Responding to a Concern

Part 1: Record of concern about a child/adult's safety and welfare

(for use by any staff/volunteers—This form can be filled in electronically. If the form is handwritten care should be taken to ensure that the form is legible) $^{1,\,2,\,3}$

Child/Adult's name (subject of concern):		Date of birth/age:	Address:			
		Child/Adult:				
Date & time of incident:		Date & time				
		(of writing):				
Your Name (print):		Role/Job title:				
Signature:						
Other members of the household ⁴ :	Other members of the household ⁴ :					
Record the following factually:						
Nature of concern, e.g.						
disclosure, change in behaviour,						
demeanour, appearance, injury,						
witnesses etc. (please include as						
much detail in this section as						
possible. Remember – the						
quality of your information will						
inform the level of intervention						
initiated. Attach additional						
sheets if necessary.)						
success if necessary.)						
How did the concern come to						
light?						
What is the child/adult saying						
about what has happened ⁴ ?						
Any other relevant information.						
l -						
Previous concerns etc.						
Date and time of discussion with Safeguarding Co-ordinator ⁵ :						

Check to make sure your report is clear to someone else reading it.

Please pass this form to your Safeguarding Coordinator without delay

Guidance notes for Form 1 (volunteers/staff only):

Following are some helpful pointers in completing the above form:

- 1. As a registered body the church/charitable organisation is required to ensure that its duty of care towards its beneficiaries is carried out in line with the principles enshrined within the Working together to safeguard children and young people, 2018 and the Care Act, 2014. (Refer to your own church's/organisation's safeguarding policy at this point too).
- 2. Essential principles of recording the information received/disclosed/observed:
 - a. Remember: do not investigate or ask any leading questions
 - b. make notes within the first one hour of receiving the disclosure or observing the incident
 - c. be clear and factual in your recording of the incident or disclosure
 - d. avoid giving your opinion or feelings on the matter
 - e. aim to record using the 4 W's and 1 H: When, where, what, why and how
 - f. do not share this information with anyone else except your safeguarding co-ordinator in the first instance and they will advise on who else will need to be informed, how and when.
 - g. make use of the additional information section to add any other relevant information regarding the child/adult/ family that you may be aware of. This can include any historic concerns or observations.
- 3. What constitutes a safeguarding concern? any incident that has caused or likely to cause significant harm to a child can be classed as a safeguarding concern. Abuse is classified under four different categories (with regards to children) as already stated within the safeguarding policy (physical, sexual, emotional, neglect). With regards to adults there are 6 further categorisations. Whilst it may be helpful to record a specific category in the above form, if possible, this may not always be the case. Therefore, it is important to seek advice from your safeguarding co-ordinator or thirtyone:eight at this stage.
- 4. Why do you need information regarding 'other household members'? It has been demonstrated as important to include information about significant adults in the household especially when concerns relate to children as this has been a recurrent risk factor in several serious case reviews.
- 5. Why is the view of the child/adult significant? It is important to give whatever detail is available of the child or adult's explanation (or verbatim) of the matter to help ascertain if it is plausible and to help offer a context to the concern identified.
- 6. Passing information to the Safeguarding co-ordinator Your safeguarding co-ordinator holds ultimate responsibility in responding to any safeguarding concerns within the church/organisation and therefore it is important that they have oversight of the actions being taken and make relevant and appropriate contact with statutory agencies if required. They will remain the most appropriate link between the organisation and external agencies.

Part 2: Record of concern about a child/adult's safety and welfare

(for use by Safeguarding Coordinator - This form can be filled in electronically. If the form is handwritten care should be taken to ensure that the form is legible)

Information	Date:		Time co	mpleted:	From whom:		
received by SC:							
Any advice sought, if applicable	Date:		Time co	ompleted:	Source of ad	vice: name/organisation:	
	Advice received:						
	Advice received about informing parents or in the case of adults, seeking consent/capacity ¹ :						
Initial Assessment of concern following advice ²							
Action taken with	Date:	Date:		Time completed:		By whom:	
reasons recorded (e.g. Referral completed,	Referr	al			To whom		
monitoring advice given to	Signposting to other community resources						
appropriate staff, CAF etc)	Pastoral Care and other support from church						
	Ongoing Monitoring						
Parent/carer informed?	Y	Who spoken	to: Da	ate:	Time:	By whom:	
	N	Detail reason	:				
Any other relevant information							

Name of	Signature:	
Safeguarding		
Coordinator:		

OVERVIEW OF ACTIONS³:

S.No.	Date	Outcome (if known)	Service currently	Ongoing support offered
			involved	by church (this can
				include monitoring)-
				include dates
1.				

Guidance notes for Form 2:

Following are some helpful pointers in completing the above form(s)

- 1. Importance of consent from parents/carer or adults (in the light of mental capacity) With regards to children, consent of the parents is considered important before a referral is made to external agencies, unless of course doing so will place the child(ren) at greater risk of harm. With regards to adults, it is important to be aware that their consent is crucial before reporting concerns onto statutory agencies. The individual's mental capacity will also be a significant factor to consider at this stage. You can always seek the advice of local authority social services.
- **2.** *Initial assessment-* Based on the advice you may have received from relevant individuals/agencies (i.e. this could be school/thirtyone:eight/CEOP etc), what are the concerns categorised as?
- 3. Overview of actions Includes a summary of the actions taken so far and who holds responsibility for it. You can use this section to add on information gathered when monitoring the situation or offering pastoral care over a defined period of time.