and procedures with the aim of:
 - Raising awareness of issues relating to the welfare of children and adults at risk and the promotion of a safe environment for them whilst they are at or visiting the University
 - Aiding the identification of children and adults at risk at risk of significant harm, and providing robust procedures for reporting concerns and acting on these
 - Establishing procedures for reporting and dealing with allegations of abuse against members of students, staff and visitors
 - The safe recruitment of staff and students
 - The safe supervision of visitors
- 1.6 In reviewing relevant policies and procedures, the Senior Leadership Team will consult with, and take account of, relevant guidance and good practice, including liaison with the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board (LSAB).

- 1.7 The University will refer concerns that a child or adult at risk might be at risk of significant harm to Lincolnshire County Council Customer Service Centre or the Emergency Duty Team, as agreed with the LSAB.
- 1.8 All staff and volunteers working with children or adults at risk will receive adequate training to familiarise themselves with protection issues and responsibilities and University procedures and policies. Specialist staff working in University support services will be required to undertake additional LSAB relevant training with any annual updates.

The Academic Registrar will have responsibility as the senior member of staff with responsibility for the protection of students and children.

The Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar will have special responsibility as the designated member of staff with lead responsibility for the protection of students and children, and shall have the authority to delegate responsibilities to the following members of staff:

- Head of Student Wellbeing/Deputy Director of Student Services
- Head of Student Support/Deputy Director of Student Services

The Chief People Officer will have special responsibility as the designated senior member of staff with lead responsibility for the protection of staff. The Chief People Officer shall have the authority to delegate responsibilities to the following members of staff:

- Head of Diversity, Inclusion and Equality
- Head of Operations
- Head of Organisation Development

- 1.9 The University acknowledges that information sharing is essential for effective safeguarding and promoting welfare of children and adults at risk. The University has Information Sharing Agreements in place with Lincolnshire Police and Lincoln Partnership NHS Trust (LPFT), and will, where safety may be at risk, share information without consent with these partners and others as appropriate.
- 1.10 In addition to its obligations for the safeguarding of children and adults at risk, it is important to note that the University also has a general duty of care for all of its students, staff and visitors. On occasion the University may need to consider taking appropriate action to safeguard its University Community as under Annex 3 of this Policy.
- 1.11 The University recognises the following as definitions of abuse:

Physical Abuse

Physical abuse causes harm to a child or adult at risk. It may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning, scalding, drowning or suffocating. It may be done deliberately or recklessly, or be the result of a deliberate failure to prevent injury occurring.

Neglect

Neglect is the persistent or severe failure to meet a child or adult at risk's basic physical and/or psychological needs. It will result in serious impairment of the child or adult at risk's health or development.

Sexual Abuse

Sexual abuse involves a child or adult at risk being forced or coerced into participating in

or watching sexual activity, looking at or being involved in the production of pornographic materials or encouraging them to behave in sexually inappropriate ways. Sexual abuse may involve physical contact or non-contact activities and can happen online or offline. It is not necessary for a child or adult at risk to be aware that the activity is sexual and the apparent consent of the child or adult at risk is irrelevant.

Emotional or Psychological Abuse

Emotional and psychological abuse occurs where there is persistent emotional ill treatment or rejection. It causes severe and adverse effects on the child or adult at risk's behaviour and emotional condition, resulting in low self-worth. Emotional and psychological abuse may be used to convince the child or adult at risk that another form of abuse was not abusive, or to induce self-blame, and so the child or adult at risk may not recognise that they are being abused. Some level of emotional abuse is present in all forms of abuse.

Financial Abuse

Financial abuse occurs when money is unreasonably denied to someone who is financially dependent, money is stolen, misused or information is withheld about welfare benefits.

Self-Neglect

Self-neglect occurs when someone fails to meet their own needs and maintain an acceptable level of self-care, including personal hygiene, nutrition, general wellbeing and proper management of any medical conditions.

Modern Day Slavery

Modern Day Slavery involves keeping someone in a position of slavery or servitude and inducing forced labour of an exploitative nature using control or coercion, often with little or no financial gain to the individual.

Human Trafficking

Human Trafficking involves facilitating or enforcing someone's travel for the purpose of exploitation, both across borders or within their own country. It is possible for someone to be a victim of Human Trafficking even if they appear to have given consent to travel.

Exploitation

Exploitation occurs when someone abuses or benefits from another for their own personal gain, to the detriment of the other person. The apparent consent of the child or adult at risk is irrelevant. Recognised forms of exploitation include forced labour, sexual exploitation, child exploitation and domestic servitude.

Harmful Sexual Behaviour

Harmful Sexual Behaviour refers to a range of inappropriate and unwanted sexual behaviours, which can occur both online and offline. Harmful Sexual Behaviour can include (but is not limited to) abusive or degrading remarks, stalking and harassment, taking or sharing private or intimate images without consent (including revenge porn), unwanted sexual touching, sexual assault and rape.

Domestic Abuse

Domestic Abuse occurs when an individual uses controlling or coercive behaviours, including violence and abuse, non-fatal strangulation and threats to share intimate images, against someone who is or has been their intimate partner or family member. Post Separation Abuse is a recognised form of domestic abuse.

Bullying and Cyberbullying

Bullying is behaviour which is offensive, intimidating, malicious or insulting, and is an abuse or misuse of power through means intended to undermine, humiliate denigrate or injure the recipient. Cyberbullying occurs when this behaviour is conducted online or through computers, mobile phones, tablets and other internet-enabled devices. Cyberbullying can occur anywhere online that allows digital communication such as social network platforms, texts and messaging apps (including private groups), email, and live streaming sites where comments and/or voice chat is activated. Sexting is a recognised form of Cyberbullying.

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

Female Genital Mutilation is an act of violence against women and girls, and refers to a group of procedures which involve the partial or complete removal of the external female genitals or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

Honour Based Violence and Forced Marriage

Honour Based Violence refers to a range of behaviours and acts which are used within a family or social group to control someone, with the intention of protecting perceived cultural or religious beliefs or family and community honour. Honour Based Violence may involve Domestic Abuse and/or Sexual Abuse, amongst other types of abuse.

Forced Marriage is any marriage conducted without the meaningful consent (or in cases of people with learning disabilities or reduced capacity, cannot consent) of one or both individuals, where control, coercion or duress has been used.

Discriminatory Abuse

Discriminatory abuse occurs when an individual experiences abuse, exploitation or exclusion from an opportunity or service due to their actual or perceived age, gender reassignment, sex or sexual orientation, disability, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief ('protected characteristics' under the Equality Act 2010)

Hate Crime

Hate crime is a range of criminal behaviour and is motivated by hostility and prejudice towards a person because of who they are or who someone thinks they are. These characteristics are known as protected characteristics and include disability, race, religion, sexual orientation and gender reassignment. A hate crime can include verbal abuse, intimidation, threats, bullying, and harassment, as well as damage to property, and can occur online and offline.

The University and Prevent Duty

- 1.10 The University has a duty under the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism (the 'Prevent' duty). The University is required to respond to any concerns raised by the disclosures or actions of students, members of staff, or volunteers, which could suggest that they have been influenced by extremist ideologies and radicalised, including where students or members of staff may be thinking about taking action based on those influences.

- 1.11 The Prevent duty extends to all forms of terrorism and non-violent extremism, which can create an atmosphere conducive to terrorism and popularise views which terrorists then exploit. Preventing people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism requires challenge to extremist ideas where they are used to legitimise terrorism and are shared by terrorist groups. The duty also requires intervening to stop people moving from extremist (albeit legal) groups into terrorist-related activity.
- 1.12 If you have concerns that a student, a member of staff or a volunteer may be in the process of being drawn into terrorism or may be vulnerable to radicalisation, you should promptly report your concerns, as you would with any other Safeguarding issue, to the Prevent Lead for the University who is the Academic Registrar or, in her absence, the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar. The Academic Registrar and/or the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar will ensure that any information regarding a student or member of staff will be shared confidentially and sensitively within the University and, if appropriate, seek advice from the local Prevent lead on any matters with regard to the ongoing welfare of the student, member of staff or volunteer. Information may be shared with the Lincolnshire Police or LPFT without consent through the Information Sharing Agreement where there is deemed to be a safety risk. The University has an obligation to report serious cases of concern to the Office for Students which will be carried out by the Academic Registrar.

Students Under the Age of 18

- 1.13 Each year a small number of students who enrol at the University will turn 18 during the first term of their first year, and some Summer Schools activities attract participants who may also be under 18. The Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar is informed of all students who are under the age of 18, so that appropriate welfare and safeguarding procedures can be put in place.

Student Wellbeing are informed by Student Administration of those students who will be under 18 at enrolment. All of these students are contacted individually prior to their enrolment to inform them that they will be invited to a one-to-one meeting with the Head of Student Wellbeing/Deputy Director of Student Services after they have enrolled.

All students who are under 18 at enrolment are flagged on the Student Wellbeing system. One to one meetings take place with each student, which includes the provision of information and guidance around our responsibility and the student's responsibility, which includes information about underage drinking and drugs. Information is always sent to University venues to ensure their responsibility on checking of identification.

All apprentices who are under 18 at enrolment are flagged to the Student Support Centre who arrange one to one meetings with each student in order to discuss the support services that are available and how to access them, with particular reference to online and Campus safety, radicalisation, and sexual misconduct and healthy relationships.

University events and projects which involve working with children

- 1.14 The University of Lincoln will, at times, co-ordinate, oversee or organise events and activities which are focussed on or involve children under the age of 18.

Under guidance from Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB), the University of Lincoln's designated lead and key members of staff will be required to undertake appropriate training as provided by LSCB and any member of staff who may deal with, or come into contact with children, will be required to complete the online training 'Safeguarding Everyone in Protecting Children, Young People and Adults at Risk' or appropriate equivalent training.

Any concerns regarding children aged under 18 should be reported as is detailed under Annex 2.

Annex 1

Designated Staff with Responsibility for Safeguarding

Senior Staff Members with Lead Responsibility

The designated senior member of staff with lead responsibility for child protection and the protection of students who are adults at risk is the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar.

The designated senior member of staff with lead responsibility for the protection of staff members who are adults at risk is the Chief People Officer.

The Head of Student Services/Academic Deputy Registrar and Chief People Officer have a key duty to take lead responsibility for raising awareness within the University of issues relating to the welfare of children and adults at risk, and the promotion of a safe environment within the University.

Additionally, the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar and Chief People Officer are responsible for ensuring that the following take place:

- Oversight of the referral of cases of suspected abuse or allegations to the relevant investigating agencies as agreed with LSAB
- Oversight of provision of advice and support to staff and students on issues relating to the protection of children and adults at risk
- Oversight of maintaining a proper record of any child or adult at risk protection referral, complaint or concern (even where that concern does not lead to a formal referral)
- Ensuring that parents of children within the University are aware of the University's Safeguarding Policy
- Oversight of the liaison with the LSAB and other appropriate agencies
- Oversight of the liaison with organisations who send children or adults at risk to the University to ensure that appropriate arrangements are made
- Oversight of the liaison with employers and training organisations that receive children or adults at risk from the University on placements to ensure that appropriate safeguards are put in place
- Ensuring that staff receive basic training in safeguarding issues and are aware of the University protection policies and procedures.
- Ensuring that appropriate safeguards are in place for the management of contractors on University premises
- Ensuring that recruitment and selection policies for staff and volunteers, and admissions policies for students, are regularly reviewed and adhered to.

The Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar and Chief People Officer are responsible for reporting deficiencies in procedure or policy identified by the LSAB (or others) to the Academic Registrar and the Senior Leadership Team at the earliest possible opportunity.

Designated Staff Members

Students and student volunteers

The designated member of staff with responsibility for student safeguarding issues is:

- Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar

The Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar will delegate to the following members of staff as appropriate:

- Head of Student Wellbeing
- Head of Student Support/Deputy Director of Student Services

In the eventuality that these members of staff are not available, concerns should be directed to the Student Wellbeing Centre by calling **01522 88(6400)**.

Staff and staff volunteers

The designated member of staff with responsibility for staff and volunteers safeguarding issues is:

- Chief People Officer

The Chief People Officer will delegate to the following members of staff as appropriate:

- Head of Diversity, Inclusion and Equality
- Head of Operations
- Head of Organisation Development

The Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar or deputies and Chief People Officer will

- Report to the Academic Registrar on protection issues for children and adults at risk
- Will know how to make an appropriate referral
- Will be available to provide advice and support to other staff and students on issues relating to the protection of children and adults at risk
- Have particular responsibility to be available to listen to children and adults at risk studying or working at the University
- Will deal with individual cases, including attending case conferences and review meetings as appropriate.
- Will have received Level 3 Safeguarding Training.

Academic Registrar

The designated senior member of staff with responsibility for child and adult protection issues is:

- The Academic Registrar.

The Academic Registrar is responsible for liaising with the Head of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar and Chief People Officer over matters regarding the protection of children and adults at risk, including:

- Ensuring that the University has procedures and policies which are consistent with the LSAB's procedures.
- Ensuring that Senior Leadership Team reviews the Safeguarding of Children and Adults at risk Policy each year.
- Ensuring the Senior Leadership Team are appraised of matters regarding the protection of children and adults at risk.

Annex 2

Procedures for Dealing with the Disclosure of Abuse and Reporting Concerns

If you think someone is being abused, as defined above or you think their safety is at risk, then it is important to tell someone.

During University opening hours, you should contact the designated member of staff within the University as detailed in Annex 3.

If the University is closed and you are worried about a child or an adult at risk and think they may be a victim of neglect, abuse or cruelty, please call the Customer Centre (CSC) on **01522 782155**. Outside office hours you should contact the Emergency Duty Team on **01522 782333**.

You do not need to know everything about the situation or what is happening. You may just be worried, or feel that something is not right.

If you believe that a crime has been committed and there is an immediate risk of danger, telephone the police on **999** or **112**. If a crime has been committed but there is no immediate danger, dial **101**

Disclosure from a child (under 18 years old)

If a child tells a member of staff or volunteer about possible abuse:

- Listen carefully and stay calm.
- Do not interview the child but question normally and without pressure to be sure that you understand what the person is telling you. It is important not to ask leading questions.
- Do not put words into the child's mouth.
- Reassure the child that by telling you, they have done the right thing and try to ensure immediate safety.
- Inform the child that you must pass the information on, but that only those that need to know about it will be told. Inform them of to whom you will report the matter. Do not offer confidentiality.
- Make a detailed note of the date, time, place, what the child said, did and your questions etc. Note the main points carefully for your detailed record.

Staff and volunteers should not investigate concerns or allegations themselves, but should report them immediately to a designated staff member, as detailed in Annex 1.

Disclosure from an adult (18 years old or over)

If an adult discloses possible abuse to a member of staff:

- Listen carefully and stay calm.
- Do not interview the person but question normally and without pressure to be sure that you understand what the person is telling you. It is important not to ask leading questions.

- Do not put words into the person's mouth.
- Reassure the person that by telling you, they have done the right thing and try to ensure immediate safety.
- Identify the person's wishes with regards to sharing information or making a referral. The consent of the person making the disclosure should always be obtained before any action is taken, except in circumstances where the adult lacks capacity to give consent, others are deemed to be at risk of significant harm, or a criminal offence has occurred.

Judging mental capacity for an adult

Mental capacity: the Mental Capacity Act 2005 requires an assumption that an adult has full legal capacity to make decisions unless it can be shown they lack capacity to make a decision for themselves at the time the decision needs to be made.

Individuals must be given all appropriate help and support to enable them to make their own decisions or to maximise their participation in any decision-making process. Unwise decisions do not necessarily indicate lack of capacity.

Any decision made, or action taken, on behalf of someone who lacks the capacity to make the decision or act for themselves must be made in their best interests. It is important that an individual's mental capacity is considered at each stage of the adult safeguarding process.

It is always essential in adult safeguarding to consider whether the adult is capable of giving informed consent in all aspects of their life. If they are able, their consent should be sought. This may be in relation to whether they give consent to:

- An activity that may be abusive – if consent to abuse or neglect was given under duress (e.g. as a result of exploitation, pressure, fear or intimidation), this apparent consent should be disregarded;
- An adult safeguarding enquiry going ahead in response to a concern that has been raised. The person must be given information and have the opportunity to consider all the risks and fully understand the likely consequences of that decision over the short and long term.
- If, after discussion with the adult who has mental capacity, they refuse any intervention, their wishes will be respected unless:
 - There is an aspect of public interest (e.g. not acting will put other adults or children at risk).
 - There is a duty of care on a particular agency to intervene (e.g. the police if a crime has been or may be committed).

When to refer a safeguarding concern without a capacitous adult's consent

Personal information held by professionals and agencies is subject to a legal duty of confidentiality and should normally only be disclosed to third parties, including other organisations, with the consent of the subject of the information. However, there may be times when it will be necessary to disclose information without the subject's consent.

Where an adult with capacity to make an informed decision about their own safety does not want any action taken, this does not override a professional's responsibility to raise a safeguarding concern and to share key information with relevant professionals e.g., where others are at risk, or a criminal offence has been committed.

If there appears to be significant risk to the adult, and no one else, consideration should be given to whether their wishes should be overridden. The adult's wishes should not stop

professionals from fulfilling their responsibilities in relation to duty of care, to continue to provide a service and regarding appropriate sharing of information.

In these situations, the adult must always be:

- Advised about what information will be shared, with whom and the reasons for this.
- Advised that their views and wishes will be respected as far as possible by the local authority or other agencies in relation to any response they may have a duty to make.
- Provided with information regarding what happens when a local authority is advised of a safeguarding concern.
- Assured by the professional passing this information to the local authority, that their lack of consent to the information being shared, and their views and wishes regarding actions they do or do not want taken in relation to the situation as far as it affects them directly, will also be explained to the local authority.

Making safeguarding personal - "No decision about me without me"

Making Safeguarding Personal means working with an adult on their own terms, rather than deciding what is best for them. The adult should always be involved from the beginning of raising the safeguarding concern and the enquiry, unless there are exceptional circumstances that would increase the risk of abuse.

Making Safeguarding Personal is the approach taken to all safeguarding work. It is a shift in culture and practice in response to what is now known about what makes safeguarding more or less effective from the perspective of the adult being safeguarded.

The key principle of Making Safeguarding Personal is to support and empower each individual to make choices and have control about how they want to live their own life. This is about having conversations with them about how responses to safeguarding situations can be made in a way that enhances their involvement, choice and control as well as improving their quality of life, wellbeing and safety. It is about seeing people as experts in their own lives and working alongside them to identify the outcomes they want.

Someone cannot make decisions about their life unless they know what the options are, and what the implications of those options may be. When safeguarding concerns are raised about adults who have care and support needs, who are at risk of or experiencing abuse or neglect and are unable to protect themselves, Adult Care will work with them or their representative or advocate to develop a real understanding of what they wish to achieve.

Annex 3

Procedures for Reporting and Dealing with Allegations of Abuse against Students and Members of Staff

1. These procedures apply to all staff, students, and any volunteers working in the University. Where students are also employed by the University and the allegation is pertaining to their role as a member of staff, the procedures relating to staff should be followed.

A Allegations Against Students

2. In some instances, students have been found to be responsible for the abuse of children or adults at risk who may also be fellow students.
3. In some instances, the University can be provided with information about its students which might indicate that they present a safeguarding concern to the wider University Community.
4. The University recognises that an allegation of abuse or safeguarding concern made against a student may be made for a variety of reasons and that the facts of the allegation may or may not be true. It is imperative that those dealing with an allegation maintain an open mind and investigations are thorough and not subject to delay.
5. The University recognises that the welfare of a child or adult at risk in such a situation is the paramount concern. It is also recognised that hasty or ill-informed decisions in connection with a student can irreparably damage an individual's reputation, confidence and career. Those dealing with such allegations within the University will do so with sensitivity and will act in a careful, measured way.

Receiving an Allegation

6. A member of staff who receives an allegation about a student from a member of staff or volunteer, a student, a child or adult at risk should follow the guidelines in Annex 2 for dealing with disclosure.
7. The allegation should be reported immediately to the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar or their nominee. Nominees are:
 - o Head of Student Wellbeing/Deputy Director of Student Services
 - o Head of Student Support/Deputy Director of Student Services

In the eventuality that neither the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar nor any of the nominees can be reached, the allegation should be reported to the Student Wellbeing Centre by calling **01522 88(6400)** or emailing studentwellbeing@lincoln.ac.uk.

8. The Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar will obtain details of the allegation from the person who received it. Where possible information about times, dates, locations and names of any potential witnesses should also be recorded.
9. If the allegation is made by or is regarding the abuse of a member of staff, the allegation should also be reported immediately to the Chief People Officer. In this instance the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar and Chief People Officers should jointly manage the allegation.

Initial Assessment by the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar

10. The Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar will make an initial assessment of the allegation, consulting with the Chief People Officer, Academic Registrar, and the LSAB as appropriate. **Where the allegation is considered to be either a potential criminal act or indicates that the child or adult at risk has suffered, is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm, the matter should be reported immediately to the LSAB. This is a 24 hour responsibility.**
11. It is important that the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar does not investigate the allegation. The initial assessment should be on the basis of the information received and is a decision about whether or not the allegation warrants further investigation.
12. Where the matter does not require reporting to the local LSAB, other potential outcomes are:
 - The matter can be addressed in accordance with the Student Conduct and Disciplinary Regulations.
 - The allegation can be shown to be false because the facts alleged could not possibly be true and no further action is required.

Enquiries and Investigations

13. Protection enquiries by Social Services or the Police are not to be confused with internal disciplinary enquiries by the University. The University may be able to use the outcome of external agency enquiries as part of its own procedures. The statutory agencies, including the Police, have no power to direct the University to act in a particular way; however, the University should assist the agencies with their enquiries within the confines of the General Data Protection Regulation and Data Protection Act 2018. Information may be shared without consent where there is a safety risk via the Information Sharing Agreements as above.
14. The University shall hold in abeyance its own internal enquiries while the formal Police or Social Services investigations proceed; to do otherwise may prejudice the investigation. Any internal enquiries shall conform to the existing Student Conduct and Disciplinary Regulations (Part P of the University General Regulations).
15. If there is an investigation by an external agency, e.g., the Police, the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar would normally be involved in, and contribute to, the inter-agency strategy discussions. The Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar is responsible for ensuring that the University provides every assistance with the agency's enquiries, within the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulation and Data Protection Act 2018. The Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar will ensure that appropriate confidentiality is maintained in connection with the enquiries, in the interests of the student about whom the allegation is made. Academic Registrar should advise the student that they should consult with a representative, e.g. the Students' Union, a parent or guardian or a legal representative.
16. Subject to objections from the Police or other investigating agency, the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar should:
 - Inform the person making the allegation that the investigation is taking place and what the likely process will involve. The Chief People Officer will be responsible for informing any members of staff or volunteers who have made an allegation.

- Inform the student against whom the allegation was made of the fact that the investigation is taking place and what the likely process will involve.
 - Inform the Academic Registrar of the allegation and the investigation.
 - Where appropriate, the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar will ensure that the recorded parents/carers of a child making an allegation or the next of kin or Nominated Person of an adult at risk who is making an allegation is informed.
17. The Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar shall keep a written record of the action taken in connection with the allegation. In cases where such a concern is raised under the Student Conduct and Disciplinary Regulations, the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar and Deputy University Secretary will liaise to convene a Safeguarding Panel (comprised of 3 uncompromised individuals drawn from a pool of senior colleagues) to determine whether any action must be taken immediately, pending completion of an investigation, as under section P.12 of those Regulations in order to safeguard the University Community and/or the individual concerned. The Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar (if not part of the Panel membership) will be informed of the decision of the Safeguarding Panel as the designated member of staff with responsibility for safeguarding issues.

Records

18. It is important that documents relating to an investigation are retained in a secure place, together with a written record of the outcome and any disciplinary action taken. If a student has appealed to the University, records will be held by the Secretariat. In other instances, records may be held by the student's School or other relevant departments such as Student Wellbeing or the Student Support Centre. The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) will be adhered to at all times.
19. If a student is removed from their course or chooses to withdraw from their course or the University before the disciplinary process is complete, documents relating to the matter will be retained in accordance with GDPR requirements and the University's retention schedule.

Monitoring Effectiveness

20. Where an allegation has been made against a student, the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar and appropriate designated staff, at the conclusion of the investigation and any disciplinary procedures, should consider whether there are any matters arising from it that could lead to the improvement of the University's procedures and/or policies which should be drawn to the attention of the LSAB.

B Allegations Against Members of Staff

21. In rare instances, HE and FE staff in UK institutions have been found responsible for the abuse of children or adults at risk. Because of their frequent contact with children

and adults at risk, staff may have allegations of abuse made against them. The University recognises that an allegation of abuse made against a member of staff may be made for a variety of reasons and that the facts of the allegation may or may not be true. It is imperative those dealing with an allegation maintain an open mind and investigations are thorough and not subject to delay.

22. The University recognises that the Care Act 2014 and Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015 states that the welfare of the child or adult at risk is the paramount concern. It is also recognised that hasty or ill-informed decisions in connection with a member of staff can irreparably damage an individual's reputation, confidence and career. Therefore, those dealing with such allegations within the University will do so with sensitivity and will act in a careful, measured way.

23. **Receiving an Allegation**

24. A member of staff who receives an allegation about another member of staff from a member of staff, a student, a child or an adult at risk should follow the guidelines in Annexe 2 for dealing with disclosure.

25. The allegation should be reported immediately to the Chief People Officer, or her nominee. The nominees are:

- Head of Diversity, Inclusion and Equality
- Head of Operations
- Head of Organisation Development

26. The Chief People Officer will obtain details of the allegation from the person who received it. Where possible, information about times, dates, locations and names of potential witnesses should also be recorded.

27. If the allegation is made by or is regarding the abuse of a child or a student, the allegation should also be reported immediately to the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar. In this instance the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar and Chief People Officer should jointly manage the allegation.

Initial Assessment

28. The Chief People Officer will make an initial assessment of the allegation, consulting with the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar, Vice Chancellor for People Services and Operations, and the LSAB as appropriate. **Where the allegation is considered to be either a potential criminal act or indicates that the child or adult at risk has suffered, is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm, the matter should be reported immediately to the LSAB. This is a 24 hour responsibility.**

29. It is important that the Chief People Officer does not investigate the allegation. The initial assessment should be on the basis of the information received and is a decision about whether or not the allegation warrants further investigation.

30. Where the matter does not require reporting to the local LSAB, other potential outcomes are:

- The allegation can be addressed in accordance with University Staff Disciplinary Procedures.

- The allegation can be shown to be false because the facts alleged could not possibly be true and no further action is required.

Enquiries and Investigations

31. Protection enquiries by Social Services or the Police are not to be confused with internal, disciplinary enquiries by the University. The University may be able to use the outcome of external agency enquiries as part of its own procedures. The statutory agencies, including the Police, have no power to direct the University to act in a particular way; however, the University should assist the agencies with their enquiries within the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). Information may be shared without consent where there is a safety risk via the Information Sharing Agreements as above.
32. The University shall hold in abeyance its own internal enquiries while the formal Police or Social Services investigations proceed; to do otherwise may prejudice the investigation. Any internal enquiries shall conform to the existing Staff Disciplinary Procedures.
33. If there is an investigation by an external agency, e.g. the Police, the Chief People Officers should normally be involved in, and contribute to, the inter-agency strategy discussions. The Chief People Officer will be responsible for ensuring that the University provides every assistance to the investigation, whilst adhering to the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). The Chief People Officer will ensure that appropriate confidentiality is maintained in connection with the enquiries, in the interests of the member of staff about whom the allegation is made. The Chief People Officers should advise the member of staff that they should consult with a representative, e.g. a trade union.
34. Subject to objections from the Police or other investigating agency, the Chief People Officers should:
 - Inform the person making the allegation that the investigation is taking place and what the likely process will involve. The Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar will be responsible for informing any students who have made an allegation.
 - Inform the member of staff against whom the allegation was made of the fact that the investigation is taking place and what the likely process will involve.
 - Inform the Deputy Vice Chancellor for People Services and Operations of the allegation and the investigation.

Where applicable, the Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar will ensure that the parents/carers of a child making an allegation have been informed that the allegation has been made and what the likely process will involve. In certain circumstances it may be appropriate to inform the recorded next of kin of a adult at risk making an allegation.

35. The Chief People Officers shall keep a written record of the action taken in connection with the allegation and should consider any action under University Staff Disciplinary procedures which should be taken, pending the outcome of the full investigation, to safeguard those who have made the allegation, any others who may potentially be at risk, and the member of staff concerned.

Records

36. It is important that documents relating to an investigation are retained in a secure place, together with a written record of the outcome and, if disciplinary action is taken, details

are retained on the member of staff's personal and confidential file. The General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) will be adhered to at all times.

37. If a member of staff is dismissed or resigns before the disciplinary process is completed, they should be informed about the University's statutory duty to inform the LSAB.

Monitoring Effectiveness

38. Where an allegation has been made against a member of staff, the Chief People Officers should, at the conclusion of the investigation and any disciplinary procedures, consider whether there are any matters arising from it that could lead to the improvement of the University's procedures and/or policies and/or which should be drawn to the attention of the LSAB.

Annex 4

Recruitment and Selection Procedures, Staff, Volunteers and Students and Guidelines for the appointment of Contractors

Recruitment and Selection Procedures (staff)

1. The University has recruitment and selection procedures which are sensitive to the need for the University to reduce the risk of harm to children and adults at risk. These procedures take account of the following areas of good practice in relation to protection issues:
 - They apply to all staff and volunteers who may work with children and adults at risk.
 - The role and key selection criteria are clearly identified.
 - They require documentary evidence of academic/vocational qualifications.
 - They contain the need to obtain professional and/or character references.
 - They will verify previous employment history.
 - Where required, DBS checks are carried out prior to confirmation of appointment and a central list is held of all clearances, the dates carried out and when renewal is due.
 - They use a variety of selection techniques (e.g. qualifications, previous experience, interview, reference checks).

Employment (staff and volunteers)

1. The University takes reasonable steps to reduce the risk of harm to children and adults at risk during the term of employment of members of staff and volunteers.
 - Where there is a regular potential for unsupervised contact with children and adults at risk then DBS checks will be undertaken
 - Offers of employment where DBS is required are subject to meeting the standards required or the offer will be withdrawn
 - All DBS disclosures containing convictions will be risk assessed
 - If a role changes then it may be identified as requiring a DBS check to be undertaken
 - Staff are required to notify Human Resources of any post-employment criminal convictions that may impact their employment at the University.
 - Staff and volunteers are expected to complete mandatory safeguarding training modules relevant to their post

Recruitment and Selection Procedures (students)

1. The arrangements for the recruitment and selection of all students are detailed in the University Admissions Policy.
2. This Policy sets out the ways in which the University works to satisfy itself that it is not recruiting students who will pose a risk to children and adults at risk with whom they come into contact as part of their engagement with the University as a student.
3. Other than for the programmes referred to in Point 4 the University does not require applicants to declare any spent or unspent criminal convictions. This is based on guidance from the Information Commissioners Office following the introduction of the

GDPR and the associated Data Protection Bill in May 2018.

4. The University Admissions policy asks that applicants who may be under a Sexual Harm Prevention order, which have certain restrictions inform the University at the first possible stage, this will allow the University to conduct full risk assessments as part of its obligations to safeguard its community. The University can seek expertise advice from the Lincolnshire Violent and Sexual Offenders Register VISOR officer.
5. For certain, specified, professional programmes, students are required to have a DBS check prior to starting their academic programme or prior to them coming into contact with children or adults at risk as part of their course. Examples are students on Education, Medicine, Nursing and Allied Health Degrees (note it is a school responsibility to ensure necessary checks are complete).
6. Students are issued with photo ID at enrolment and should carry this with them at all times when they are on University premises and should be prepared to produce their ID card if asked for by a member of staff or volunteer where appropriate.

Guidelines for the Appointment of University Contractors

1. In appointing Contractors to undertake work on behalf of the University on its premises, the University takes into account the need to reduce the risk of harm to children and adults at risk. These guidelines take account of the following areas of good practice in relation to protection issues:
 - All contracted staff who work on University premises are required at all times to carry proof of identity supplied and verified by the University and which controls the areas of the University they are approved to enter
 - All contracted staff who have access to areas occupied by students, such as Halls of Residence, will be required to undertake the University's mandatory safeguarding training. It is the contractor employer's responsibility to ensure that all staff meet this requirement and keep the University up to date on completion.

Annex 5 List of key contacts within the University

Student safeguarding

In the first instance, please contact

01522 887080 or 01522 886400

Quoting 'I have a safeguarding concern'

Jacqueline Mayer – Head of Student Services/ Deputy Academic Registrar
01522 88 (6400) or 01522 83 (7080)

Julie Spencer – Head of Student Wellbeing/Deputy Director of Student Services
01522 88 (6486)
01522 88 (6400)

Rebecca Courtaux – Head of Student Support/Deputy Director of Student Services
01522 88 (5323)
01522 83 (7080)

Staff safeguarding

In the first instance please contact

07557 012744

- Chief People Officer – Point of contact Sharon Smith, sharonsmith@lincoln.ac.uk
Executive Assistant/Business Support Manager
- Amanda Tait – Deputy Director PPC atait@lincoln.ac.uk
- Tracey Laing – Assistant Director PPC tlaing@lincoln.ac.uk
- Helen Arnold - Senior People Business Partner/Acting Head of People Operations
harnold@lincoln.ac.uk

The designated senior member of staff with responsibility for child and adult protection issues is:

Judith Carey - Academic Registrar
01522 886400

Annex 6 Version History

Revision History			
Version	Date	Author(s) / Role	Note
3.1	June 2022	Rebecca Courtaux, Head of Student Support/Deputy Director of Student Services Tory Cliffe, Governance Manager	Updates to staffing roles and titles.
3.2	June/July 2023	Jacqueline Mayer Director of Student Services/Deputy Academic Registrar	<p>Updates to staffing roles and titles.</p> <p>Update to P27 referencing DBs checks for contractors</p> <p>Original wording All contracted staff who have access to “sensitive” areas, such as Halls of Residence, will have been required to undertake a DBS check through their employer or to be accompanied at all times by an authorised member of University staff (or designated and approved contractor)</p> <p>The terms ‘Vulnerable Adults’ and ‘Vulnerable Adult’ have been replaced throughout the document with the term ‘adults at risk’ and ‘adult at risk’ respectively to align with current safeguarding best practice.</p>