



Trinity School and College



SAFEGUARDING VULNERABLE ADULTS POLICY

This document is to be read in conjunction with the Trinity School and College Safeguarding Policy.

Trinity puts children's rights at the heart of our provision in order to improve well-being and develop every child's talents and abilities to their full potential. Trinity recognises the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child putting it into practice within the school and beyond.

This policy promotes Article 3: the best interests of the child must be a top priority; Article 19: protection from violence, abuse, neglect and mistreatment; Article 24: the right to the best possible health; Article 34: protection from sexual abuse and exploitation; Article 36: protection from all forms of exploitation.

September 2020

The purpose of this policy is to outline the duty and responsibility of staff, volunteers and directors working on behalf of Trinity School and College in relation to Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults. Trinity School and College recognises that the difficulties experienced by many of its students make them particularly vulnerable to manipulation, coercion, exploitation and abuse. In particular, Trinity School and College recognises the increased risk of all its students to grooming by criminal or extremist groups however this risk increases further for Care Leavers who make up our most vulnerable student group.

Trinity believes that all adults have the right to be safe from harm and must be able to live free from fear of abuse, neglect and exploitation. Trinity has a policy of Zero-Tolerance of abuse within our organisation.

“Abuse is a violation of an individual’s human and civil rights by any other person or person’s”

Kent and Medway Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults

This Policy must be read in conjunction with policies and procedures:

- LAC
- Inclusion
- Safeguarding
- Health, Safety and Welfare
- Peer on Peer / Child on Child
- Incident
- Behaviour
- Student specific risk assessment and lone working policy
- Admissions
- Extremism and radicalisation
- Confidentiality
- Disciplinary and Grievance
- GDPR
- Safer Recruitment
- Complaints
- Keeping Records Safe

POLICY OBJECTIVES

To explain the responsibilities, the organisation and its staff, volunteers and directors have in respect of vulnerable adult protection.

To provide staff with an overview of vulnerable adult protection

To provide a clear procedure that will be implemented where vulnerable adult protection issues arise

To provide access to information about how to gain safety from abuse and violence

CONTEXT

For the purpose of this policy 'adult' means a person aged 18 years or over.

What do we mean by abuse?

Abuse of a vulnerable adult may consist of a single act or repeated acts. It may occur as a result of a failure to undertake action or appropriate care tasks. It may be an act of neglect or an omission to act, or it may occur where a vulnerable person is persuaded to enter into a financial or sexual transaction to which they have not, or cannot, consent. Abuse can occur in any relationship and may result in significant harm to, or exploitation of, the individual

Concerns about abuse may be raised and reported to the social services agency as a result of a single incident or repeated incidents of abuse. However, for some students the issues of abuse relate to neglect and poor standards of care. They are ongoing and if ignored may result in a severe deterioration in both physical and mental health and even death

Anyone who has concerns about poor care standards and neglect in a care setting may raise these within the service, with the regulatory body and/or with the social services agency.

Where these concerns relate to a vulnerable adult living in their own home, with family or with informal carers they must be reported to the social services agency. These reports must be addressed through the adult protection process and a risk assessment must be undertaken to determine an appropriate response to reduce or remove the risk.

Who is included under the heading 'vulnerable adult?'

An Adult (a person aged 18 or over) who 'is or may be in need of community care services by reason of mental or other disability, age or illness; and who is or may be unable to take care of him or herself, or unable to protect him or herself against significant harm or exploitation'. (Definition from 'No Secrets' January 2015 Department of Health)

This could include people with learning disabilities, mental health problems, older people and people with a physical disability or impairment. It is important to include people whose condition and subsequent vulnerability fluctuates. It may include an individual who may be vulnerable as a consequence of their role as a carer in relation to any of the above.

It may also include victims of domestic abuse, hate crime and anti-social abuse behaviour. The persons' need for additional support to protect themselves may be increased when complicated by additional factors, such as, physical frailty or chronic illnesses, sensory impairment, challenging behaviour, drug or alcohol problems, social or emotional problems, poverty or homelessness.

Many vulnerable adults may not realise that they are being abused. For instance a vulnerable young adult, accepting that they are dependent on their family, may feel that they must tolerate losing control of their finances or their physical environment. They may

be reluctant to assert themselves for fear of upsetting their parents / carers or making the situation worse.

It is important to consider the meaning of 'Significant Harm'. The Law Commission, in its consultation document 'Who Decides,' issued in Dec 1997 suggested that; 'harm' must be taken to include not only ill treatment (including sexual abuse and forms of ill treatment which are not physical), but also 'the impairment of, or an avoidable deterioration in, physical or mental health; and the impairment of physical, intellectual, emotional, social or behavioural development'.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

[Kent and Medway Multi-Agency Adult Protection Policy, Protocols and Guidance \(May 2005\)](#)

[Human Rights Act 1998, the Mental Capacity Act 2005 \(updated 2014\)](#) and [Public Interest Disclosure Act 2013](#)

[Data Protection Act 2018, General Data Protection Regulation, Freedom of Information Act 2000, Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006, Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards, Code of Practice 2008](#)

The Mental Capacity Act 2005 (updated 2014), covering England and Wales, provides a statutory framework for people who lack capacity to make decisions for themselves, or who have capacity and want to make preparations for a time when they may lack capacity in the future. It sets out who can take decisions, in which situations, and how they must go about this

The Human Rights Act 1998 gives legal effect in the UK to the fundamental rights and freedoms contained in the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR).

The Public Interest Disclosure Act 2013 (PIDA) created a framework for whistle blowing across the private, public and voluntary sectors. The Act provides almost every individual in the workplace with protection from victimisation where they raise genuine concerns about malpractice in accordance with the Act's provisions.

THE ROLE OF STAFF, VOLUNTEERS AND DIRECTORS

All staff, volunteers and Directors working on behalf of the organisation have a duty to promote the welfare and safety of vulnerable adults.

Staff, volunteers and Directors may receive disclosures of abuse and observe vulnerable adults who are at risk. This policy will enable staff/volunteers to make informed and confident responses to specific adult protection issues.

TYPES OF ABUSE

Abuse may consist of a single act or repeated acts. It may be physical, verbal or psychological, it may be an act of neglect or an omission to act, or it may occur when a vulnerable person is persuaded to enter into a financial or sexual transaction to which he or she has not consented, or cannot consent

Abuse can occur in any relationship and it may result in significant harm to, or exploitation of, the person subjected to it.

The Department of Health in its 'No Secrets' 2015 suggests the following as the main types of abuse:

Physical abuse - including hitting, slapping, pushing, kicking, misuse of medication, restraint, or inappropriate sanctions.

Sexual abuse - including rape and sexual assault or sexual acts to which the vulnerable adult has not consented, or could not consent or was pressured into consenting.

Psychological or Emotional abuse - threats of harm or abandonment, deprivation of contact, humiliation, blaming, controlling, intimidation, coercion, harassment, verbal abuse, isolation or withdrawal from services or supportive networks.

Financial or material abuse - including theft, fraud, exploitation, pressure in connection with wills, property or inheritance or financial transactions, or the misuse or misappropriation of property, possessions or benefits.

Neglect and acts of omission - including ignoring medical or physical care needs, failure to provide access to appropriate health, social care or educational services, the withholding of the necessities of life, such as medication, adequate nutrition and heating.

Discriminatory abuse - including race, sex, culture, religion, politics, that is based on a persons disability, age or sexuality and other forms of harassment, slurs or similar treatment, hate crime.

Institutional abuse - Institutional abuse although not a separate category of abuse in itself, requires specific mention simply to highlight that adults placed in any kind of care home or day care establishment are potentially vulnerable to abuse and exploitation. This can be especially so when care standards and practices fall below an acceptable level as detailed in the contract specification.

Multiple forms of abuse - Multiple forms of abuse may occur in an ongoing relationship or an abusive service setting to one person, or to more than one person at a time, making it important to look beyond single incidents or breaches in standards, to underlying dynamics and patterns of harm. Any or all of these types of abuse may be perpetrated as the result of deliberate intent and targeting of vulnerable people, negligence or ignorance.

Extremism and Radicalisation – this is abuse where young people who do not actively seek out information but are exposed to extremist actions views or materials of others

within any community. Graphic symbols writing or artwork promoting extremist messages or a-images; extremist materials online can all negatively influence vulnerable young people.

Grooming/ County Lines/ Gangs – is where illegal drugs are transported from one area to another, often across police and local authority boundaries (although not exclusively), usually by children or vulnerable people who are coerced into it by gangs. This may include grooming the child or vulnerable young person.

Domestic abuse - (Home Office definition) ‘Any incident of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between adults who are, or have been intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexuality.’

(Women’s Aid Definition) ‘Domestic violence is physical, sexual, psychological or financial violence that takes place within an intimate or family-type relationship and that forms a pattern of coercive and controlling behaviour. This can also include forced marriage and so-called “honour crimes”. Domestic violence may include a range of abusive behaviours, not all of which are in themselves inherently “violent”.

Most research suggests that domestic violence occurs in all sections of society irrespective of race, culture, nationality, religion, sexuality, disability, age, class or education level.

Both definitions would therefore also include incidents where extended family members may condone or share in the pattern of abuse e.g. forced marriage, femal genital mutilation and crimes rationalised as punishing women for bringing ‘dishonour’ to the family.

It is important to recognise that Vulnerable Adults may be the victims of domestic abuse themselves or be affected by it occurring within their household. This is likely to have a serious effect on their physical and mental wellbeing.

Where Vulnerable Adults are victims of Domestic Abuse, they may need extra support to plan their future. The violence or threat of violence may continue after a victim has separated from the abuser. It is important to ensure that all the vulnerable people in this situation have appropriate support to enable them to maintain their personal safety.

Further information regarding topical and other types of abuse can be found within Trinity’s Safeguarding Policy.

CHILDREN

It is essential that the needs of any children within an abusive or domestic violence situation where there is a vulnerable adult involved are considered and acted upon. If there are any concerns of this nature, these concerns must be reported to the Safeguarding and LAC Manager immediately or reported to the appropriate Children’s Safeguarding Partnership

COVID-19

During the COVID-19 pandemic, vulnerable adults may be in particular need of support should care givers become unwell and unable to provide support. All staff must be alert to this risk and report any concerns regarding a deterioration in physical or mental health as a result. Staff must be alert to the additional stress and anxiety a pandemic may place on vulnerable young adults and report any concerns regarding increasing self neglect or the inability to make appropriate judgements to maintain their health within government agreed guidelines. Normal sources of support from external professionals and carers may be disrupted for the young adult during the pandemic. Where service disruption occurs, the Designated Safeguarding Lead must be alerted who will discuss whether there is any additional support Trinity may be able to provide. Where appropriate, a referral to Adult Services may be appropriate.

During the pandemic, vulnerable young adults may be targeted by fraudsters who may seek to exploit the vulnerabilities and anxieties of the young adult into persuading them to pay for services, 'cures' or 'preventative' equipment. Staff should be alert to the vulnerability of young adults to financial abuse and attempted fraud.

Staff should make students aware of genuine procedures to track and trace operated by the government to reduce the risk of young adults becoming victim to fraud via telephone.

Where young adult's behaviour, anxiety, physical or mental health place them at increased risk of the effects of COVID-19 within the College setting, the Senior leadership Team may consider this risk assessment when planning provision.

PROCEDURE IN THE EVENT OF A DISCLOSURE

It is important that vulnerable adults are protected from abuse. All complaints, allegations or suspicions must be taken seriously.

This procedure must be followed whenever an allegation of abuse is made or when there is a suspicion that a vulnerable adult has been abused.

Promises of confidentiality must not be given as this may conflict with the need to ensure the safety and welfare of the individual.

A full record shall be made as soon as possible of the nature of the allegation and any other relevant information.

This must include information in relation to the date, the time, the place where the alleged abuse happened, your name and the names of others present, the name of the complainant and, where different, the name of the adult who has allegedly been abused, the nature of the alleged abuse, a description of any injuries observed, the account which has been given of the allegation.

RESPONDING TO AN ALLEGATION

Any suspicion, allegation or incident of abuse must be reported to the Designated Adult Safeguarding Lead and Safeguarding and LAC Manager immediately. Reports should be submitted on the CPOMS system where it will be actioned by the named professionals.

The nominated member of staff shall telephone and report the matter to the appropriate local adult social services duty social worker or complete an online referral as appropriate to the procedures of the students given Local Authority. Concerns must be raised with the local adult services where the student lives and not the local adult services where the college is located. The designated person will ensure an up to date record of all actions are maintained and that the student's views are recorded within this record. Any referral or telephone call made to the relevant local authority adult social services department must be chased up if no response has been received within 24 hours.

Where a member of staff feels that the designated person has not taken action on the staff members concerned, they should speak with the safeguarding panel. If the staff member is still not satisfied that appropriate action has been taken, they must report the concern held to adult social services.

RESPONDING APPROPRIATELY TO AN ALLEGATION OF ABUSE

In the event of an incident or disclosure:

DO

- Make sure the individual is safe
- Assess whether emergency services are required and if needed call them
- Listen
- Offer support and reassurance
- Ascertain and establish the basic facts
- Make careful notes and obtain agreement on them
- Ensure notation of dates, time and persons present are correct and agreed
- Take all necessary precautions to preserve forensic evidence
- Follow correct procedure
- Explain areas of confidentiality; immediately speak to your manager for support and guidance
- Explain the procedure to the individual making the allegation
- Remember the need for ongoing support.

DON'T

- Confront the alleged abuser
- Be judgmental or voice your own opinion
- Be dismissive of the concern
- Investigate or interview beyond that which is necessary to establish the basic facts
- Disturb or destroy possible forensic evidence
- Consult with persons not directly involved with the situation
- Ask leading questions

- Assume Information
- Make promises
- Ignore the allegation
- Elaborate in your notes
- Panic

It is important to remember that the person who first encounters a case of alleged abuse is not responsible for deciding whether abuse has occurred. This is a task for the professional adult protection agencies, following a referral from the designated Vulnerable Adult Safeguarding Lead or LAC and Safeguarding Manager.

SAFEGUARDING PROCEDURES

Trinity operate multi-agency Alert, Referral, Decision, Review, Recording and Monitoring stages. After a disclosure or allegation has been made to a member of staff the expectation is to immediately “Alert” the Senior Designated Safeguarding Professional who will make the decision whether a “Referral” needs to be made. If a referral is made the Senior Designated Safeguarding Professional will then be told of the “Decision” and to record this in the individuals safeguarding file.

It is the responsibility of all the staff and the Senior Designated Safeguarding Professional to “Review, Record and Monitor” any ongoing safeguarding concerns and the welfare of all adults in line with the principle outlined in the Safeguarding Policy and this policy.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Vulnerable adult protection raises issues of confidentiality which must be clearly understood by all.

Staff, volunteers and directors have a professional responsibility to share relevant information about the protection of vulnerable adults with other professionals, particularly investigative agencies and adult social services.

Clear boundaries of confidentiality will be communicated to all.

All personal information regarding a vulnerable adult will be kept confidential. All written records will be kept in a secure area for a specific time as identified in data protection guidelines. Records will only record details required in the initial contact form.

If an adult confides in a member of staff and requests that the information is kept secret, it is important that the member of staff tells the adult sensitively that he or she has a responsibility to refer cases of alleged abuse to the appropriate agencies.

Within that context, the adult must, however, be assured that the matter will be disclosed only to people who need to know about it.

Where possible, consent must be obtained from the adult before sharing personal information with third parties. In some circumstances obtaining consent may be neither possible nor desirable as the safety and welfare of the vulnerable adult is the priority.

Where a disclosure has been made, staff must let the adult know the position regarding their role and what action they will have to take as a result.

Staff must assure the adult that they will keep them informed of any action to be taken and why. The adults' involvement in the process of sharing information must be fully considered and their wishes and feelings taken into account.

THE ROLE OF KEY INDIVIDUAL AGENCIES

Adult Social Services

The Department of Health's 'No secrets' guidance document requires that authorities develop a local framework within which all responsible agencies work together to ensure a coherent policy for the protection of vulnerable adults at risk of abuse.

All local authorities have a Safeguarding Adults Board, which oversees multi-agency work aimed at protecting and safeguarding vulnerable adults. It is normal practice for the board to comprise of people from partner organisations who have the ability to influence decision making and resource allocation within their organisation.

The Police

The Police play a vital role in Safeguarding Adults with cases involving alleged criminal acts. It becomes the responsibility of the police to investigate allegations of crime by preserving and gathering evidence. Where a crime is identified, the police will be the lead agency and they will direct investigations in line with legal and other procedural protocols.

ROLE OF DESIGNATED VULNERABLE ADULT PROTECTION OFFICER

The role of the designated officer is to deal with all instances involving adult protection that arise within the organisation. They will respond to all vulnerable adult protection concerns and enquiries.

Carol Sargeant acts as Designated Adult Safeguarding Lead with the support of Paula Brett LAC and Safeguarding Manager. Michelle Male acts as Safeguarding Coordinator. Along with the Trinity Safeguarding Professional Team, Michelle Mal may deputise for the Designated Adult Safeguarding Lead and LAC and Safeguarding Manager should the need arise.

Trinity School and College Safeguarding Professionals

Cavendish Safeguarding	Andy Holder	Cavendish Director
Safeguarding Governance	Elizabeth Baines	Executive Principal South East
Designated Safeguarding Leads	Paula Brett	Safeguarding and LAC Manager – School and College
	Jackie Woolmer	Deputy Safeguarding and LAC Manager – School and College
Safeguarding DSL trained staff	Carol Sargeant	Safeguarding and wellbeing – College
	Michelle Male	Safeguarding - College
	Thomas Furnell	Head of College
	Kieren Martin	Deputy Head – School
	Angela Fowler	Head of Pastoral Care – School and College
	Gary Hunsley	SEN Specialist Teacher – School and College
Safeguarding Panel	Elizabeth Baines	Executive Principal South East
	Georgina Moorcroft	Head of School
	Paula Brett	Safeguarding and LAC Manager – School and College

Should you have any suspicions or concerns relating to Adult Protection, refer to the School and College Safeguarding Policy.

Role of Senior Designated Adult Safeguarding Lead and Designated Adult Safeguarding Lead

The role of the Senior Designated Adult Safeguarding Lead and Deputy Designated Adult Safeguarding Lead, is to support the member of staff or volunteer involved with the incident and to ensure the correct procedures are followed.

The Senior Designated Adult Safeguarding Lead and Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead, must ensure that all staff within their team are familiar with the organisation's safeguarding procedures and ensure that all staff undertakes training, where appropriate. This includes highlighting to the LAC and Safeguarding manager where individual staff need additional support and training.

Training

Training will be provided, as appropriate, to ensure that staff are aware of these procedures. Specialist training will be provided for the member of staff with vulnerable adult protection responsibilities which may include training within Trinity or by external providers. All staff who work with vulnerable young adults are expected to complete all Educare courses relating to the safeguarding of vulnerable young adults.

Complaints procedure

The organisation has a complaints procedure available to all staff and volunteers. A paper or digital copy can be requested by emailing office@trinityschoolrochester.co.uk. The policy is also available to view as a hardcopy in the College office.

Recruitment procedure

The organisation operates procedures that take account of the need to safeguard and promote the welfare of vulnerable adults, including arrangements for appropriate checks on new staff and volunteers where applicable.

REFERENCES, INTERNET LINKS, GUIDANCE AND FURTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Safer Practice, Safer Learning

http://shop.niace.org.uk/media/catalog/product/S/a/SaferPractice_1.pdf

'No Secrets' report

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/194272/No_secrets_guidance_on_developing_and_implementing_multi-agency_policies_and_procedures_to_protect_vulnerable_adults_from_abuse.pdf

The first national policy developed for the protection of vulnerable adults, for use by all health and social care organisations and the police. It introduced guidance around local multi-agency arrangements and was issued under Section 7 of the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970. Its implementation is led by local authorities with social services responsibilities.

http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Lettersandcirculars/Dearcolleagueletters/DH_4002849

Safeguarding Adults

<https://www.adass.org.uk/adassmedia/stories/publications/guidance/safeguarding.pdf>

Action on Elder Abuse (AEA) is a charity working to protect, and prevent the abuse of, vulnerable older adults.

<http://www.elderabuse.org.uk>

The Centre for Policy on Ageing was established in 1947 by the Nuffield Foundation with a remit to focus on the wide-ranging needs of older people

<http://www.cpa.org.uk/index.html>

Kent Council Adult Social care 24 hours a day 7 days a week, Report Abuse 03000 416161 email social.services@kent.gov.uk

In conjunction with Safer Practice, safer learning guidance quality framework for protecting vulnerable adults from abuse and neglect

**TRINITY SCHOOL AND COLLEGE :
Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults in Self Evaluation Form**

Statement	Evidence
Trinity has a commitment to working with existing local safeguarding or adult Safeguarding Boards and other health and social care partnerships.	<i>Safeguarding, Child Protection and Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults Policy</i>
Trinity has clear lines of accountability within the senior leadership and Directorship. Responsibility is identified in the Safeguarding Policy.	<i>Safeguarding, Child Protection and Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults Policy Staff Handbook Staff Induction and Training</i>
The Senior Designated Safeguarding Professionals all work within the Senior Leadership Team and are also trained DSLs	<i>Safeguarding Training and Development Certification Development and Focus Diary</i>
Trinity has a clear statement on its values and beliefs in relation to individual rights to freedom from abuse and harm.	<i>Safeguarding, Child Protection, Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults Policies Staff Handbook and Appendix Behaviour, Anti Bullying, Equality & Diversity and Inclusion Policy UNICEF Rights Respecting Schools Award Application</i>
Trinity has an expectation that all staff, students, parents, carers and visitors respect and follow all Safeguarding Policies and Procedures	<i>Visitors Badges Safeguarding Certification in Office Safeguarding Training and Development Safeguarding suite of policies Staff Handbook</i>
There is a clear statement for all learners and staff to have zero tolerance of abuse and other harmful	<i>Exclusion Record Safeguarding suite of Policies Staff Handbook</i>

behaviours. All staff understand the raising of concerns and reporting of incidences to the SDSP	
Trinity demonstrates their commitment to good quality processes in recruitment and vetting of new staff.	<i>Personnel Files Safer Recruitment Policy Staff Handbook Personnel Files Single Central Record DBS update service</i>
Trinity has a comprehensive induction and probationary period. Trinity has a commitment to the ongoing CPD of all staff and has Training Centre	<i>Trinity Training Development and Focus Diary Personnel Files</i>
Trinity works with Volunteers who have access to the Staff Handbook and all the training and development opportunities of paid staff	<i>Staff Handbook SCR</i>
The commitment to training is evident throughout Trinity, within personal timetables for staff, the Development and Focus Diary, the Trinity Training Schedule of Study. Online and external providers of training are used to support Trinity Training.	<i>Personnel Files Development and Focus Diary Policies Staff Handbook</i>
All Safeguarding Information is held within the School Safeguarding Office or College Safeguarding Office where paper copie exist or within CPOMS. Policies are also available on the staff intranet as well as on the Trinity website	<i>Safeguarding Files</i> www.trinityschoolrochester.co.uk
There is a clear communication system for raising issues of cause for concern and Trinity incident forms. There is an Allegations against Staff Policy within the Staff Handbook. Boards are presented within the School and College for Safeguarding, and Safeguarding information folders are to hand in the staffroom.	<i>CPOMS Documentation Trinity Incident Documentation Staffroom Staff Handbooks Safeguarding Boards</i>
Trinity has two email accounts to support learners having immediate access to the Emotional Wellbeing Team and reporting Incidents or Concerns.	Bullying@trinityschoolrochester.co.uk Wellbeing@trinityschoolrochester.co.uk
Trinity is committed to the rights and responsibilities of all individuals who work and learn at the School and College. The school and college Curriculum for Life Framework	<i>Bullying at Work Policy Equality and Diversity Policy Inclusion Application to the UNICEF Rights Respecting Schools Award</i>

<p>together with the ASDAN Bronze, Silver and Gold Award, Certificate of Personal Effectiveness, Wider Key Skills of Working with Others and the Personal and Social Development Course all provide accreditation the teaching and learning of Safeguarding, Rights and Responsibilities of Young People and Vulnerable Adults.</p>	<p><i>ASDAN accreditation Programmes</i></p>
<p>Safeguarding is part of the initial programme of work for all subject areas such as ICT Online Safety, Employability, Health and Safety, Rights and Responsibilities as well as being a significant aspect of the Wider Key Skills, Certificate of Personal Effectiveness, Curriculum for Life and the Personal and Social Development frameworks.</p>	<p><i>Subject Frameworks</i></p>

Carol Sargeant, Adult Safeguarding Coordinator

Michelle Male, Safeguarding Coordinator

Paula Brett, Safeguarding and LAC Manager - School and College

Elizabeth Baines, Executive Principal, Kent and Medway

Date: September 2020

Review Date: September 2021