

Safeguarding Policy

This policy applies to all members, volunteers or anyone working on behalf of Mid Sussex Brass Band.

The purpose of this policy:

- 1. To protect children, young people and adults with care and support needs who are members of the band.
- 2. To provide staff and volunteers with the overarching principles that guide our approach to child protection

Mid Sussex Brass Band believes that everyone (a child, young person, adult or adult with care and support needs) should never experience abuse of any kind. We have a responsibility to promote the welfare of all and to keep them safe. We are committed to practice in a way that protects them.

We recognise that:

- the welfare of the child is paramount, as enshrined in the Children Act (1989);
- all children, regardless of age, disability, gender, racial heritage, religious belief, sexual orientation or identity, have a right to equal protection from all types of harm or abuse;
- some children are additionally vulnerable because of the impact of previous experiences, their level of dependency, communication needs or other issues; and
- working in partnership with children, young people, their parents, carers and other agencies is essential in promoting young people's welfare.

In addition, we are aware that they also have safeguarding responsibilities towards adult members, some of whom may be vulnerable at different times in their lives. The principles outlined above in relation to children, also apply to our work with adults. In terms of a legal framework, the arrangements for those over 18 are governed by the Care Act 2014. This Act stipulates that statutory safeguarding duties apply to an adult who:

- has care and support needs, and
- is experiencing, or at risk of, 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.



We will seek to keep children, young people and adults safe by:

- valuing them, listening to and respecting them, ensuring that, in the case of adults, we work with their consent unless 'vital interests' [as defined in the Data Protection Act (1998)] are at stake, or the person has been assessed as lacking mental capacity [as defined in the Mental Capacity Act (2005)];
- adopting child protection and adult safeguarding practices through procedures and a code of conduct for and members and volunteers;
- developing and implementing an effective e-safety policy and related procedures;
- providing effective support and training for volunteers with responsibility;
- recruiting staff and volunteers safely, ensuring all necessary checks are made;
- sharing information about child protection and adult safeguarding with children, parents, volunteers and members;
- sharing concerns with agencies who need to know, and involving parents and children appropriately.

Useful contact details:

Band Safeguarding Officer: Piers Carr 07815 065402

Local police: Sussex Police - 101

Local authority children's social care department, including out of hours contact: West Sussex Social Care - 01403 229900 (out of hours emergency - 033 022 26664)

NSPCC Helpline: 0808 800 5000 or help@nspcc.org.uk

ChildLine: 0800 1111 (textphone 0800 400 222) or www.childline.org.uk

Local authority adult social care department – West Sussex Social Care – 01243 642121 (emergency out of hours – 033 022 27007)

Brass Bands England Welfare Officer: 01226 771 015

We are committed to reviewing our policy and good practice annually.

This policy was last reviewed on: 31 January 2022

Signed: *Piers Carr* (Band Safeguarding Officer)



Procedure for helping someone not in immediate danger

We aim to ensure that everyone within the band and any other children or adults at risk who may come to the attention of the band receive the protection and support they need if they are at risk of abuse.

This procedure provides clear direction to members and volunteers of the band if they have concerns that a child needs protection.

Band Member has concerns about a child's safety or welfare.

- 1. Band member makes notes of their concerns and discusses them with the named Safeguarding Officer.
- 2. If the child's family does not already know about the concern, the Safeguarding Officer discusses it with them unless:
 - A family member might be responsible for abusing the child.
 - Someone may be put in danger by the family being informed.
 - Informing the family might interfere with a criminal investigation
- 3. If any of these circumstances apply, discussions with the family should only take place after this has been agreed with the local authority children's social care department.
- 4. If there is still uncertainty about the concerns, the Safeguarding Officer can discuss with children's social care department or with NSPCC Helpline without disclosing the identity of the child/family.

Concerned

Band Safeguarding Officer refers to local authority children's social care department and confirms in writing within 48 hours.

No longer concerned

No further child protection action needed. Band Safeguarding Officer decides whether to discuss the initial concern with other services to ensure that the child's needs are being met elsewhere.



Band Member has concerns about an adult's safety or welfare

- 1. Band member makes notes of their concerns using the reporting form, and discusses them with the named Safeguarding Officer.
- 2. The adult's views about what they would like to happen should be sought. With the consent of the adult, it may be appropriate to seek the views of their partner or carer, unless that person might be responsible for the abuse, or is coercing the adult, or seeking their views might put someone else in danger or interfere with a criminal investigation.
- 3. Unless the adult either clearly lacks mental capacity to consent to issues regarding the concerns, or is being coerced, or there are vital interests at stake, any steps taken should only be with their permission.
- 4. If any of these circumstances apply, discussions with a partner or family member should only take place after this has been agreed with the local authority adult social care department.
- 5. If there is still uncertainty about the concerns, or about questions such as consent or mental capacity, the Safeguarding Officer can discuss with the relevant adult social care department without disclosing the identity of the adult or their family.

Concerned - the adult, who has mental capacity, consents

Band Safeguarding Officer refers to local authority adult social care department and confirms in writing within 48 hours.

No longer concerned

No further child protection action needed. Band Safeguarding Officer decides whether to discuss the initial concern with other services to ensure that the adult's needs are being met elsewhere.

Concerned - the adult does not or cannot consent

Band Safeguarding Officer seeks guidance from local authority adult social care department without initially disclosing identity of adult.



Anti-Bullying Policy

We recognise that:

Bullying is behaviour, 'usually repeated over time, that intentionally hurts another individual or group of individuals, physically or emotionally'.

One person or a group can bully others;

Bullying can occur either face to face between individuals or groups or online, using information technology, such as computers or mobile phones;

Bullying can include:

- verbal teasing or making fun of someone;
- excluding members from activities and conversations;
- pressurising other members not to be friends with the person who is being bullied;
- spreading hurtful rumours or passing round inappropriate photographs/ images/ drawings;
- shouting at or verbally abusing someone;
- stealing or damaging someone's belongings;
- making threats;
- forcing someone to do something embarrassing, harmful or dangerous;
- harassment based on race, gender, sexuality or disability;
- physical or sexual assault (although all sexual incidents and all but very minor physical incidents constitute abuse and must be dealt with in accordance with child protection and adult safeguarding procedures).

Bullying causes real distress. It can affect a person's health and development and, at the extreme, can cause significant harm. People are often targeted by bullies because they appear different from others.

We all have a role to play in preventing bullying and putting a stop to bullying.



The purpose of this policy is:

- to prevent bullying from happening in our brass band, as much as possible;
- when bullying does happen, to make sure it is stopped as soon as possible and that those involved receive the support they need;
- to provide information to all members, volunteers, young people, adults at risk, and their families about what we should all do to prevent and deal with bullying.

We will seek to prevent bullying by:

- Developing a code of behaviour that sets out the 'dos and don'ts' in terms of how everyone involved in the Band is expected to behave, both in face-to-face contact and online.
- Advertise and promote the band in a way that will help to attract members from diverse groups.
- Provide welcome information to new members and help them to settle in.
- Hold discussions with members, volunteers, young people, adults at risk and families who are part of the Band to ensure that they understand our anti-bullying policy.

When bullying occurs, we will respond to it by:

- Having a clear anti-bullying procedure in place;
- Providing support and training for all Officers and volunteers on dealing with all forms of bullying, including racial, sexist, homophobic and sexual bullying;
- Addressing the issue from the point of view of the person being bullied, the bully, any bystanders and the band as a whole;
- Reviewing the plan developed to address the bullying, to ensure that the problem has been resolved;
- Avoiding any punishments that make the individuals concerned seem small, or look or feel foolish in front of others.

Monitoring and review

The Safeguarding Officer is responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of this policy.

This policy will be reviewed every two years.

The next review is due on: 16 February 2024



Guidelines on the Use of Social Media

It is recognised that the internet provides unique opportunities to promote the band including vacancies and performances using a wide variety of social media, such as Facebook, Twitter and YouTube. These guidelines aim to protect individuals within the band and to encourage them to take responsibility for what they write, exercise good judgment and common sense. Inappropriate use of social media can pose risks to the band's reputation, and can jeopardise compliance with legal obligations.

Band Websites and Social Media pages

It is important that you have permission prior to posting images of band members on official and websites and social media pages. This permission can be obtained through the membership form.

Personal details such as phone numbers and email addresses should not be posted on the internet without the permission of the individual.

It is important to consider the age range of band members when posting images, and comments on pages and ensure that these are appropriate and in keeping with the band ethos.

Social media sites have different levels of security in relation to openness to the public and setting restrictions that do not allow posts to be shown without approval. It would be useful to discuss this as a committee and agree the most appropriate method for managing the site.

Individuals within the Band

It would be best practice for adult members of the band not to be social media friends with children and young people who are members of the band. This is particularly important with social media forms that allow individual private communication. These members can still communicate with each other through social media in a group setting such as the band's social media page or website.

Any content which raises a safeguarding concern should be reported to the Band Safeguarding Officer using the procedure outlined in the band's safeguarding procedures.



Online methods to practice, teach, meet or run workshops or webinairs

It is currently not Band Policy to run any of the above, (with the exception of Committee Meetings) over Zoom.

Whistle Blowing Policy

Aims and purpose

The aim of this procedure is to provide a clear and transparent way for all members of the band to raise genuine concerns about acts of wrongdoing or malpractice within the organisation. It also aims to ensure that any concerns are dealt with effectively and in a timely fashion.

This procedure provides the Band Committee and specifically the Chair and Safeguarding Officer with steps to deal with allegations, ensuring that members and volunteers are not penalised for raising genuine concerns, even if those concerns prove to be unfounded. It also provides the means for taking disciplinary action against anyone who is found to have raised false concerns with malicious intent.

The procedure does not apply to child protection concerns, adult safeguarding concerns, or allegations about a member of staff or volunteer. Concerns or allegations of this nature should be dealt with by following the Child Protection or Adult Safeguarding Policy and Procedures, or the Procedure for Managing Allegations against or Concerns about Risk Posed by an Adult.

What to do if you wish to raise a concern about malpractice

Speak to the Band Chair or Safeguarding Officer. If your concern relates to one of these officers, then it may be necessary for another committee member to also be involved to support the officer you have spoken to.

The officer you have approached should arrange to meet with you as soon as possible to discuss your concern. This meeting can take place away from the band room if necessary.

You will be told at the meeting, or as soon as possible afterwards, what action will be taken to address your concern. It may not be possible to tell you the full details of the outcome, as this could relate to confidential third party information. If no action is to be taken in relation to your concern, you will also be informed of this fact and given the reasons why.



- If you do not want the person you have concerns about knowing your identity, you should make this clear to the officer dealing with your concern at the earliest opportunity. Every effort will be made to respect your wishes, but it cannot be guaranteed that your identity will not be disclosed. If this is the case, you will be informed and any issues you may have about this will be discussed with you.
- If you need support in raising your concern, you may bring another member or volunteer with you, however consideration should be taken to respect the confidentiality of the concern.

What to do if someone raises a concern with you about malpractice

If someone tells you they are concerned about the actions of another member or volunteer, you should arrange to meet him/her as soon as possible. If you are not the person responsible for dealing with these matters, you should establish why he/she has chosen to discuss the concern with you. You should then suggest that the person speaks to that officer and offer to support them to do this. You should not, however, refuse to hear what the person has to say.

You should approach the situation sensitively, recognising the discomfort that the person may feel. Offer to meet him/her away from the band room if he/she wishes, but ensure you are protected and not alone if this person is under 18. You should also remind the person with the concern about other sources of support available to him/her. Some are listed at the end of this document.

If the person reporting the concern wants his/her identity to be kept confidential, you should explain that this will be done if possible, but that it may not be achievable.

Make notes of your discussions with the individual, and check the accuracy of your notes with him/her.

Deciding what action to take

Once you have established the nature of the concern, it may be of a relatively minor nature and you may decide to resolve it informally. If the concern appears more serious, you must consider first whether any immediate action is needed to protect children or an adult at risk. If so, you should check the child protection or adult safeguarding procedures to consider what action to take.

You should also consider whether there is a need to involve the police and/or other statutory services e.g. health. If so, you should contact the Safeguarding Officer (if this is not you) to discuss the matter further.

If you are not the person responsible for dealing with concerns i.e. Chair, Safeguarding Officer or other appointed committee member, you should refer the matter to the appropriate officer, who will decide what action to take.



Conducting an investigation

Unless the matter is relatively minor and can be dealt with informally, the responsible officer should arrange for an investigation to be completed as swiftly as possible. The investigation should also be demonstrably thorough and impartial.

The scope of the investigation will be determined by the nature of the concern. Witnesses may need to be consulted and records may need to be scrutinised. It is also possible that advice may be needed from someone with specialist knowledge in the area of concern.

Once the investigation is completed, a report should be produced summarising the nature of the concern, the investigation process and the outcome, including specific recommendations. Take measures to preserve the anonymity of the person who raised the concern, if this has been his/her wish. If the concerns are not upheld, this should also be made clear. If the concern is upheld and the person at the centre of it is found to have been culpable or remiss in some way, the report's recommendations should be carried out using a clear plan of action. The plan may include the use of disciplinary action, training, coaching, counselling, the implementation of new policies or procedures, or a referral to the Disclosure and Barring Service and/or Local Authority if required.

If it becomes apparent during the course of the investigation that a criminal offence may have been committed, the police should be informed. Your own investigation may have to be suspended on police advice, if they decide that they need to become involved.

The person who raised the concern should be informed of the outcome, but not the details of any disciplinary action. It may be appropriate for the person who raised the concern to be offered support or counselling.

If the concern is unfounded and the person who raised it is found, through the process of investigation, to have acted maliciously or out of a desire for personal gain, it may be appropriate to consider disciplinary action against him/her.



Recording the concerns

The responsible officer should make accurate notes of each stage of the process, including the discussions during meetings, regardless of whether the concern is dealt with formally or informally.

Copies of these notes should be given to the person who is the subject of the concern. The person who raised the concern should also be given copies of notes from his/her discussion. Notes made during the investigation and the report of the investigation, together with any notes relating to the outcome, should be kept securely and in a manner that complies with data protection requirements. If they were to be requested by an investigating authority, these notes should not reveal the identity of the person who reported the concerns.

Information and Support

Dealing with an issue such as this may require external support. This could be gained through Brass Bands England, the NSPCC, a Local Authority Designated Officer for safeguarding, or Citizens Advice. Your policy should provide contact details of relevant national and local contacts that could support during this time.

Access to Safeguard Training

At all times we will strive to have at least 2 adult members of the Band trained in Safeguarding issues, at present there are 2 members (Colin Strudwick and Claire Picard) who have successfully undergone Bandsafe Safeguarding Training