BARTON JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB

Safeguarding Children Policy and Procedure

Name of Organisation	Barton Junior Football Club
Address	Pasture Road Barton on Humber North Lincolnshire
Telephone	07543 659546
Date Policy Agreed	18th July 2026
Date of Next Review	18th May 2027
Signature	R V Foster
Name and telephone number of Designated Protection Person	Kirsty Jenkins 07960 072785

Name and telephone number of Deputy Designated Protection Person	Vaughan Foster 07543659546

Policy statement on safeguarding children

The values held by Barton Junior Football are Barton Junior Football Club recognises that all children have a right to protection from abuse. Barton Junior Football Club takes seriously its responsibility to protect and safeguard the welfare of children and young people. We will:

● respond swiftly and appropriately to all suspicions or allegations of abuse and neglect;
● provide parents and children with the opportunity to voice their concerns; ● have a system for dealing with concerns about possible abuse and neglect.

The policy

Barton Junior Football Club recognises that many children and young people today are the victims of physical, emotional, sexual abuse and/or neglect. Accordingly Barton Junior Football Club has adopted the following policy guidelines. The policy sets out agreed guidelines for responding to allegations of abuse/neglect, including those made against staff

and volunteers. These guidelines have been prepared in accordance with North Lincolnshire Children's MARS Policies and Procedures. They will be kept under review and be supported by appropriate training.
The policy applies to all staff and volunteers who act on behalf of Barton Junior Football Club and who work with children. Every individual has a responsibility to inform the designated person, in respect of child protection or their deputy, of concerns relating to safeguarding children. The designated person should decide if the concerns should be communicated to North Lincolnshire Children's Services or the Police. However all staff and volunteers can contact North Lincolnshire Children's Services directly if necessary.

Definitions of Abuse (Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023)

A concern should be raised if any of the following circumstances have or are happening to a child:

- Physical abuse
- Emotional abuse
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Neglect
- Child Criminal Exploitation
- Domestic abuse including controlling or coercive behaviour

Physical abuse	A form of abuse which may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning or scalding, drowning, suffocation or otherwise causing physical harm to a child. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces, illness in a child
Emotional abuse	The persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person. It may include not giving the child opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them or 'making fun' of what they say or how they communicate. It may feature age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on children. These may include interactions that are beyond a child's developmental capability, as well as overprotection and limitation of exploration and learning, or preventing the child participating in normal social interaction. It may involve seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another. It may involve serious bullying (including cyber bullying), causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children. Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment of a child, though it may occur alone

Sexual abuse	Involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example, rape or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing and touching outside of clothing. They may also include non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways, or grooming a child in preparation for abuse (including via the internet). Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children

Child sexual exploitation	Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victims needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology

Child Criminal Exploitation

Child criminal exploitation occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into any criminal activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial or other advantage of the perpetrator or facilitator and/or (c) through violence or the threat of violence. The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Child criminal exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

Neglect

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

● provide adequate food, clothing and shelter (including exclusion from home or

abandonment);
● protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger;
● ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate caregivers); or
● ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment
It may also include neglect of, or unresponsiveness to, a child's basic emotional needs.

Domestic abuse

Domestic abuse can encompass a wide range of behaviours and may be a single incident or a pattern of incidents. Domestic abuse is not limited to physical acts of violence or threatening behaviour, and can include emotional, psychological, controlling or coercive behaviour, sexual and/or economic abuse. Types of domestic abuse include intimate partner violence, abuse by family members, teenage relationship abuse and adolescent to parent violence. Anyone can be a victim of domestic abuse, regardless of gender, age, ethnicity, socio-economic status, sexuality or background and domestic abuse can take place inside or outside of the home. Domestic abuse has a significant impact on children and young people. Children may experience domestic abuse directly, as victims in their own right, or indirectly due to the impact the abuse has on others such as the non-abusive parent. Also known as coercive control, the use of control and coercion in relationships is a form of domestic abuse and, since December 2015, a criminal offence. It is described as:

- Controlling behaviour is: a range of acts designed to make a person subordinate and/or dependent by isolating them from sources of support, exploiting their resources and capacities for personal gain, depriving them of the means needed for independence, resistance and escape and regulating their everyday behaviour; and
- Coercive behaviour is: an act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim

Coercive control is a form of abuse that involves multiple behaviours and tactics which reinforce each other and are used to isolate, manipulate and regulate the victim. This pattern of abuse creates high levels of anxiety and fear. This has a significant impact on children and young people, both directly, as victims in their own right, and indirectly due to the impact the abuse has on the non-abusive parent. Children may also be forced to participate in controlling or coercive behaviour towards the parent who is being abused.

What you should do if you suspect abuse

You must report concerns as soon as possible to Kirsty Jenkins Designated Child Protection Person on 07960 072785 who is nominated by Barton Junior Football Club to act on their behalf in referring allegations of suspicions of abuse or neglect to North Lincolnshire Children's Services. In the absence of the designated person, the matter should be brought to the attention of the deputy designated person, Vaughan Foster on 07543 659546. If it is an emergency, and the designated person(s) cannot be contacted, then North Lincolnshire Children's Services or the police should be contacted at the numbers given below. For further information, see Helping Children and Families 2020-2024 (northlincscmars.co.uk) and Working Together to Safeguard Children (northlincscmars.co.uk).
b. If the suspicions relate to the designated person, then the deputy, North

Lincolnshire Children's Services or the Police should be contacted.
c. Suspicions should not be discussed with anyone, other than those named above. d. It is the right of any individual to make direct referrals to North Lincolnshire Children's Services.
However this policy should be followed where possible.

Recording

a. Write down exactly what the child has said in their own words. Write down the conversation held, where it was held, when and what was happening beforehand. Alternatively write down what you have observed, details of any witnesses, location, and your specific concern if you believe that a child has been abused or neglected. Record dates and times of the events and when the record was made. Keep all notes secure.
b. Report your discussion as soon as possible to the designated person. c. Allegations against staff or volunteers will be investigated following local procedures. For further information see the Children's MARS Managing Allegations procedures

Maintenance of records

Barton Junior Football Club will keep records of any complaint received

Retention	● For concerns raised and acted upon records will be kept until the child is 25 years old. ● For concerns not acted upon, a record will be kept for 6 years after the child has ceased association with the organisation. ● For concerns regarding staff or volunteers (even if they are no longer associated with the organisation) they will be kept on their personal file until retirement age 67 years old or for 10 years whichever is longer.
Storage	● All records are held by the Child Welfare Officer, in a locked storage facility with access restricted only to the Child Welfare Officer as the key holder. Only the Deputy Child Welfare Officer will have a key for this locked storage facility. Presently these are stored at the home of the Child Welfare Officer
Destruction	● All records will be shredded when out of date

Volunteer recruitment

Barton Junior Football Club undertakes to adopt best practice guidelines for recruiting volunteers and we further undertake to:

- specify what the role is and what tasks it involves
- request identification documents if appropriate

● as a minimum meet and chat with the applicant before they commence work ● where appropriate, when regular unsupervised contact with children is likely to take place, Barton Junior Football Club will request and check references and ask that individuals apply for a Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) check in line with local Children's MARS for North Lincolnshire procedures.

E safeguarding and acceptable use policy for electronic equipment

No electronic equipment is owned or held by Barton Junior Football Club.

Barton Junior Football Club is committed to only putting media on its online social media accounts when express permission has been granted by the young person (over 18) or the person's legal guardian. Social media is regularly monitored by the club's ICT officer for any behavior which may cause offense. We expect parents to monitor their children's use of social media to ensure nothing defamatory against person/persons is published which may bring the club into disrepute; anything of this nature will be brought forward towards the club's general committee.
Photos which are taken and used by the club are only done with a parent or guardian's consent and then only used for purposes in which they were taken (team photo etc on facebook)

Whistle blowing procedures

Barton Junior Football Club are committed to the highest possible standards of openness, probity and accountability.Barton Junior Football Club is committed to ensuring that all individuals have the ability to raise genuine concerns in good faith without fear of victimization, subsequent discrimination or disadvantage, even if they turn out to be mistaken.

In line with that commitment the Club encourages members and others with serious concerns about any aspects of the Club's work to come forward and voice their concerns. It is recognised that certain cases will have to proceed on a confidential basis. The Chairman will designate a senior member of the Club to investigate the concerns and to submit a report of the said matter.
The report will be discussed with the individual(s) concerned and if no satisfactory conclusion is reached it will be forwarded to the Child Welfare Officer of Lincolnshire Football Association.
They will review the case and forward any decision to the person(s) concerned.

Contact information

	Name Telephone Number
Main Contact for the Organisation	Vaughan Foster 07543 659546

Designated Protection Person	Kirsty Jenkins 07960 072785

Deputy Designated Protection Person	Vaughan Foster 07543 659546

National or support body for the organisation	Lincolnshire Football Association 01522 528088
North Lincolnshire Children Services Church Square House Church Square Scunthorpe DN15 6XQ	01724 296500 or 01724 296555 (extended hours)
Police Non Emergency	101
Police Emergency	999
Local Authority Designated Officer Independent Reviewing Service	01724 298293