

Version 2.3

Safeguarding Children & Young People Policy

Sutton Coldfield Adventure Unit

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1. Introduction

SCAU will endeavour to ensure that all children in our care will be safe and protected at all times. If we have any concerns that any child is at risk of harm, with us or outside of SCAU, it is the responsibility of every leader to intervene appropriately.

Establish an “it could happen here” approach.

This document is the Safeguarding Children Policy for Sutton Coldfield Adventure Unit (SCAU) which will be followed by all members of the Unit and followed and promoted by those in the position of leadership within the organisation.

It is accepted that as an organisation working with children, we are responsible for ensuring that staff are competent and confident in carrying out their responsibilities for safeguarding and promoting children's welfare.

The purpose of the SCAU is to provide youngsters from 7-19 years the opportunity to advance in the areas of:-

- Education & Life Skills
- Citizenship & Community Development.

We know that being a young person makes them vulnerable to abuse by adults. The purpose of this policy is to make sure that the actions of any adult in the context of the work carried out by the organisation are transparent whilst safeguarding and promoting the welfare of all young people.

This document is written with reference to the ‘Every Child Matters’ Document, the Children’s Act 2004, Keeping Children Safe in Education and the HM Government document ‘What to do if you’re worried a child is being abused’ and NSPCC guidance¹.

1.11 Principles upon which this Safeguarding Children Policy is based

- The welfare of the child is paramount.
- All children without exception have the right to protection from abuse regardless of gender, ethnicity, disability, sexuality or beliefs.
- The rights, wishes and feelings of children, young people and their families will be respected and listened to.
- Those people in positions of responsibility within the organisation will work in accordance with the interests of children and young people and follow the policy outlined below.

1.12 Overall aims

- Clarifying standards of behaviour for Volunteers and children;
- Contributing to the establishment of a safe, resilient and robust ethos in the Unit, built on mutual respect, and shared values;
- Encouraging children and parents to participate;
- Alerting DSLs to the signs and indicators that all might not be well;
- Developing volunteer awareness of the causes of abuse;
- Developing volunteers’ awareness of the risks and vulnerabilities children may face;
- Addressing concerns at the earliest possible stage.

2.Safeguarding Children & Young People

This section covers a collection of safeguarding measures which have been designed to safeguard children and young people from harm. They are as follows:

2.1 Safe Recruitment & Selection

We have a policy and procedure which ensures that all adult leaders and helpers recruited to the organisation are vetted to ensure that all possible steps are taken to keep the children and young people safe in our care. All

¹

- <https://www.nspcc.org.uk/preventing-abuse/safeguarding/>
- <https://www.nspcc.org.uk/preventing-abuse/safeguarding/writing-a-safeguarding-policy/>
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safeguarding-children-and-young-people/safeguarding-children-and-young-people>
- https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/779401/Working_Together_to_Safeguard-Children.pdf

our adult leaders will have a folder within which there will be recorded their personal details, any application form, voluntary disclosures, references, record of review (as at 2.1.6) and role review (as at 2.2.)

All adult leaders and helpers will:-

2.1.1 ...complete a registration form

This includes: address, evidence of relevant qualifications, the reasons why they want to work with children and young people, paid and voluntary work experience and all criminal convictions.

2.1.2 ...provide at least two references

These will be followed up in advance of attendance. One reference is from the last employer or an organisation that has knowledge of the applicant's work or volunteering with children or young people. If the applicant has not worked with children or young people before, then they should confirm this and give an alternative referee. The referee should not be a family member.

2.1.3 ...consent to a 'Disclosure and Barring Service' (DBS) check

This will be at an enhanced level. DBS Disclosure checks should be approved by a section leader and updated every 3 years.

2.1.4 ...are supervised until DBS disclosure

New leaders/helpers who are awaiting DBS Disclosure will be supervised by a leader who holds an enhanced DBS Disclosure check approved by a section leader.

2.1.5 ...will 'self-disclose'

New volunteers will complete a self-disclosure form declaring details of any criminal convictions or convictions pending. This includes any "spent" convictions. See appendix 2

2.1.6 ...undergo an 6 month check in

This will be an informal meeting involving the Chair and 1 rep from the Safer recruitment team This needs to be evidenced and included in the leaders file

Furthermore the organisation complies with all other safeguarding regulations in that:

2.1.7 ...we understand that a person who is barred from working with children or vulnerable adults is breaking the law if they work or volunteer, or try to work or volunteer with these groups.

2.1.8 ...we understand that an organisation which knowingly recruits someone who is barred to work with those groups will also be breaking the law.

2.1.9 ...we understand that if our Unit dismisses a volunteer because they have harmed a child or vulnerable adult, or would have done so if they had not left, we must tell the Independent Safeguarding Authority: <http://www.isa.gov.org.uk/>

2.1.10 All members of the Executive Committee involved in recruitment will undertake Educare's "Safer Recruitment" module

2.2 Management & Support of Volunteers

2.2.1 Role Profile

All leaders are provided with a role profile outlining their main responsibilities including ground rules for appropriate behaviour. This includes a requirement to comply with our Safeguarding Policy and procedures.

2.2.2 Leader Support

All leaders are given regular support sessions either formally or informally, on the decision of the relevant section leader. (This may include one to one or group support, mentoring or shadowing opportunities).

2.2.3 Safeguarding Training

All leaders and trustees will attend regular² ongoing safeguarding training. All leaders will receive an induction, which includes information on all the Unit's policies and procedures. All leaders will undertake Flick Learning's "Child Safeguarding Level 2" every year.

2.2.4 Contravention of Policies

Where a leader/ helper acts in a way that contravenes the safeguarding policy or ground rules for appropriate behaviour, the section leader will take appropriate action at their discretion which may include any combination of the following :-

- Informal discussion with section leader and advice

² Safeguarding training – 'regular' deemed as a minimum of once every two years.

- Formal discussion with section leader and advice in presence of another leader
- Formal discussion with section leader and advice in presence of Trustee
- Dismissal from the organisation
- Referral to appropriate authorities (Police, Social Services, etc)

Where it is alleged that a section leader has acted in a way that contravenes the above mentioned policies, then two trustees as appointed by the Chairperson will consider the above options with an additional option being the removal of the leader from the role of 'section leader' but retention as a leader.

Where the individual under investigation wishes to appeal against any decision as made by the section leader or Trustees, then a meeting will be called for all Trustees to consider the appropriate course of action. The burden of proof in such circumstances will be 'upon the balance of probabilities'.

A record of all discussions as described in this section needs to be recorded and retained whilst the leader/ helper is involved in the unit.

2.3 Providing Safer Activities and Trips

2.3.1 Appropriate Training/ Risk Assessments

All leaders undertaking activities should be suitably trained where necessary. Activities will be risk assessed to ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to prevent young people being harmed. These will be available for scrutiny upon request. It is expected that Risk Assessments are dynamic documents and respond to needs as they arise.

2.3.2 Insurance

Employer's liability and/or public liability insurance has been taken out to ensure that all activities and services and all people taking part, are covered. Third party organisations providing activities will provide suitable insurance where necessary and this will be checked by Unit leaders prior to engaging in such activity.

2.3.3 Planning

All activities being provided are properly planned and organised. Planning ensures that the activities are: age-appropriate, appropriately supervised, take account of staff ratio and use qualified instructors. (ratios – Hydra 1:7 +1 Lynx 1:12 +1 Orion minimum of 4 leaders)³ These ratios are based on Scout association guidelines, however all activities will be risk assessed and appropriate ratios applied. An additional adult leader will be designated exclusive of ratios to supervise Young Leaders

2.3.4 Taking of Photographs

The organisation has a Photography and Media Policy about taking and using photographs of children and young people and a consent form for the use of photographs and filming.

2.4 Transport

We ensure that our transport has:

- Appropriate insurance cover
- Tax MOT
- Appropriate seats (including seatbelts)
- A first aid box
- Drivers hold the correct driving license

2.5 Computers

2.5.1 Internet Access

All computers used by children and young people are operated either within a suitably secure wireless network or within the monitoring of a leader.

All children and young people will be guided through an agreement about using the internet. This includes appropriate use of social networking sites. Children and young people are supervised whilst using the internet and webcams.

³ <https://members.scouts.org.uk/documents/POR%20Updates%20Jan%202012.pdf> recommended ratios for scouts

Point 3.7f Beavers aged 6-8 1:6+1 point 3.8g Cubs 8-10 1:8+1 3.9f Scouts no recommendation indoors but 1:12+1 off site

2.5.2 CEOP Training

The Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP) Centre training around internet safety is completed by children & young people, staff and volunteers where appropriate.

2.6 Code of Conduct

We have a Code of Conduct for appropriate behaviour for children and young people, leaders, and parents/carers. This is posted on the organisation's web site at www.scau.co.uk. Systems are in place and implemented if the ground rules are broken. See appendix 1

2.7 Complaints Policy

2.7.1 By Parents/Carers

Complaints should be directed in the first instance to any leader present. If this is not deemed appropriate, then the section leader can be contacted either on a Friday evening (or on location if the complaint arises off site on camp or other activity) or via contact details as recorded on the web site, www.scau.co.uk. If the complaint is either not appropriate to be dealt with by the section leader or is in connection with the section leader, all complaints should be directed to the Chair Person, contact details located on the web site.

2.7.2 By Others

Any complaints regarding the conduct of youngsters, leaders or anyone connected to SCAU or in relation to any operating procedure of SCAU should be addressed directly to the Chair Person of the Executive – contact details located on the web site.

3 Child Protection

3.1 Immediate Action to Ensure Safety

Immediate action may be necessary at any stage in involvement with children and families.

IN ALL CASES IT IS VITAL TO TAKE WHATEVER ACTION IS NEEDED TO SAFEGUARD THE CHILD OR CHILDREN CONCERNED

If emergency medical attention is required this can be secured by calling an ambulance (dial 999) or taking a child to the nearest Accident and Emergency Department. If a child is in immediate danger the police should be contacted (dial 999) as they alone have the power to remove a child immediately if protection is necessary, via their powers to use police protection.

3.2 Recognition of Abuse or Neglect

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

3.2.1 Physical Abuse

Physical abuse may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocating, or otherwise causing physical harm to a child. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces illness in a child.

3.2.2 Emotional Abuse

Emotional abuse is the persistent emotional ill treatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to children that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only in so far as they meet the needs of another person.

It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on children. These may include interactions that are beyond the child's developmental capability, as well as overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning, or preventing the child participating in normal social interaction. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another. It may involve serious bullying, causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of ill treatment of a child though it may occur alone.

3.2.3 Sexual Abuse

Sexual abuse involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including penetrative (e.g. rape or buggery or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts. They may include non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, sexual online images, watching sexual activities, or encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways.

3.2.4 Neglect

Neglect is the persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development. Neglect may occur during pregnancy as a result of maternal substance abuse. Once a child is born, neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to:

- provide adequate food, clothing and shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment)
- protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger
- ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate care-givers)
- ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment

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

3.2.5 Differing origins of abuse.

Individuals within the organisation need to be alert to the potential abuse of children both within their families and also from other sources including abuse by members of the organisation.

The organisation should know how to recognise and act upon indicators of abuse or potential abuse involving children and where there are concerns about a child's welfare. There is an expected responsibility for all members of the organisation to respond to any suspected or actual abuse of a child in accordance with these procedures.

3.2.6 Types of Risks and Harm

Harm and risks you must be alert to, whether online or in person, include:

- sexual harassment, abuse and exploitation
- criminal exploitation
- a charity's culture, which may allow poor behaviour and poor accountability
- people abusing a position of trust they hold within a charity
- bullying or harassment
- health and safety
- commercial exploitation
- cyber abuse
- discrimination on any of the grounds in the Equality Act 2010
- people targeting your charity
- data breaches, including those under General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR)
- negligent treatment
- domestic abuse
- self-neglect
- physical or emotional abuse
- extremism and radicalisation
- forced marriage
- modern slavery
- human trafficking
- female genital mutilation

3.3 When to discuss your concerns with parents/carers

It is good practice to be as open and honest as possible with parents/carers about any concerns. In general, seek to discuss your concerns with the child, as appropriate to their age and understanding and with the parents and seek their agreement to making a referral to children's social care. However, you MUST NOT discuss your concerns with parents/carers in the following circumstances:

- where sexual abuse or sexual exploitation is suspected
- where organised or multiple abuse is suspected
- where Fabricated or Induced Illness is suspected
- where Female Genital Mutilation is the concern
- in cases of suspect Forced Marriage
- where contacting parents/carers would place a child, yourself or others at immediate risk

These decisions should not be taken in isolation. Consult with the designated safeguarding lead or where they are not contactable, the deputy safeguarding lead.

3.4 What to do if children talk to you about abuse or neglect

It is recognised that a child may seek you out to share information about abuse or neglect, or talk spontaneously individually or in groups when you are present. In these situations YOU MUST:

- Listen carefully to the child. DO NOT directly question the child
- Give the child time and attention.
- Allow the child to give a spontaneous account; do not stop a child who is freely recalling significant events.
- Make an accurate record of the information you have been given taking care to record the timing, setting and people present, the child's presentation as well as what was said. Do not throw this away as it may later be needed as evidence.
- Use the child's own words where possible.
- Explain that you cannot promise not to speak to others about the information they have shared - do not offer false confidentiality.
- Reassure the child that:
 - they have done the right thing in telling you;
 - they have not done anything wrong;
- Tell the child what you are going to do next and explain that you will need to get help to keep him/her safe.

DO NOT ask the child to repeat his or her account of events to anyone.

3.5 What to do if you have a child protection concern or are worried about a child.

3.5.1 Cause for concern?

Because of your observations or information received you may become concerned about a child who has not spoken to you. The next step will be very much according to the circumstances, and will be down to the individual involved. It may be appropriate to ask the child how they came by a bruise or cut (avoid using closed questioning or asking who caused the injury) or to enquire why the child is upset or down. This area is addressed in more detail in the Safeguarding training but such questions can help clarify vague concerns and result in appropriate action.

Remember that an allegation of child abuse or neglect may lead to a criminal investigation so don't do anything that may jeopardise a police investigation, such as asking a child leading questions or attempting to investigate the allegation of abuse.

3.5.2 Share your concerns.

If you are concerned about a child you must share your concerns. Initially you should talk to one of the people designated as responsible for child protection within your organisation. The three designated safeguarding people are:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Joanna Garvey | tel: 0791 229 6529 / 0121 257 5882 |
| 2. John Bleasdale | tel: 07967 969 013/ 0121 355 7645 |
| 3. Rhea Baskerville | tel: 07916 197758 |
| 4. Sian Kennedy | tel: 07949 514 869 |

- Tell one of the DSLs **immediately**
- Write careful notes of what you witnessed, heard or were told

- Include the time and date and full names of those involved
- Sign and pass your notes to one of the DSLs and record on the safeguarding log <https://forms.office.com/r/m374iW0JE4>
- Make sure that SCAU poses no further risk to their welfare

The designated person will then get in touch with Birmingham Children's Services/ Police if deemed necessary. If there is any doubt then contact will be made as per the details below.

3.5.3 Contact

Birmingham Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) 0121 303 1888 or via secure email; CASS@birminghamchildrenstrust.co.uk.

3.5.4 Contact – Out of hours

If your concern is 'out of office hours', contact should be made with the Emergency Duty Team (EDT).
EDT – 0121 675 4806

3.5.5 Emergency

If a child is in immediate danger of being harmed, or if a child is home alone, the police should be called on 999.

3.6 Making a Referral

3.6.1 A referral

A referral involves giving the MASH, the EDT or the Police, information about concerns relating to an individual or family in order that enquiries can be undertaken by the appropriate agency followed by any necessary action.

3.6.2 Informing parents

Parents/carers should be informed if a referral is being made except in the circumstances outlined above. Inability to inform parents for any reason should not prevent a referral being made.

3.6.3 Risk from person known to child

If your concern is about harm or risk of harm from a family member or someone known to the children, you should make a telephone referral to the Integrated Assessment Team or EDT.

3.6.4 Risk from person not known to child

If your concern is about harm or risk of harm from someone not known to the child or child's family, you should make a telephone referral directly to the Police and consult with the parents.

3.6.5 Risk from adult in position of trust

If your concern is about harm or risk of harm from an adult in a position of trust, see Section 3.8: Allegations against Adults Who Work with Children.

3.6.6 Information required when making a referral

Be prepared to give as much of the following information as possible (in emergency situations all of this information may not be available). Unavailability of some information should not stop you making a referral.

- Your name, telephone number, position and request the same of the person to whom you are speaking.
- Full name and address, telephone number of family, date of birth of child and siblings.
- Gender, ethnicity, first language, any special needs.
- Names, dates of birth and relationship of household members and any significant others.
- The names of professionals known to be involved with the child/family e.g.: GP, Health Visitor, School.
- The nature of the concern; and foundation for the concern.
- An opinion on whether the child may need urgent action to make them safe.
- Your view of what appears to be the needs of the child and family.
- Whether the consent of a parent with Parental Responsibility has been given to the referral being made.

3.7 Action to be taken following the referral

- Ensure that you keep an accurate record of your concern(s) made at the time.
- Accurately record the action agreed or that no further action is to be taken and the reasons for this decision.

3.8 Allegations against adults who work with children

3.8.1 Against adults who work with children within SCAU

If you have information which suggests an adult who works with children within SCAU has:

- behaved in a way that has harmed or may have harmed a child
- possibly committed a criminal offence against, or related to, a child
- behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates s/he is unsuitable to work with children

...you should speak immediately with your section Leader, safeguarding officer, deputy safeguarding officer or Chair Person (whoever is most appropriate). The relevant leader will consult with/make a referral to the Integrated Assessment Team, EDT or Police, whichever is deemed appropriate. If in doubt, a referral should be made.

3.8.2 Against leaders working within another organisation

Where you are aware that a member of staff/volunteer against whom an allegation has been made, works with children/young people for another organisation, you must inform a manager in that organisation of your concerns and actions and also make an appropriate referral to the Integrated Assessment Team/ EDT or police.

3.9 Confidentiality

The organisation should ensure that any records made in relation to a referral should be kept confidential and in a secure place. Information in relation to child protection concerns should be shared on a "need to know" basis. However, the sharing of information is vital to child protection and, therefore, the issue of confidentiality is secondary to a child's need for protection.

Appendix 1 SCAU code of conduct – given to ALL leaders

Safeguarding Sutton Coldfield Adventure Unit

It is your duty to report ALL safeguarding concerns as a matter of urgency following the correct process.

**If a young person is at immediate risk of significant harm call 999 and request Police.
Inform the DSL and Chair once you have done this.**



You must refer any concern or complaint to one of the DSLs as a matter of urgency. DO NOT investigate it yourself. If you are in any doubt about what to do, contact the Birmingham Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub 0121 303 1888 or via secure email; CASS@birminghamchildrenstrust.co.uk.

Outside of normal office hours call 0121 675 4806 for the Emergency Duty Team.

Establish an “it could happen here” approach.

Dealing with disclosure

If a young person tells you they are being abused, you must:

- Allow them to speak without interruption, and accept what they say
- Be understanding and reassuring – do not give your opinion
- Tell them you will try to help but must pass the information on
- Tell one of the DSLs **immediately**
- Write careful notes of what was said using the actual words
- Include the **time and date** and **full names** of those involved
- Sign and pass your notes to one of the DSLs and record on the safeguarding log <https://forms.office.com/r/m374iW0JE4>
- Make sure that SCAU poses no further risk to their welfare

If you are concerned about the welfare of a young person or there is a concern, complaint or allegation about an adult or yourself, inside or outside SCAU, you must:

- Tell one of the DSLs **immediately**
- Write careful notes of what you witnessed, heard or were told
- Include the time and date and full names of those involved
- Sign and pass your notes to one of the DSLs and record on the safeguarding log <https://forms.office.com/r/m374iW0JE4>
- Make sure that SCAU poses no further risk to their welfare

Code of behaviour

- Do remember that you are a role model at ALL times, inside and outside of SCAU.
- Set a good example for others to follow.
- Do treat everyone with dignity and respect
- Do treat all young people equally - do not show favouritism
- Do follow the adult-to-young person ratios at all times
- Do remember that you have been placed in a position of trust - do not abuse this
- Do report all allegations, suspicions and concerns immediately
- Do remember that someone may misinterpret your actions
- Do respect a young person’s right to personal privacy
- Do act within appropriate boundaries, even in difficult circumstances
- Do encourage an open and transparent culture, where people can challenge inappropriate attitudes or behaviours
- Do make everyone (young people, parents and carers, Young Leaders and other helpers) aware of our safeguarding arrangements and share Code of Behaviour
- Do create an environment where young people feel safe to voice their concerns
- Do have separate sleeping accommodation for young people, adults and Young Leaders working with a younger section
- Do plan activities that involve more than one other person being present, or at least within sight and hearing of others.
- Do not plan to be alone with a young person.
- Do not drink alcohol when you are directly responsible for young people and never allow young people on SCAU activities to drink alcohol
- Do not trivialise abuse or let it go unreported
- Do not join in physical contact games with young people
- Do not overstep the boundaries between yourself and young people by engaging in friendships or sexual relationships
- Do not allow activities that encourage bullying behaviour including initiation ceremonies, dares or forfeits
- Do not use inappropriate, suggestive or threatening language, whether verbal, written or online

Social Networking

Individuals who work with children and young people should always maintain appropriate professional boundaries and not attempt to establish an inappropriate relationship which might include:

- communication of a personal nature
- inappropriate dialogue through the internet
- the sending of emails or text messages of an inappropriate nature

DO NOT just rely on your good name to protect you

Appendix 2 SCAU self disclosure form

Self-declaration form

This form is to be completed by all volunteers and is your opportunity to share any relevant information of any criminal record or information that would make you unsuitable to work with children to allow this to be discussed and considered at appointment, before a DBS certificate is received.

Name	
Date of birth	
Position applied for:	

The amendments to the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exceptions) Order 1975 (2013 and 2020) provides that when applying for activities, certain convictions and cautions are considered 'protected'. This means that they do not need to be disclosed to volunteer organisations, and if they are disclosed, the organisation cannot take them into account.

Do you have any convictions or cautions (excluding youth cautions, reprimands or warnings) that are not 'protected' as defined by the [Ministry of Justice](#). If you do have any convictions; before signing this declaration form, you must check the [filtering rules](#) to determine if you should declare them or if they are now 'protected' and no longer require disclosure.

Failure to disclose any previous convictions or cautions that are not protected could result in dismissal should it be subsequently discovered.

Having a criminal conviction will not necessarily bar you from volunteering. Any information given when returning this declaration form will be entirely confidential and will be considered only in relation to this application.

It is an offence to knowingly apply for, offer to do, accept, or do any work in a regulated position if you have been disqualified from working with children.

<p>Any offer of employment will be subject to checks being carried out in order to ensure that you are not subject to a prohibition order or an interim prohibition order as well as undergoing the checking of criminal convictions via obtaining an Enhanced DBS certificate and checking that you are not barred from working with children. Do you have any unspent conditional cautions or convictions under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974?</p>	
<p>Do you have any adult cautions (simple or conditional) or spent convictions that are not protected as defined by the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exceptions) Order 1975 (Amendment) (England and Wales) Order 2020?</p>	
<p>If yes, please provide further information including: date of each conviction / pending hearing / reprimand / warning; the offence; the sentence; and the Police Force / Court involved</p>	
<p>Are you included on the children's barred list?</p>	
<p>Are you subject to a prohibition or interim prohibition order?</p>	
<p>If yes, please provide further information:</p>	

Do you have any overseas convictions?	
If yes, please provide further information:	
Have you ever been known to any Children's Services department or Police as being a risk or potential risk to children?	
If yes, please provide further information:	
Have you been the subject of any investigation and/or sanction by any organisation or body due to concerns about your behaviour towards children?	
If yes, please provide further information and include details of the outcome:	
Have you ever been the subject of disciplinary sanctions or been asked to leave a voluntary activity due to inappropriate behaviour towards children?	
If yes, please provide further information:	
Are you or have you ever been disqualified from providing childcare under the Childcare Disqualification Regulations 2018?	
If yes, please provide further information:	
Confirmation of declaration	
I hereby certify that the information given above is accurate and true and I agree that the information provided here may be processed in connection with recruitment purposes and I understand that an offer of a volunteering post may be withdrawn if information is not disclosed by me and subsequently come to the organisation's attention.	
Signed	
Print name	
Date	

If your application is successful, we shall retain this declaration as part of your volunteer record in accordance with SCAU's data retention policy. If you leave SCAU, this form will be destroyed within a maximum 6 months.