

Roundhay Evangelical Church

Safeguarding Policy

January 2026

This Safeguarding policy is to be placed and clearly signposted on the REC website. *This enables immediate accessibility to public authorities, members of the community, church attendees and ministry leaders and volunteers. It also enables easy revision of the policy, following any legislative changes or specific needs for clarification.*

Our Safeguarding Policy Statement, including key contacts, (attached as Appendix 6) is to be displayed on our REC noticeboard.

This policy is reviewed annually by the elders and agreed by the membership.

Approved at a church members' meeting February 2026

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Section A: Aims and Objectives

Policy Statement

Roundhay Evangelical Church (REC) is a Christian church that believes the truths of the Bible. Given the example of Jesus in the care and respect he showed to others and in particular to vulnerable and younger people in his own community, an effective Safeguarding Policy is entirely consistent with the Christian ministry of our church, as well as meeting the current legislative requirements that our government rightly makes of organisations working with children and vulnerable adults.

We are committed to follow the example of Jesus in showing love to all through both spiritual and practical ministries and in so doing, to treat everyone with dignity, respect and compassion. The safety and wellbeing of children and vulnerable persons is a particular priority, recognising that their needs and vulnerabilities require special care and individual consideration.

We aim to promote a safe environment and nurture a safeguarding culture within all the ministries of the Church, to care for and protect:

- Children and vulnerable adults
- Other persons attending
- Leaders and helpers of church ministries

Governance

Safeguarding Committee

A group of people, approved by the church membership, form the Safeguarding Committee. This committee is responsible for overseeing safeguarding across the ministries of the church. As a church, REC is governed by its Elders, who in turn are answerable to the membership. There is a degree of both *separation* and *inclusion* between the Safeguarding Committee and the Elders which is explained as follows.

One member of the Eldership will be included on the Safeguarding Committee, in recognition that safeguarding is a key responsibility of the Elders and that in most serious safeguarding issues, an Elder will be involved/be responsible for managing the issue.

Oversight by a separate Safeguarding Committee as distinct from the Eldership, provides a helpful degree of independence. We recognise that there have been examples of safeguarding issues in religious institutions involving their leadership. Also, that most safeguarding issues are relatively straightforward, relating to day-to-day procedures that can be better managed by a Safeguarding Committee, with the Eldership having a "line-of sight".

Other people (ideally a church member) may be co-opted on a case-by-case basis to provide additional independence or specific expertise. If any of the persons on the committee is implicated in any incident, they will be replaced by someone else in that investigation.

The committee roles have no hierarchy (including the chair who acts by common consent) to enable all members to act with a degree of independence in recognition of their individual knowledge, skills, and experience.

The present members of the Safeguarding Committee, together with their roles, responsibilities and means of contact can be found at **Appendix 1**.

The Safeguarding Committee meets annually on a formal basis and additionally if required. Formal minutes are recorded. Committee members regularly work together outside of the formal meeting structure to deal with more immediate issues.

Christian Safeguarding Services (CSS)

REC currently uses the Christian Safeguarding Services (CSS), an organisation that serves, supports, equips, and empowers churches and faith-based charities to exceed best practice in safeguarding. Ordinarily, the Safeguarding Lead will be the first point of contact with and for CSS.

Ministries and Leadership

REC has a range of church ministries/activities across the week catering for diverse groups of people, many of whom are children and vulnerable persons. Each ministry has a leader or leadership team who are often supported by other helpers.

The Elders directly lead some ministries and retain oversight of all other ministries of the church through the appointment of leaders and helpers.

As a general principle, the leaders of each ministry are responsible for managing safeguarding within their ministry and their team. This is the most appropriate arrangement as leaders are best placed to understand what safeguarding issues are relevant to their area of activity, their team and those who are participating.

We recognise that most leaders and helpers give up their own personal time to undertake their roles. Whilst gifted in their ministry/activity, they are not necessarily fully conversant with all safeguarding issues, particularly those of a more serious or complex nature. For this reason, training and support is focused upon ministry leaders and then upon their helpers. A degree of subjectivity and proportionality in training is exercised in recognition of the different demands of each ministry.

In terms of support, all leaders should escalate concerns they feel unable to deal with or need to share, to members of the Safeguarding Committee who can then take responsibility for managing the issue, often with the support of the Elders.

In respect of all children's ministries, we ask parents/guardians of children to sign a Child Registration form annually– **Appendix 4**. This single form covers their child's involvement in any of the children's ministries of the church and the basis of our understanding with parents/guardians as to how we will care for their children in the normal course of a ministry and its activities. It includes up-to-date contact numbers, relevant medical condition/medication information and agreement to us holding this personal information in running these ministries.

We also keep registers of children and volunteers/workers in attendance at all children's activities where parents are not present.

Where a special ministry/activity takes place an additional Specific Event/Activity Consent form will be sought by ministry leaders from parents/guardians to ensure they are fully informed and in agreement.

Identifying and understanding Safeguarding risks

Understanding the different ways in which the safety of individuals can be impacted is important in understanding how we can safeguard them. There are risks in the way leaders/helpers behave towards others and between peers within ministries. We aim to recognise and avoid these risks where possible.

Physical harm risks – Most people readily understand these to include the use of violence through assault or threatening behaviour. It is equally important to consider physical risks that arise because of reckless and unintended behaviour – particularly with young people where inappropriate play, peer pressure and bullying can result in injury and harm.

Neglect risks – Whilst the physical or mental needs of another person can be deliberately ignored, more commonly risks of this kind arise by failure to think about their potential to occur. Simple risk assessment of an activity and the proper consideration of an individual's personal needs is good practice in preventing such risks arising in the first place.

Emotional risks – Includes bullying and the use of behaviour and words which undermine and humiliate other persons. At its most extreme, it can be abusive and intimidating, but often can be more subtle and demeaning, including the use of demeaning humour. These risks often develop over time in the behaviour between two persons or within a group dynamic and can have a lasting impact upon the victim.

Discrimination risks – At its simplest we should aim to treat everyone who attends our ministries without any prejudicial, unlawful discrimination towards them. This is different from simply treating people the same, for example it can be fair to treat a 3-year-old child differently from a teenager.

Sexual abuse/harassment risks – a key point in understanding these risks for leaders and team members/volunteers is the position of authority and trust they possess in relation to the children and vulnerable people within their ministries. Any relationship between these parties is therefore commenced on an imbalance of power and equality. It can also manifest itself between peers, particularly if inappropriate behaviour and language (including humour) is allowed to become "sexualised" in nature. Sexual harassment may include sexual suggestions, verbal or physical, conduct or gestures. It thrives upon secrecy and therefore activities and interactions of all parties should be conducted openly and transparently. Sexual abuse is the actual or threatened physical intrusion of a sexual nature, whether by force or under unequal or coercive conditions, including kissing and touching.

Financial abuse risks – involves the inappropriate control and mishandling of a person's finances in ways which can result in misappropriation/theft of money/property or are calculated to manipulate the person. Vulnerable adults, including the elderly, mentally ill or incapacitated are

particularly vulnerable to these risks, although children can be susceptible as well e.g. inappropriate gifts. Again, secrecy and lack of transparency is usually a key factor.

Key principles of Safeguarding at REC

Policies, understandably, often focus upon detailed guidance and procedures. However, when dealing with an issue such as safeguarding which can be both wide-ranging as well as complex and nuanced, understanding and using key principles is critical in guiding our decisions and actions and in developing our safeguarding culture.

Transparency

Maybe more than any other principle, transparent procedures should be the “golden thread” running through our safeguarding ethos. It operates at many levels:

- It guards against secrecy and unscrupulous individuals behaving inappropriately towards children and vulnerable persons within our ministries.
- It allows parents/carers and others to see and understand how REC cares for their loved ones.
- It demonstrates Christian service in practice to those who are not part of the church, including public authorities.

Openness

Being open and responsive to feedback and criticism encourages concerns and issues to surface at an early stage. Being committed to Christian principles and being earnest to serve in the church does not automatically guarantee we will always get it right or are incapable of mistakes. The insight and feedback of others is often the instrument through which problems are brought to light and change effected.

Accountability

Accountability is not merely a formal hierarchical process in which oversight is exercised. Rather it should be our individual attitude, exhibited in holding others to account but equally in holding ourselves accountable to others. Whilst the role of the Safeguarding Committee members or ministry leaders brings with it a degree of authority, it is equally incumbent upon them to exhibit their accountability to team members and those being served within ministries.

Pro-activity

Being prepared to act and being allowed to act, underpins our safeguarding policy. Acting may require doing something promptly. It equally requires willingness to highlight or raise an issue rather than “letting it pass”. It is a practical reality that issues requiring action tend to come to the attention of those at the “coal-face” of ministries earlier than those charged with their oversight – which is why it is important to explicitly encourage all to act promptly in good conscience.

HR procedures

Vetting and appointment of helpers

All persons involved in leading or helping ministries involving contact with children and vulnerable adults at REC will be appointed, trained, supported, and supervised in accordance with government guidance on safe recruitment.

A flow chart, **Appendix 2**, shows the steps that will be taken in this process. This includes ensuring that they:

- Understand the role they are being asked to take on
- Enable a Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) check to be undertaken if appropriate
- Provide two references (not family members) if they are new to the church
- Read this safeguarding policy and know how to report concerns
- Work within a Code of Conduct, Appendix 3, and understand that action will be taken if this code is not followed
- Follow the specific good practice guidelines for the activity they are involved in.

Training

Ministry leaders and helpers of ministries involving children and vulnerable adults are required to undergo safeguarding training organised by the Safeguarding Committee. This involves attending an **initial training** event upon commencing work in a ministry and subsequently receiving **refresher training** as appropriate. Leaders and helpers must read the current Safeguarding Policy every two years.

Our training seeks to build upon this policy in raising awareness about safeguarding, good practice and how to deal with safeguarding issues. It aims to be practical and uses scenarios to explore safeguarding issues as well as learning from real issues that have occurred during church ministries and in other organisations.

Christian Safeguarding Services (CSS) provides churches with a wide range of current resources and advice in safeguarding within a church setting. These resources are accessed by REC in delivering our safeguarding policy and practice.

Section B: Guidance

Supervision of children

Ministry leaders and helpers take responsibility for the safeguarding of children within their ministry from the time when a child has been left in their care by the parent/carer until the time when they are collected by the parent/carer. Throughout this time, leaders/team members should:

- Avoid, wherever practicable, any situation where an adult is left alone with a child or children
- Where a one-to-one situation is unavoidable consider the use of an open door or similar arrangement that allows other team members to view or overhear the situation
- Have at least two adults when taking a group of children off the premises
- Have a parent/carer/other adult present if arranging to meet a child off the church premises outside of the normal ministry arrangements
- Meet the OFSTED day-care staff to child ratios for the under 8s which are as follows:
0yrs to below 2yrs - 1 staff : 3 children
2yrs to below 3yrs - 1 staff : 4 children
3yrs to below 8yrs - 1 staff : 8 children
(Note: where parents or carers remain present with their children, their children can be supernumerary when meeting the required ratios e.g. the Toddlers Group)

There is no official guidance about children aged 8yrs to below 18yrs. Given our requirement of a minimum of two adults working with any group of children our general guideline is one member of staff to every 10 children. Leaders should also consider where the group will be and the nature of the activity and increase staff supervision in proportion to any risk assessment.

Ministry teams should seek to foster a sense of care and respect with and between children and young people during ministry activities and should feel confident to set clear expectations and standards of behaviour. Helpers should actively supervise relationships between individual members as well as team dynamics including looking out for overly rough or physical play/activities and inappropriate humour/verbal ridicule. Left unchecked these behaviours can quickly become bullying. In dealing with incidents:

- Seek to remain calm and avoid shouting/raised voices.
- Separating or removing child/ren from the incident should be considered before discussing the incident with them.
- Physical restraint should only be used when absolutely necessary, typically to prevent immediate harm to the child/ren or others. An incident form should be completed and shared with/signed by the parents/guardian and the Safeguarding Lead/Safeguarding Committee Chair. See Appendix 5.

Ministry leaders can exercise discretion in informing/involving parents/carers of the general behaviour of their child - recognising the balance between allowing children the individual freedom to develop self-esteem and self-discipline and the knowledge/support that parents/carers can bring to specific circumstances.

A detailed Code of Conduct gives clear guidance as to the expected conduct of all leaders and helpers. Appendix 3.

Personal hygiene involving young children

Taking a young child to the toilet requires an appropriate degree of privacy that could potentially lead to an accusation of abuse, particularly when another team member has to supervise the remaining group of children. It is not generally possible for two adults to accompany a young child to the toilet. The staff member should check to ensure the toilet is empty and safe and then allow the child in, leaving the main door open. The team member should stand back from the cubicle but remain available to the child if necessary, the level of care being age/care needs appropriate.

Parents should be encouraged to take their children to the toilet before an activity starts, to avoid this situation as far as possible. It is advisable to let older children go to the toilet one at a time, to avoid bullying and other associated problems.

If a young child has soiled themselves and needs to be changed, the team member should advise other team members that a child is being changed and should ensure the child's privacy but be as 'open as possible' e.g. consider changing the child out of view of other children but leave a door open.

Transportation of children

This policy only relates to transportation arrangements of children in the following specific circumstances:

- Transport undertaken during the course of an activity
- When transport *to and from* an activity forms part of the activity arrangements

Transportation of children falling outside of these circumstances is not covered by this policy and is regarded as an ordinary private arrangement between the parent/guardian of a child and the person providing the transport. This includes situations where a leader or helper and a parent have arranged for their child to be transported to and from a ministry meeting/activity, whether on a one-off or regular basis.

In all cases of where the transportation of children falls into the specific circumstances described above, children are to be safeguarded using escorts who comply with the following criteria:

- A minimum of two leaders/helpers must act as escorts, one of whom may be the driver
- Helpers acting as escorts must have been appropriately DBS checked
- A driver should be at least 21 years, and has specific responsibility to ensure that traffic safety laws, including the wearing of seatbelts, is complied with
- A non-driving escort must be at least 18 years of age and has specific responsibility for supervising the behaviour of the children and supporting the driver

Driving licences

All drivers engaged in church organised transport for children must hold a full UK driving licence for the class of vehicle they are using.

Insurance

Drivers using their own vehicles in church organised transport for children must have appropriate insurance to cover their use. Such use is generally regarded as “business use” by insurance companies and most policies provide limited cover for business use which is normally specifically described in the policy conditions. However, drivers should confirm that the use is covered with their insurance company.

Further guidance

Additional escorts should be provided if the supervisory ratios, identified in the preceding section, would be exceeded.

Additional escorts may be considered, having regard to the nature and duration of a journey or the needs of a child or group of children.

It is good practice for both escorts to carry mobile phones for use in emergencies.

Taking of photographs and visual images

During public church meetings or any other church activity photographs/other visual images of children may only be taken with the prior permission of one of the Elders. If permission is given, then the reasons for doing so will be explained beforehand to members of the congregation or parents/guardians giving an opportunity for individuals or their children to be excluded from any photographs. No photographs of children will be used on the church website.

Recognising that photographs help celebrate a child’s achievements, a leader may photograph a child’s work, with their permission, ensuring that the child cannot be identified from the photograph. If a child has their own phone, it is permissible for a team member to use it to take a photo of that child with their work, etc, but not including any other child. Parents may photograph their child ensuring no other child is included.

Emails, online activities, and phones involving children and vulnerable adults

Leaders and helpers should not interact with children 16 or under by email, text or other electronic or social media. All communications should be via their parent/guardian.

It may be appropriate for a leader to join a social media group or interact with a young person over 16, but only after approval has been obtained from a parent/guardian and the Safeguarding Committee.

Dealing with possession of indecent images of children

This section is included because of the severe consequences of doing anything with the indecent image, even what appears to be a logical course of action.

It is an offence to possess, take, make, or distribute an indecent image of a child.

In the event of a child being found in possession of an indecent image of a child (most likely an electronic image on a phone or other device) or forwarding such an image to another child or adult, the following action must take taken.

- Immediately secure the devices holding the image. If not possible ensure the images are deleted from every device holding the images.
- Immediately contact a member of the Safeguarding Committee who will consider how to report the matter to the Police.
- DO NOT take a screen shot of or share the image under any circumstances

This video prepared by West Yorkshire Police clearly explains this issue:

<https://youtu.be/KI7LuDHDb2g>

Dealing with an incident, disclosure, complaint, or cause for concern

Most safeguarding matters will be relatively minor in nature and will be managed within a ministry setting through the leader and their team undertaking their normal supervision and care.

Occasionally there will be incidents that are more serious in nature. These will include situations where during a ministry activity a child or vulnerable person has been injured or has narrowly avoided being injured. It also includes a situation where someone discloses information or makes a complaint suggesting an occurrence of a form of abuse, a criminal offence, or a serious breach of our normal safeguarding standards. Similarly, during ministries, team members may become aware of information or situations that give rise to a serious cause for concern regarding a child or vulnerable adult's safety.

Recognising that these situations occur very rarely and that leaders/helpers will not have extensive safeguarding experience, the following is recommended as an effective way to respond:

Safety

Our first action should always be to make the situation safe for any person still at risk at that point in time. Practically this may be removing the risk or alternatively removing the vulnerable party to a safe location away from the risk. In the case of injury, it would include seeking prompt medical attention. In the case of a serious disclosure or complaint against another person, it may include taking steps to avoid the parties coming into further contact.

Securing information and evidence

Once the situation is safe, it is important to secure any immediately available information or evidence in order that the facts can be established objectively by any subsequent review or investigation. Failure to do this at the time can not only result in the loss of key information, but it can also be subsequently perceived as a lack of transparency.

This step does not require leaders or team members to become investigators, it is simple common-sense steps that are needed. If a piece of equipment has failed (causing an injury) take possession of it. Where disclosures/complaints are made verbally, try to recall exactly what was said when later recording it, or if the person has it written down on paper or on a social media/text message take possession of it or seek to ensure that it is preserved. If you have your mobile phone, taking

photos or a short video may be a useful record, subject to appropriate consideration of personal dignity and consent.

Reporting and recording

At the earliest opportunity after having acted to make the situation safe, the ministry leader, or another team member should seek to contact one of the Safeguarding Committee to obtain further support and advice, as required. If it would be advantageous for a specific member/s of the committee to become involved, due to their area of expertise, this will be arranged by the committee member rather than the leader/team member to enable them to focus on managing the situation. Involvement of the committee at an early point should be considered normal procedure. If none of the committee can be contacted, and the situation is urgent, the pastor or an elder should be contacted.

REC has a single proforma for ministry leaders and team members to record incidents, disclosures, complaints, and cause for concern - Report Form - Appendix 5.

Further guidance

Where a disclosure by a child or vulnerable person is made to a leader or team member, care should be taken when asking further questions. Questions should be limited to those needed to establish the “*basic facts*” of what has happened or is being alleged. In particular, the use of leading questions should be avoided – a leading question is one that only requires a “Yes” or “No” answer, as the question itself contains the information or scenario the questioner is seeking to confirm/discount. As a result, leading questions have the potential to *lead* or *taint* the recollection/account of the child or vulnerable person. Leaders and team members should therefore focus on supporting the child/vulnerable person concerned and quickly referring the matter to the Safeguarding Committee for further advice.

Committee members will take responsibility as to how incidents/disclosures/complaints should be managed including referral to public authorities such as Social Services or the Police, if appropriate.

Leaders and team members are encouraged to make early contact with committee members whenever they seek further advice or support about any safeguarding matter.

Section C: Resources

Appendix 1 – Safeguarding Committee: members and responsibilities

Safeguarding Committee members:

Sophie Bellamy	07738 902336	Safeguarding Lead
Gordon Robertson	07847 741513	Chair
Bill Scully	0113 2587829	
Gill Taylor	07931 205699	

Key responsibilities of the Safeguarding Committee members include:

- To act as an early point of contact and advice on safeguarding incidents.
- To direct how safeguarding issues and incidents are to be managed, recorded, and reported (including referral to external agencies if appropriate).
- To regularly monitor and review safeguarding issues and incidents as they arise and agree future preventative action.
- To deliver ongoing safeguarding training and awareness of this policy and to develop ministry leaders and volunteers in safeguarding.
- To advise and monitor safeguarding issues, including preparation of job descriptions/role profiles, selection processes and vetting procedures including DBS (Disclosure and Barring Service) checks and the need for taking up of references.
- To support individual ministry teams to understand and address the specific safeguarding issues they may face.
- To be an independent point of contact for anyone to raise safeguarding concerns and issues, including “whistleblowing”.
- To oversee the administration procedures of the church concerning safeguarding to ensure that proper records are maintained, and that personal data is managed securely.
- To carry out the Safeguarding Lead’s responsibilities when the role is vacant.

Specific responsibilities of the Safeguarding Lead:

Purpose of the role:

- To coordinate safeguarding policy and procedure in the church.
- To be the first point of contact for safeguarding issues.
- To be an advocate for good safeguarding practice in the church.

To coordinate safeguarding policy and procedure in the church:

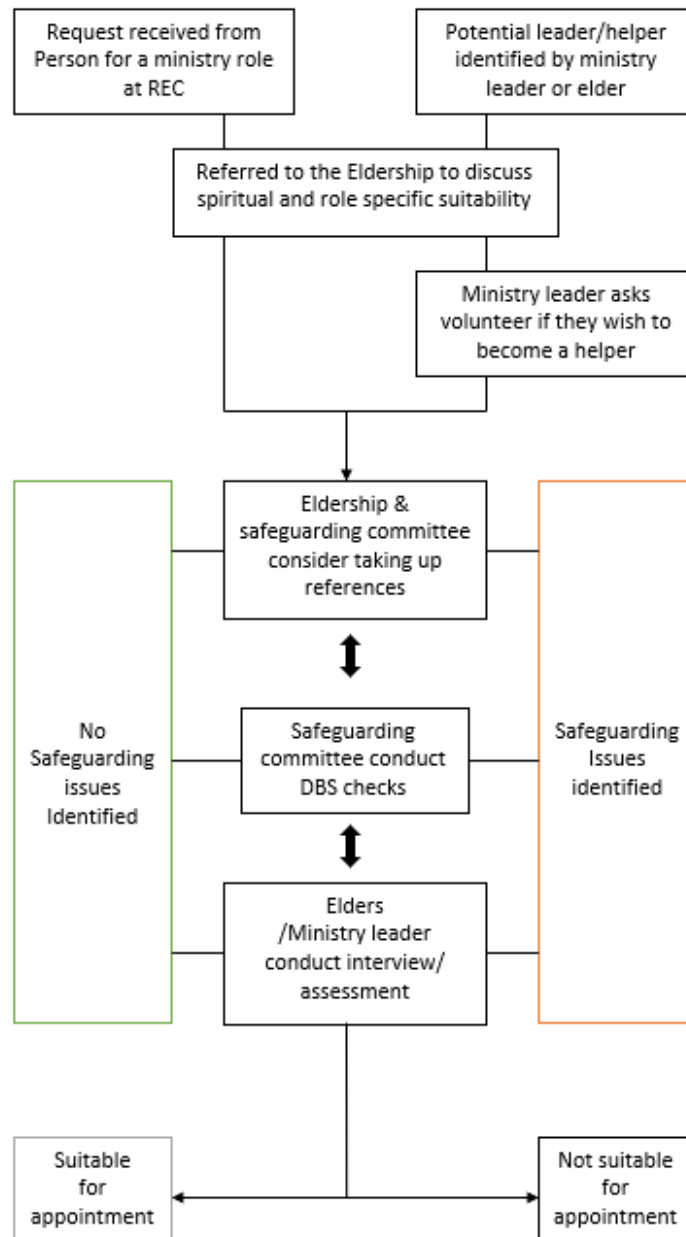
- To familiarise themselves with church policies and procedures in safeguarding and to keep abreast of any changes and developments in national guidance.
- To ensure that church policies and procedures are reviewed annually, kept up to date, and are fit for purpose.
- To make others in the church aware of the church safeguarding policies and procedures.

- To ensure safer recruitment practices are operated in the recruitment of all workers, including, but not exclusively, ensuring that the relevant workers have up to date Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks.

To be the first point of contact for safeguarding issues:

- To be a named person that children, church members and outside agencies can talk to regarding any issue to do with safeguarding.
- To be the named person for communications with CSS.
- To be aware of the names and telephone numbers of appropriate contacts within Social Care and the Police in the event of a referral needing to be made.
- To be aware of when to seek advice, and when it is necessary to inform Police and/or Social Care Services of a concern or incident.
- To take appropriate action in relation to any safeguarding concerns which arise within the church.
- To cooperate with Social Care or the Police in safeguarding investigations relating to people within the church.
- To ensure that appropriate records are kept by the church, and that information in relation to safeguarding issues is handled confidentially and stored securely.

Appendix 2 – Safeguarding process in recruitment/selection



Appendix 3 - Code of Conduct

We should all be aware that behaviour in a worker's personal life (including online) may impact upon their work with others, especially children and vulnerable adults. Therefore, all workers should agree not to behave in a manner which would lead any reasonable person to question their suitability to serve within the Church.

All workers should agree to the following code of conduct when working with children or providing pastoral care to adults:

- Ensure as representatives of the Church that their behaviour, speech and attitudes are consistent with biblical teachings and the Church's Statement of Faith
- Do treat all people with dignity and respect
- Don't abuse the power and responsibility of your role. Don't belittle, scapegoat, put down, or ridicule others (even in 'fun') and don't use language or behaviour with sexual connotations (e.g. flirting or innuendo)
- Do act inclusively, seeking to make everyone feel welcome and valued
- Don't exclude other people from conversations and activities unless there is a good reason
- Do treat people with equal care and concern
- Don't show favouritism (e.g. in selection for activities, in giving rewards, etc) or encourage excessive attention from any particular child (e.g. gifts)
- Do encourage everyone to follow any behaviour agreement or ground rules and apply sanctions consistently when working with children
- Don't threaten or use sanctions which have not been agreed, or make empty threats
- Do refer to a more senior worker if a child does not respond to your instructions despite encouragement and warning of possible consequences
- Don't feel you have to deal with every problem on your own
- Do seek to diffuse aggressive or threatening behaviour without the use of physical contact
- Don't use physical restraint except as a last resort to prevent injury and then the minimum necessary
- Do relate to children and vulnerable adults in public. If they want to talk one-to-one about an issue, tell another worker and find somewhere quieter, but still public, to talk
- Do make sure that any electronic communication with 16 to 18 year olds is done with both the parents' consent and the Safeguarding Committee's consent and is transparent, accountable and adheres to safeguarding policies
- Don't promise confidentiality. While people need to trust you not to share details wider than absolutely necessary, never promise confidentiality as you may need to share information with others including the Police and Social Care.
- Don't take photos or videos of children without prior approval of Elders and parents/carers. Only use them in the ways agreed
- Do use physical contact wisely; if it is appropriate, it should be:
 - in public
 - appropriate to the situation and to the age, gender, culture and needs of the individual
 - in response to the needs of the person, not the worker
 - respectful of people's privacy, feelings, and dignity
- Don't use physical contact which could be misconstrued as aggressive (e.g. rough games) or sexual
- Do respect people's privacy
- Don't assume that people should tell you anything you ask just because you are a worker

- Do respect the right of children to wash, change and use the toilet in private
- Do listen to children and vulnerable adults and tell the Safeguarding Lead/Safeguarding Committee Chair if you have any concerns about a child's welfare
- Do respect and promote the rights of people to make their own decisions and choices
- Do encourage respect for difference, diversity, beliefs, and culture
- Don't engage in prejudice discrimination or leave such discrimination or bullying unchallenged

We recognise that there is an overlap between pastoral care and safeguarding and therefore information will be shared where appropriate between the Safeguarding Committee and those providing pastoral care. Where necessary records will be retained in line with safeguarding best practice.

Appendix 4 – Child Registration and General Consent Form

Registration Form for REC activities

(we keep this form until (date – usually the start of the next school year))

Child's details:	
First name	m/f
Surname	Date of birth
Address	
Parent/carer's details (primary contact):	
First name	Surname
Relationship to child	Tel
Email	
Address (if different to that given for the child)	
Alternative contact in case of need:	
Name	Tel
Health/personal information (any allergies, disabilities, medication or other information that we may need to know whilst your child is at a REC activity)	
<i>In signing this form, you are indicating that you are happy for Roundhay Evangelical Church (REC) to contact you by email and/or text, with regards to activities organised by REC.</i>	
Signed	Date
<i>Please be assured that we will not share this information</i>	

Appendix 5 – Report Form for incidents/disclosures/complaints/cause for concern

Strictly Confidential

Note: Please do not interpret what is seen or heard; simply record the facts.

Name of person involved:

Activity/Event/Occasion:

Date of Activity/Event/Occasion:

Leader at time of Activity/Event/Occasion:

Ministry helpers directly involved:

Ministry helpers present but not involved:

Other witness to the incident, including children and third parties:

Report of incident, disclosure, complaint, or cause for concern:

- Please use the reverse.
- Please ensure you are as accurate and detailed as possible. Use quotes wherever possible – do not interpret what was said using your own words. Include details such as tone of voice, facial expression, and body language. Record what you said as well as what the child said. If you have formed an opinion please state it, making it clear that it is your opinion and give reasons for forming that opinion.

Name:

Signed:

Date:

Now pass this form to the Safeguarding Lead/Safeguarding Committee Chair

To be completed by the Safeguarding Lead/Safeguarding Committee Chair

Basic information				
<i>Full name of person concerned</i>				
<i>Date of birth</i>				
<i>Address (including postcode)</i>				
<i>Contact email</i>				
<i>Contact telephone number</i>				
<i>Date and time of incident</i>				
<i>Location of incident</i>				
<i>Other people present (witnesses)</i>				
Who has been spoken to about the incident?				
	Name	Email	Tel. number	Date
<i>Church Safeguarding Lead/Committee Chair</i>				
<i>Elder</i>				
<i>CSS</i>				
<i>Children's Services</i>				
<i>Police</i>				
<i>Parent/Carer</i>				
<i>Other (please state role and organisation)</i>				
Feedback and follow up actions (continue on a separate sheet if necessary)				

Signed:

Date:

Appendix 6 - Safeguarding Policy Statement for Roundhay Evangelical Church

Roundhay Evangelical Church is committed to the safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults and ensuring their well-being.

Specifically:

- We know all children and vulnerable adults have a right to be treated with respect, to be listened to and to be protected from all forms of abuse.
- We recognise that we all have a responsibility to help prevent the physical, sexual, and emotional abuse of, and neglect of, children and vulnerable adults and to report any such abuse that we discover or suspect.
- We believe every child and vulnerable adult should be valued, safe and happy. We want to make sure that children and vulnerable adults we have contact with know this and are empowered to tell us if they are experiencing significant harm.
- We undertake to exercise proper care in the appointment and selection of those who will work with children and vulnerable adults.

We are committed to:

- Following statutory and specialist guidelines in relation to safeguarding children and vulnerable adults and will ensure that all workers will work within the agreed procedure of our safeguarding policy.
- Supporting, resourcing, training, and providing supervision to all who undertake this work.
- Ensuring that we are keeping up to date with national and local developments relating to safeguarding.
- Supporting the Safeguarding Committee in their work and in any action they may need to take to protect children and vulnerable adults.
- Supporting all in our Church affected by abuse.

We recognise:

- REC Safeguarding Committee has responsibility for maintaining high safeguarding standards within REC and as the first point of contact for all matters relating to safeguarding within REC.
- Christian Safeguarding Services (CSS) as the organisation that can be communicated with at any time to receive advice. Ordinarily this will be done by the Safeguarding Lead.
- Leeds City Council Social Services has lead responsibility for investigating all allegations or suspicions of abuse where there are concerns about a child or vulnerable adult.
(Can be contacted on 0113 222 4403)
- Where an allegation suggests that a criminal offence may have been committed then the police should be contacted as a matter of urgency.
- Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility.

If you have any concerns for a child or adult, then speak to a member of the Safeguarding Committee, who are: Gordon Robertson (Chair), Sophie Bellamy, Bill Scully and Gill Taylor.

The full Safeguarding Policy is available on our website. However, please ask a member of the Safeguarding Committee if you would like a copy.