



**SAFEGUARDING: CHILD PROTECTION AND VULNERABLE
ADULTS POLICY**

PREVENTING RADICALISATION POLICY

SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN AND VULNERABLE ADULTS POLICY

Purpose: To inform JFC Training College staff of their responsibilities when working with children, young people and vulnerable adults

Approved by: Director of Studies

Applies to: JFC Training College staff, including Learners and Volunteers, who work with children and vulnerable adults

Date of Approval: September 2021

Proposed Date of Review: September 2022

Background

In recent years there have been increasing concerns about the safety and welfare of children, young people and vulnerable adults. JFC have traditionally considered the welfare of young people as part of their Duty of Care obligations. Whilst there is currently no specific directive relating to this, legal opinion is that, there are a number of statutory and other provisions relating to safeguarding that could be applied to **JFC** and which JFC would be expected to take into account. These include:

- The Education Act (2002) Section 175
- The Children Act (1989 and amendments)
- The Children Act 2004/2006
- Working Together to Safeguard Children 2013/2015
- Safeguarding of the Vulnerable Adult guidance 2006
- Safeguarding of Vulnerable Adult Schemes
- Aim Safer: A Framework for Safeguarding Children & Young People in Higher Education Institutions

JFC Training College understands that our work in safeguarding and protecting children, young people and vulnerable adults must always have regards for the national guidance issued by the Secretary of State and should be in line with local guidance and procedures. We understand the term safeguarding to mean that we will take all reasonable measures to ensure that the risk of harm to children and vulnerable adults' welfare is minimised.

We also understand that, where we have any concerns about a learner's welfare, we will take all appropriate action to address those concerns by working in full partnership with other agencies.

JFC Training College has taken the view that in the interests of good practice there should be a clear policy and associated practices to guide work with children, young people and vulnerable adults. All staff at JFC understands that a range of other college policies are central to many aspects of the college's Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy.

Principles

JFC Training College believes that children, young people and vulnerable adults have rights as individuals and should be treated with dignity and respect. The College will strive to

provide a safe environment for any student/learner in its care while they are studying at the College, visiting the College or participating in College activities.

Children, young people and vulnerable adults could be studying in any part of the College. The College runs taster programmes during the year and summer schools for learners, the staff also visit the local youth organisations as part of raising aspiration and recruitment activities.

- This policy and procedures are based on the following principles:
- The welfare of children, young people and vulnerable adults is of primary concern
- All children, young people and vulnerable adults, whatever their age, culture, disability, gender, language, racial origin, socio-economic status, religious belief and/or sexual identify have the right to safeguarding from abuse
- It is everyone's responsibility to report any concerns about abuse or suspected behaviour of a learner to the Designated Safeguarding Officer. It is the responsibility of the Social Services Department and the Police to conduct, where appropriate a joint investigation
- All incidents of alleged poor practice, misconduct and abuse will be taken seriously and will be responded to swiftly and appropriately
- All personal data will be processed in accordance with the requirements of the Data Protection Act 1998.

Definition of Abuse

- Abuse is any behaviour towards a person that deliberately or unknowingly causes him/her harm, endangers life or violates their rights. Abuse may be:
- Physical: examples include, lapping, pushing, kicking, rough handling
- Sexual: examples include: rape and sexual assault or sexual acts to which the young person or vulnerable adult has not consented.
- Emotional/ Psychological: repeatedly being made to feel unhappy, humiliated, and afraid or devalued by others.
- Financial or material: stealing or denying access to money or Possessions
- Neglect and acts of omission: examples include: ignoring medical or physical care needs, failure to provide access to appropriate health.
- Discriminatory: abuse motivated by discriminatory attitudes towards race, religion, gender, disability or cultural background.

Responsibility

All College staff and learners are required to take shared responsibility for the safeguarding and safety of any young people and vulnerable adults in the premises. They must be aware of and abide by the College's Code of Good Practice.

All College staff is in a position of trust, in particular those staff who teach, support, guide or in any way and interact with students/learners, young people and vulnerable adults visiting the College.

The managerial responsibility for any programme or activity rests with the individual who is directing or organising the activity. This person is expected to:

- Ensure that the activity is planned, organised and delivered in accordance with the Safeguarding Children, Young People and Vulnerable Adults Policy
- Provide a 'safeguarding Children, Young People and Vulnerable Adults Safeguarding Statement
- Arrange the checking, training, induction and guidance for all staff and Volunteers
- Inform the College's Designated Safeguarding Officer and to complete the appropriate documentation.
- To complete a health and safety risk assessment.

The Director has responsibility for the overseeing of the College's Safeguarding Children, Young People and Vulnerable Adults Policy with delegated responsibility to relevant members of the Management Team.

The Director has nominated the Quality Manager as the senior member of staff responsible for children, young people and vulnerable adults safeguarding issues within the College (the Child and Vulnerable Adult Safeguarding Officer (CVAO)) and she will liaise directly with other staff members as deemed necessary.

The College expects all (either learners or from the general public) who come onto the premises to abide by the College's Policy, including all safety instructions issued by the College and the College Code of Behaviour.

Responsibilities on the part of the Institution

All College staff is in a position of trust, in particular those staff who teach, support, guide or in any way interact with learners, children and vulnerable adults. It is incumbent all staff to be aware of this and to act accordingly at all times.

The College already has processes in place to check the suitability of staff and students/learners working directly with learners. Some staff across the College will be in regular or significant occasional contact with adults in the course of their teaching or other work. The College is committed to ensuring that all such staff has satisfactory Disclosure and Barring Services (DBS) checks. In addition, DBS Checks will be carried out every three years as appropriate for all delivery staff that has direct contact with young people and adults

The College will additionally ensure that all student helpers, mentors, etc who are in regular or significant occasional contact vulnerable adults must have had a satisfactory enhanced DBS check undertaken by the College before allowing them to work with children, young people or vulnerable adults.

A 'satisfactory' check is defined as having no criminal convictions (including cautions, reprimands and final warnings) relevant to the post.
All staff or student helpers still employed to look after learner must report any subsequent criminal convictions to the HR. Failure to do so will result in disciplinary action being taken.

Establishing a Caring Environment

All staff is responsible for making JFC Training College a safe and caring environment for all including young people and vulnerable adults

A Caring Environment is one:

- In which the health, safety and welfare of young people has been assessed and catered for.
- In which staff are alive to the possibility of abuse/radicalisation and take measures to prevent that possibility.
- Where there is a sound and known reporting system for any incident
- Where staff takes reasonable and practical precautions to avoid any suspicions of abuse being brought against them.

Child Safeguarding Procedures

Where learners are concerned, there are statutory responsibilities for any organisation to follow regarding the safety of children and young people.

The College has a Designated Safeguarding Officer to be the lead person with regard to child safeguarding issues. At JFC College the Designated Safeguarding Officer is The Head of the College.

All College staff must contact the Designated Safeguarding Officer or the Director of Studies if they have any cause to believe the student or young person involved in any activity in the College, covered by this policy is in any way at risk. The Designated Safeguarding Officer will follow the relevant procedures.

Records will be kept of all such incidents and their outcomes and held by the Designated Safeguarding Officer in accordance with the Data Protection Act.

All staff should be aware that in accordance with statutory requirements where child safeguarding issues are involved, it is not possible to offer confidentiality to a person as any disclosures must be reported.

Vulnerable Adults

Where possible JFC Training College will identify vulnerable adults and ensure that there are appropriate support measures in place. This is most likely to be when the student presents to, or is referred to, Student Services and clearly has mental health difficulties or a disability that puts them into the legal definition of 'vulnerable'.

Any member of staff across the College with concerns regarding an adult student whom they believe or know to be vulnerable must contact the Designated Safeguarding Officer.

Safeguarding Learners who may be vulnerable to exploitation and female genital mutilation

Our safeguarding policy provides the basic platform to ensure that children, young people and vulnerable adults are given the support to respect themselves and others, stand up for themselves and protect each other.

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

Definition

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a collective term for procedures which include the removal of part or all external female genitalia for cultural or other non-therapeutic reasons. The practice is not required by any major religion and is medically unnecessary, painful and has serious health consequences at the time it is carried out and in later life.

A number of girls die as a direct result of the procedure, from blood loss or infection. Girls may be circumcised or genitally mutilated illegally by doctors or traditional health workers in the UK, or sent abroad for the operation

Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003

Female circumcision, excision (female genital mutilation) is illegal in United Kingdom by the Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003, except on specific physical and mental health grounds. More information can be found on the Home Office website.

Female Genital Mutilation is a form of child/young person abuse and as such is dealt with under the college Safeguarding policy. At JFC Training College the Director of Studies and the senior management expect Safeguarding to be everybody's responsibility and expect all staff to adhere to and follow these policies.

Identifying girls at risk of FGM

A young person from a practicing community may be at risk of FGM but it cannot be assumed that all families from practicing communities will want their females to undergo FGM. A female young person may be taken out of the country for a holiday for the procedure to be carried out abroad with time for recovery, but there is also evidence that FGM is carried out in the UK.

Girls are particularly vulnerable during the summer holidays, both for female genital mutilation and forced marriage. All staff members are encouraged to be particularly alert to the signs of potential abuse at this time of year.

Alerts to imminent FGM may include:

- A professional hearing reference to FGM e.g. having a „special procedure“.
- A disclosure or request for help if the girl or the young person is aware or suspects she is at risk.
- Parents taking the child out of the country for a prolonged period.
- The girl talking about a long holiday to one of the countries where FGM is practiced.

The practice of female genital mutilation tends to run in families, this means, if one family member is identified as being at risk of undergoing FGM or has undergone FGM, risks to other female family members must be recognised.

The College Procedure

JFC Training has decided to take proactive action to protect and prevent our young people (girls) being forced to undertake FGM in the following ways:

- A robust attendance monitoring and policy that requires detailed explanation on taking long period of time out of training or placement.
- FGM training for safeguarding leads and disseminated training for all staff at the front line dealing with learners.
- FGM discussions by safeguarding lead with young people from practising communities who are at risk.

Any concerns regarding female genital mutilation must be acted upon in accordance with the college policy and local guidance.

Please see below for specialist group which provide advice and support.

Foundation for Women's Health, Research and Development (FORWARD)
Unit 4; 765 - 767 Harrow Road
London NW10 5NY

Telephone: 020 8960 4000
www.forwarduk.org.uk

Equality Now
5th Floor 6 Buckingham Street
London WC2N 6BU

Telephone: 020 7839 5456
www.equalitynow.org

Role of the College's Child and Vulnerable Adult Safeguarding Officer

The role of the Designated Safeguarding Officer is:

- To receive information about events that are planned in the College that may involve young people or vulnerable adults, and plans that indicate how safeguarding will be covered.
- To receive information from any staff, volunteers, children, parents or carers who have child safeguarding concerns and record it.
- Assess the information promptly and carefully, clarifying and obtaining more information about the matter as appropriate
- Consult initially with a statutory child safeguarding agency to test out any doubts or uncertainty

- Make a formal referral to a statutory child safeguarding agency or the police
- Record statements from any member of staff who feels that a young person has indulged in inappropriate behaviour or made sexually suggestive comments or approaches.

Reporting and Monitoring Procedures

All members of staff working closely with children and vulnerable adults have to be alert to possibilities of abuse and any concerns about the behaviour of any adult with respect to that child should be reported to the Designated Safeguarding Officer who will decide what further action to take.

It is the duty of staff to inform only not to investigate – this is the role of the Police and Social Services.

If staff, in the course of their work at the College, have a child safeguarding issue brought to their notice, this must be treated as a priority over all other work.

Guidance with regard to a specific incident may be obtained from the Designated Safeguarding Officer.

An oral, and then written report should be provided to the Designated Safeguarding Officer who will keep a confidential record of any such incidents.

Allegations of abuse or inappropriate behaviour involving staff

Allegations involving a member of staff and a vulnerable adult should be reported to the Director and to the Designated Safeguarding Lead.

Consideration will be given as to whether the situation falls within the definition of abuse

Training

In accordance with good practice, the College will ensure that the Designated Safeguarding Officer, officers deputed to act on her behalf and other staff likely to be in regular contact with vulnerable adults receive appropriate training. This will also include student staff employed as ambassadors and in similar roles.

The following topics must be covered:

- a. Health and safety issues
- b. Handling a disclosure
- c. Reporting an allegation
- d. Confidentiality
- e. Code of Practice and Code of Behaviour

The College will also provide information to raise awareness to ensure that all staff understands what to do if a student/learner or visitor covered by this policy discloses abuse or any other safeguarding issue.

Media Relations

For any College activity involving young people, parents or guardians must be given the opportunity to refuse permission for photographs, videos or other images to be made of their children and for the children to be interviewed by press, broadcasters or other media.

Information Technology

The college will ensure that appropriate levels of filtering, which consider the impact of social media networking sites and the threat of exposure to extremism and radicalisation have been utilised in consultation with relevant IT providers, together with training in line with the Colleges' E-safety policy and Information Technology , this is to ensure that our learners are kept safe on-line.

Health and Safety

All users of College Services must be made aware of Health and Safety requirements and be prepared to abide by them.

Code of Practice for Staff

All staff must be familiar with the College's Code of Practice for Staff

Code of Behaviour for Young People

All staff must be familiar with the College's Code of Behaviour

Parents/carers of children participating in College activities must be made aware of the Code of Behaviour

Data Safeguarding

It should be noted that although technically a "learner", consent is still required from young people in the same way as for an adult with regard to matters of data protection.

Review

This policy and procedures will be regularly monitored and reviewed:

- In accordance with changes in legislation and guidance on the safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults or any changes within the College
- Following any issues or concerns raised about the safeguarding of children or vulnerable adults within the College
- In all other circumstances, at least annually.

Appendix A

CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE FOR STAFF, LEARNERS and VOLUNTEERS

The following guidelines are intended to be a common sense approach that both reduce opportunities for the abuse of young people and vulnerable adults and help to protect staff, students and volunteers from any false allegation.

You SHOULD:

- Treat all young people and vulnerable with respect and respect their right to personal privacy
- Ensure that, whenever possible, there is more than one adult present during activities or that you are within sight or hearing of others
- Exercise caution when discussing sensitive issues with children or vulnerable adults
- Exercise caution in initiating any physical contact with a young person or vulnerable adults
- Operate within the guidance offered by this Code
- Challenge all unacceptable behaviour and report all allegations or suspicions of abuse
- Keep parents fully informed of all anticipated activities

You should NOT

- Spend excessive time alone with young people or vulnerable adults away from others
- Take young people or vulnerable adults alone in a car journey, however short
- Take young people or vulnerable adults to your home
- Engage in physical or sexually provocative games including horseplay
- Allow or engage in inappropriate touching of any form
- Make over-familiar or sexually suggestive comments or approaches to a young person or vulnerable adult even as a 'joke'
- Enter changing rooms or bedrooms that are assigned to the opposite sex unless there is an emergency
- Let allegations, over familiar or sexually suggestive comments or approaches made by a young person or vulnerable adult go unchallenged or unrecorded.
- Do things of a personal nature that young people or vulnerable adults can do for themselves.
- Take photographs, videos or other images of a young person without the express permission of their parents

Appendix B

CODE OF BEHAVIOUR FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND VULNERABLE ADULTS

JFC Training College is a Further and Higher education College for the education of students over the age of 18. All people visiting the College, either privately or with an organised group, are expected to respect the College, its staff, students and its buildings and grounds.

The College seeks to offer visitors a safe and caring environment. In return, you must:

- Respect the rights and dignity of each other and of the staff and other helpers
- Respect the rules of the College which include:
- Purchase, sale and consumption of alcohol, recreational/non therapeutic drugs and substances for abuse is forbidden
- Smoking is banned in all buildings at the College and is only allowed within outdoor shelters specifically designed for this practice.
- All rules and safety/emergency procedures such as fire drills must be followed
- Participants in organised events are expected to attend all timetabled activities unless they have been granted specific leave of absence.
- Participants may not leave the grounds of the College except with permission and in exceptional circumstances when they will be accompanied.
- Inappropriate physical intimacy among participants is not permitted.
- Serious incidents of misbehaviour such as fighting, racial/sexual abuse, damage to property, indecent language and failure to obey instructions will normally lead to expulsion from the activity and the College.

PREVENTING EXTREMISM AND RADICALISATION

Introduction

JFC Training College is committed to providing a secure environment for learners, where they feel safe. All staff member at JFC Training College recognise that safeguarding is everyone's responsibility, irrespective of the role they undertake or whether their role has direct contact or responsibility for learners or not.

Extremism is defined in the 2011 Prevent Strategy as vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.

Radicalisation refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups.

British Values are democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

Preventing Extremism and Radicalisation is one aspect within the College plans to safeguard and promote the welfare of all learners, including staff in line with our statutory duties.

Extremists of all persuasions aim to develop destructive relationships between different communities by promoting division, fear and mistrust of others based on ignorance or prejudice and as a result, limiting the life chances of young people. The College does not tolerate extremist views of any kind whether from learners, staff or senior management and other agencies.

As a college, we recognise that extremism and exposure to extremist materials and influences can lead to poor outcomes for learners and therefore this should be addressed as a safeguarding concern as set out in this policy. We also recognise that if we fail to challenge extremist views, we are failing to protect our learners.

Therefore, JFC Training College will provide a broad and balanced tutorial programme on this subject so that our learners understand, and become tolerant of difference and diversity.

We will ensure that they feel valued and not marginalized. Any prejudice, discrimination or extremist views, including derogatory language, displayed by learners or staff will always be challenged and where appropriate dealt within our Disciplinary Policy and the Staff Code of Conduct.

Indicators of vulnerability to radicalisation

Indicators of vulnerability include:

- The learner is distanced from their cultural/religious heritage and experiences discomfort about their place in society
- The learner may be experiencing family tensions; a sense of isolation; and low self-esteem; they may have dissociated from their existing friendship group and become involved with a new and different group of friends.
- Personal Circumstances may include migration; local community tensions; and events affecting the learner's country.
- The learner may have perceptions of injustice; a feeling of failure; rejection of civic life
- Experiences of Criminality which may include involvement with criminal groups, imprisonment, and poor resettlement/reintegration
- Special Educational Need learners may experience difficulties with social interaction, empathy with others and understanding the consequences of their actions.

However, this list does not mean that all young people experiencing the above are at risk of radicalisation for the purposes of violent extremism.

More critical risk factors may include:

- Being in contact with extremist recruiters;
- Accessing violent extremist websites, especially those with a social networking element;
- Possessing or accessing violent extremist literature
 - Using extremist narratives and a global ideology to explain personal disadvantage;
 - Justifying the use of violence to solve societal issues;
 - Joining or seeking to join extremist organisations; and
 - Significant changes to appearance and/or behaviour
 - Experiencing a high level of social isolation resulting in issues of identity crisis and/or personal crisis

The Prevent Duty, introduced as part of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 legally requires a range of organisations including schools, local authorities, further education institutions, police and health organisations to take steps to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.

The new duty builds on this and reinforces their existing duties by spreading understanding of the risks and current good practice across the country. Building resilience of young people and vulnerable adults and the promotion of fundamental British values are at the heart of preventing radicalisation.

All JFC Training College, staff and associates will play a part in encouraging learners to discuss controversial issues and be given the knowledge and confidence to be able to challenge extremist beliefs and ideologies.

Referral and Intervention Process

It is the role of the designated safeguarding lead to ensure that staff understand the issues of radicalisation, are able to recognise the signs of vulnerability or radicalisation and know how to refer their concerns. It is also their responsibility to ensure that staff receives safeguarding concerns about young people who may be vulnerable to the risk of radicalisation or are showing signs of radicalisation and make referrals to appropriate agencies with regard to concerns about radicalisation and to liaise with partners, including the local authority and the police.

As part of our commitment to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of young people and adults who may be considered vulnerable in all its training activities, the College will play an important role in protecting and safeguarding young people and vulnerable adults from the risks of radicalisation and extremism.

Freedom of Speech and Expression

Freedom of Expression is a fundamental right under both British and European law and is protected by Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights. The article 10 allows for restrictions to be placed for specific purposes. JFC Training College permit freedom of speech and expression of beliefs and ideas as fundamental rights underpinning our society's values. Everybody within the society have the right to speak freely and voice their opinions. However, this must come with accountability and free speech that is intended to influence the vulnerable or leads to violence and harm of others is against the moral values in which freedom of speech is based on.

Section 43 of the Education (No 2) Act 1986: requires the College to issue and keep up to date a code of practice to be followed by members, learners, and employees of the College for the organisation of meetings and other events, which are to be held on College premises, and for the conduct required of members, learners, and employees of the College in connection with meetings and other events.

Staff, visiting speakers and learners of the College must conduct themselves so as to ensure that freedom of speech is within the law. The College believes that a culture of free, open and robust discussion can be achieved only if all concerned avoid needlessly offensive or provocative action and language.

External Speakers

Any external speakers must be approved by the Director of Studies and all concerns and final decisions will be the responsibility of the Quality Manager. The Director of Studies will rate the risks associated and decide on the appropriate outcome. There should be sufficient information about the event including topics and any speakers and sufficient notice to allow for checks to be made and cancellation to take place if necessary prior to the event.

Any staff or learners that become aware of any incidents or instances where off the college premises events of concern are promoted on the college premises should be reported immediately to the Director of Studies. This may be through a learner's tutor.

Behaviour Policy

Introduction

JFC Training College aim to create a welcoming and caring environment where relationships are based on respect and on developing positive self-esteem in each person. The members of staff at JFC Training College have high expectations of behaviour and view positive behaviour as an essential contribution to the educational experience and achievement of the learners and their well-being while in the college.

We actively promote good relationships, self-discipline, consideration for others, tolerance; good manners, physical safety and emotional well-being, and all members of staff lead by example and teach this as part of college life. All members of the college have an important responsibility to help achieve this.

We recognise and reward positive behaviour and look to celebrate the achievements of all our learners. We recognise that behaviour can be a communication of need, and that there must be opportunities to address those needs on an individual basis.

Learners and staff are expected to follow the JFC Code of Conduct: Learners and staff agree to behave towards each other: Please see below

- Respect
- Trust
- Honesty
- Pride
- Kindness

Members of staff are expected to support the learners, and the aims of this policy, by:

- Modelling positive behaviour, polite manners and a respectful attitude
- Acting with kindness and as positive role models
- Treating students fairly, taking into account the circumstances and the specific needs of each individual student
- Appreciating everyone's efforts and contributions
- Familiarising themselves with the staff "Code of Conduct", and the standards of their own professional bodies

No bullying or intimidation between learners is ever tolerated or dismissed. Every single incident will be investigated and action taken in accordance with the college policy.

Aggression

The term aggression refers to a range of behaviours that can result in both physical and psychological harm to oneself, other or objects in the environment. This type of social interaction centres on harming another person, either physically or mentally.

Types of Aggressive Behaviour

Aggression can be distressing or harmful to other learner and staff. Types of behaviour that may be considered aggressive include the following:

- Shouting
- Swearing
- Personal insults and name calling
- Racial or sexual comments
- Verbal threats
- Posturing and threatening gestures
- Abusive phone calls, letters, online messages
- Other forms of harassment
- Emotional abuse

Unacceptable behaviour includes the following:

Violence and Aggression: Any incident, in which a person is verbally abused, threatened or assaulted.

Disruptive Behaviour: Any action by one or more persons that, whilst not constituting violence, aggression or harassment has a significant adverse impact on the immediate well-being of staff, learners and visitors

Physical: The definition of physical assault is “The intentional application of force against the person of another without lawful justification, resulting in physical injury or personal discomfort”.

Non-physical: The definition of non-physical assault is “the use of inappropriate words or behaviour causing distress and/or constituting harassment”.

- Threatening or abusive language involving excessive swearing or offensive remarks.
- Unwanted remarks of a racial, sexist or other discriminatory nature considered offensive by the recipient or by a colleague.

All staff shall immediately report any acts of violence, aggression and harassment to the manager whether committed by staff, learner or visitors. Responsibilities for staff include treating complaints of bullying/harassment seriously, being sensitive to personal feelings and perceptions and ensuring complainants are not victimised as a result of making a complaint.

Procedure for dealing with aggression in the college

The aim of this section is to give practical advice on both a generic and specific range of measures that can be taken depending on the severity of the non-physical assault and aggravating factors.

Verbal Warnings

Verbal Warnings are a method of addressing unacceptable behaviour with a view to achieving realistic and workable solutions. They are not a method of appeasing 'difficult' learners, staff visitors, or others in an attempt to modify their behaviour, or to punish them, but instead to determine the cause of the behaviour so that the problem can be addressed or the risk of it reoccurring minimised.

Individuals will be dealt with in a demonstrably fair and objective manner. However, whilst staffs have a duty of care, this does not include accepting abusive behaviour. Every attempt will be made to de-escalate a situation that could potentially become abusive. Where de-escalation fails, the individual will be warned of the consequences of future unacceptable behaviour.

When faced with inappropriate behaviour JFC staff should as soon as possible attempt to de-escalate the situation and ask the individual to refrain from the behaviour shown as it is considered inappropriate by JFC Training College.

Verbal Warnings will not always be appropriate and should only be attempted when it is safe to do so with relevant and appropriate staff present. Where the process has no affect, or is inappropriate and unacceptable behaviour continues, alternative action must be considered.

Where there is actual immediate or anticipated physical danger to anybody protected by the unacceptable behaviour policy, any member of staff should call '999' straight away

Where it is deemed appropriate to approach an individual in respect of their behaviour, this should (where practicable) be done informally, privately and at time when all parties involved are composed.

Aim of the verbal warning process is to ascertain the reason for the behaviour as to prevent further incidents or reducing the risk of them reoccurring and to ensure that the person breaking the policy is aware of the consequences of further unacceptable behaviour.

A meeting should be arranged and conducted in a fair and objective manner. A formal record should be made and maintained.

Final written warning

Where, despite an initial verbal warning, an individual has repeated their unacceptable behaviour, a final written warning is given. The final written warning should:

- Explain the reasons why further sanctions are being considered including relevant information, dates and times of incidents.
- Explain that the behaviour demonstrated is unacceptable.
- Explain that appropriate sanctions which will apply.
- Give details of the mechanism for seeking a review of the issue

Complying with the college rules and regulations is a requirement for learner attending the college. Repeated unacceptable behaviour will result in expulsion from the college.

Depending on the nature of the behaviour the matter may be reported to the Police with a view JFC supporting a criminal prosecution by the Crown Prosecution Service. Consideration will be given to obtaining a civil injunction. Unacceptable behaviour committed by staff will result in disciplinary procedure.

All staff members will be issued with JFC:

Safeguarding Children/Child Protection and Vulnerable Adults Policy

Indicators of vulnerability to radicalisation

Behaviour Policy