Welfare/Child Protection Policy

Bare Cheek Theatre Company & County Wexford Youth Theatre

	Declaration of Guiding Principles	Page 3	
SECTION 1	Responsibilities of the Youth Theatre	Page 4	
SECTION 2	Youth Theatre Leaders	Page 11	
SECTION 3	Youth Theatre Members	Page 13	
SECTION 4	Recruitment and Selection of Staff / Volunteers	Page 29	
SECTION 5	Health and Safety	Page 36	
SECTION 6	Child Protection and Dealing with Suspected Abuse	Page 39	
SECTION 7	Data Protection and Confidentiality Policy	Page 56	
SECTION 8	Parents / Guardians	Page 63	
SECTION 9	Complaints	Page 64	
SECTION 10	Disciplinary / Appeals Procedures	Page 67	
SECTION 11	Approach to Interagency Cooperation	Page 70	
Appendix 1	Standard Report Form - Tusla	Page 71	
Appendix 2	Welfare / Child Protection Reporting Form - Internal	Page 76	
Appendix 3	Schedule of Mandated Persons Under the Children First Act 2015	Page 78	
Appendix 4	Sample Accident Report Form	Page 80	
Appendix 5	Sample Incident Report Form	Page 83	
Appendix 6	Child Safeguarding – Relevant Legislation	Page 85	
Appendix 7	Support & Advice Organisations/Services	Page 87	

DECLARATION OF GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Bare Cheek Theatre Company is committed to a young-person centered approach in our work. We undertake to provide a safe environment and positive experience, the welfare of the young person being of paramount importance. We will adhere to *Children First: National Guidance for the Protection and Welfare of Children (2017)*. We have developed policies and procedures to ensure this commitment is enshrined in all aspects of the company and its work with young people. This Welfare and Child Protection Policy gathers all policies and procedures that relate to work with young people. Bare Cheek Theatre Company recognises it holds ultimate responsibility for the wellbeing of County Wexford Youth Theatre members and our staff and volunteers. This policy is targeted at all adults involved in the youth theatre, be they staff or volunteers. Parents and members will be informed of relevant policies and procedures. Youth theatre members will be informed of procedures and policies as they relate to their participation.

We will review our guiding principles and child safeguarding procedures every two years or sooner if necessary due to service issues or changes in legislation or national policy. This policy was last reviewed on 31 January 2019 and will be reviewed again on 31 December 2021.

Signed*			

SECTION 1: Responsibilities of the Youth Theatre

SECTION 1.1: Structure/Governance

Bare Cheek Theatre Company is a Company Limited by Guarantee. It is governed by the directors.

Bare Cheek Theatre Company engages paid staff, paid freelance individuals and volunteers to deliver it's artistic programme and the programme of County Wexford Youth Theatre.

The following directors have been allocated specific areas of responsibility:

- Tony McCleane-Fay is the Named Person with responsibility for leading the development of guiding principles and child safeguarding procedures.
- Monika McCleane is the Designated Liaison Person for Welfare/Child Protection.
- Tony McCleane-Fay is the Deputy Designated Liaison Person for Welfare/Child Protection
- Tony McCleane-Fay is responsible for Health and Safety.

SECTION 1.2: Risk Assessment and Child Safeguarding Statement

In accordance with the Children First Act 2015, Bare Cheek Theatre Company has conducted a risk assessment of our services to young people. The risk assessment is included in Bare Cheek Theatre Company Child Safeguarding Statement which has also been created in accordance with the act.

The Bare Cheek Theatre Company Child Safeguarding Statement details how we meet our obligations under the Children First Act 2015. We circulate it to all staff and volunteers and it is displayed publicly at in our Studio and online. We inform parents and guardians through our *Parents/Guardians Information Sheet* that a copy of our Child Safeguarding Statement can be made available to them on request. The Child Safeguarding Statement is also available to TUSLA on request.

We will review our Child Safeguarding Statement every two years or sooner if there is a material change in any of the issues to which it refers.

SECTION 1.3: Key Safeguarding Roles

Named Person:

Bare Cheek Theatre Company has appointed Tony McCleane-Fay as named person. This person is responsible for leading the development of guiding principles and child safeguarding procedures and for ensuring that policies and procedures are consistent with best practice.

Designated Liaison Person:

A Designated Liaison Person has been appointed by Bare Cheek Theatre Company. The Designated Liaison Person acts as a resource to any young person, staff member and volunteer who have Child Protection concerns. All dealings of a Child Protection nature go through the Designated Liaison Person who in turn may make a referral to Tusla – Child and Family Agency or the Gardaí. The designated liaison person is responsible for ensuring that reporting procedures are followed, so that child welfare and protection concerns are referred promptly to Tusla.

Bare Cheek Theatre Company Designated Liaison Person:

Monika McCleane Contact Details:

Phone: [+353 (0)871316925

Email: monikamccleane@gmail.com

In the absence of the Designated Liaison Person, staff, volunteers and young people can contact Tony McCleane-Fay for advice and support on Child Protection / welfare concerns and / or disclosures.

Mandated Persons

Bare Cheek Theatre Company acknowledges that it may from time to time employ persons who are identified as mandated persons as per the list in Appendix 3. The following procedures will be followed

- Paid workers who are mandated persons will be made aware of their responsibilities under legislation at the commencement of their employment.
- A list of all mandated persons employed by Bare Cheek Theatre Company will be kept.

Bare Cheek Theatre Company acknowledges that the existence of mandated persons does not remove the existing obligations (moral and often organisational) on others to make a report where there is a concern for a child.

All mandated persons employed by Bare Cheek Theatre Company will be inducted in, and must agree to familiarise themselves in detail with, Chapter 3 of *Children First: National Guidance for the Protection and Welfare of Children 2017.*

Relevant Person

Tony McCleane-Fay ensures that a Relevant Person is appointed to act as first point of contact in relation to the youth theatre's Child Safeguarding Statement.

The relevant person is a senior person in the organisation.

Bare Cheek Theatre Company Relevant Person:

Tony McCleane-Fay Contact Details:

Phone: +353 (0)876404187

Email: tonymccleanefay@gmail.com

SECTION 1.4: Ethos/Approach to young people

Ethos

Bare Cheek Theatre Company through County Wexford Youth Theatre provides an outlet for artistic expression among the young people of County Wexford through the medium of theatre production and performance. Bare Cheek Theatre Company develops and presents existing, new and experimental work by young people across the artistic disciplines of theatre and live performance. Bare Cheek Theatre Company is inclusive and apolitical and actively promotes equal access to the arts for all.

Inclusion

Membership of County Wexford Youth Theatre is open to all young people aged 12 and 23 years. We are committed to working with all young people in our region regardless of their economic, social or geographical situation. We will make reasonable accommodation to include young people with disabilities, additional needs.

We have established a members' committee to ensure members' voices and opinions are taken on board. This members' committee is made up of 4 members who are elected in a vote of all current youth theatre members. This committee meets at least twice a year and a report is made to Bare Cheek Theatre Company after this meeting. We seek members' feedback on an ongoing basis. We have an evaluation session with members at the end of the youth theatre year. We also involve them in programme planning such as the choice of scripts for production.

SECTION 1.5: Policies /Procedures

Policies / Procedures

Bare Cheek Theatre Company has put the following policies/procedures in place to help ensure the safe participation of everyone involved in the youth theatre, including members and staff and volunteers. We have collected these policies and procedures in this document:

- Welfare/Child Protection Policy and Procedures
- Health and Safety Policy and Procedures
- o Data Protection and Confidentiality Policy/Procedures
- Complaints Policy/Procedures
- o Procedures for Safe Recruitment of Staff/Volunteers
- Procedures for Supervision, Provision of Training and Support for Staff/Volunteers
- Policy on Adult/Young People Ratios
- o Policy on including Members aged 18 or over.
- Code of Behaviour for Leaders
- Group Contract for Members
- Disciplinary/Appeals Procedures
- o Policy on Informing Parents
- o Anti-Bullying Policy
- o Procedures for Giving Lifts to Young People
- Procedures for Trips Away
- o Guidelines on Dealing with Disruptive Behaviour
- Policy on Communications with young people
- o Policy on Use of Images
- o Interagency Cooperation

Staff/volunteers are inducted into these policies on starting with the youth theatre. Existing staff/volunteers are informed of any amendments to policies when they are made.

We provide information to parents / guardians on our youth theatre's Child Protection policies and procedures. We inform parents / guardians that they can view our complete Child Protection Policy in our Studios and/or online.

We review our policies once every two years when we review the Child Safeguarding Statement and Risk Assessment.

Young people are informed of policies that relate to their participation at the session where we draft the group contract. They are informed that they can talk to any adult in the youth theatre should they have a concern or worry.

SECTION 1.6: Ratios

Bare Cheek Theatre Company adheres to accepted best practice adult/young people ratios for youth work: the minimum adult/young person ratio in any group should ideally be one adult per group of ten plus one other adult and allowing an additional adult for each group of ten thereafter. Local circumstances, the ages of the children, the experience of the volunteers and the staff will be taken into consideration. We recognise that safety, ability/disability of young people and the nature of the activities being undertaken may require that these ratios be considerably lower.

We will make an assessment of activities to determine the appropriate ratio.

SECTION 2: Youth Theatre Leaders

SECTION 2.1: Code of Behaviour for Staff/Volunteers

Code of Behaviour for Staff/ Volunteers

All staff/volunteers must adhere to the following Code of Behaviour

Practice

- Adhere to the youth theatre's ethos and mission statement.
- Be familiar with and follow best practice as outlined in the youth theatre's policies and procedures when working with young people.
- Treat all young people fairly and equitably do not discriminate on the grounds of gender, race, religion, ethnicity, cultural background, sexual orientation or socioeconomic status, family status, age or disability.
- Listen to and respect the opinions of members.
- Act in a way that is professional and responsible.
- Help create an environment in which members feel comfortable, accepted and able to express themselves.
- Ensure that the material/approach is age appropriate and suits the developmental needs of the group.
- Provide encouragement and support to all young people regardless of their ability.
- All criticism should be constructive and not overly focused on any one individual.
- Adhere to and enforce the group contract.
- Encourage feedback and discussion.
- Use appropriate language. Avoid jokes or comments that could be interpreted as inappropriate.
- If delivering a workshop session or leading a rehearsal, ensure adequate preparation.
- Be willing to participate in evaluations.
- Never use an individual's personal trauma as material for the drama process.
- Be prepared for situations whereby issues raised in the drama workshop may make a young person uncomfortable or upset. This may even happen with material that seems 'safe'.
- Be aware of your own level of competence and expertise. Do not introduce exercises or material that he/she doesn't feel comfortable in delivering, especially if it is physically demanding and/or involves increased risk.
- Be aware that your work with the group and how they conduct themselves will have a bearing on the reputation of the youth theatre.
- Be mindful of participants' level of comfort when doing exercises that require physical contact.

Welfare/Child Protection

- Be familiar with and adhere to the youth theatre's policies and procedures
- Be aware of any medical or other factors that may affect a young person's participation. If privy to sensitive personal information, ensure it is managed in line with the youth theatre's Confidentiality Policy.
- Report any concerns about the wellbeing of a member to the youth theatre Designated Liaison Person and follow reporting procedures.

- Respect a young person's personal space and privacy.
- Never behave in a way that could be interpreted as inappropriate.
- Never let a situation get out of control. Often the worse thing to do is nothing.
- Adhere to the youth theatre's policy on adult/young person ratios
- Be sensitive to instances of bullying and follow the youth theatre's policy.
- Try to avoid giving lifts to members if at all possible. Follow the youth theatre's policy on transport arrangements.
- Avoid spending excessive amounts of time alone with young people and don't socialise inappropriately with members e.g. outside of organised youth theatre activities.
- Be mindful of how meeting an individual young person could be interpreted. Ideally have another adult present or meet in a public place.
- Be mindful of the danger of creating "dependent" relationships with specific young people.
 Such relationships can be problematic for both leader and member and often if a young person needs support with a particular issue or situation, you should refer them to a third party with specific expertise. Let the Designated Liaison Person know should an issue arise.
- Recognise the importance and weight of personal promises to members. Never make
 promises you can't keep e.g. if a young person makes a disclosure of abuse to you, you
 can't promise confidentiality.
- Follow the youth theatre's Health and Safety policy and procedures. If you have any concerns about the safety of a venue or equipment, inform the appropriate person.
- Follow the youth theatre's policy on communicating with young people by phone, email, social media etc.

SECTION 3: Youth Theatre Members

SECTION 3.1: Definition of youth theatre membership

Youth Theatre Membership

A young person aged between 12 and 18 who has completed a membership form and who regularly attends workshops.

SECTION 3.2: Group Contract

Group Contract

Bare Cheek and County Wexford Youth Theatre has drafted the following group contract with our members, it is used for weekly workshops and also used for once of projects

Group Contract for County Wexford Youth Theatre's Programmes of Work:

Rights of Participants

Participants in County Wexford Youth Theatre (CWYT) have the right to:

- A good experience on the programmes
- Be fully informed about the programmes
- Offer ideas, suggestions and opinions and have them respected by other participants and adult leaders
- Fair and equal treatment
- · Offer their feedback on the programmes
- Feel safe at all times
- Have their concerns addressed
- Adequate breaks and rest periods
- · Feel comfortable and not be exposed to bullying or threatening behaviour
- Constructive and balanced feedback on their work on the programme

Responsibilities of Participants

- Respect other participants and adult leaders
- Abide by the Group Contract and any CWYT rules e.g. all CWYT events are drug and alcohol free
- Be open to mixing with new people from a range of different backgrounds
- Commit to the programme in full
- Be punctual and stick to the agreed timetable
- Listen to and respect the opinions of others
- Be open to trying new exercises and new ways of working through drama

- Let the tutor/DLP know if they have a concern or a problem
- Respect the venues the group uses and help ensure they are left in good condition
- Report any Incidents or Accidents to the Welfare Officer
- Never act in a manner that is disruptive to the group
- Never use language that may offend another participant or a leader
- If you are taking photos or video of other participants, be careful how you use them. There are people out there who target young people on the Internet so do not identify anyone in any images you post.
- Never post a comment, photograph or footage that could cause hurt or embarrassment to another participant.
- Always remember you are representing CWYT!

SECTION 3.3: Bullying

Anti-Bullying Statement

Bare Cheek Theatre Company has a no-tolerance approach to bullying. As emphasised throughout this document, Bare Cheek Theatre Company is committed to safeguarding the wellbeing of all young people who access its services. It is essential that young people feel safe and comfortable during any youth theatre event or activity. Bullying can not only destroy a young person's experience of participation but also have an impact on their physical and psychological wellbeing.

Bare Cheek Theatre Company has a whole-organisation approach to the issue of bullying. Prevention of bullying is the role of everyone within the organisation from management to staff/volunteers to young people.

Children First (2017) defines bullying as follows:

Bullying can be defined as repeated aggression – whether it is verbal, psychological or physical – that is conducted by an individual or group against others. It is behaviour that is intentionally aggravating and intimidating, and occurs mainly among children in social environments such as schools. It includes behaviours such as physical aggression, cyberbullying, damage to property, intimidation, isolation/exclusion, name calling, malicious gossip and extortion. Bullying can also take the form of abuse based on gender identity, sexual preference, race, ethnicity and religious factors. With developments in modern technology, children can also be the victims of noncontact bullying, via mobile phones, the internet and other personal devices.

Preventing Bullying

Bare Cheek Theatre Company has adopted the following strategy for preventing bullying and creating an anti-bullying environment:

- 1. Creating and implementing an Anti-Bullying Policy and procedures.
- 2. Encouraging an openness among adults/young people and fostering a culture of mutual respect and cooperation.
- 3. A discussion around bullying takes place during the drafting of group contracts with young people. Members are made aware of the youth theatre's no-tolerance approach to bullying. At the end of the discussion there will be a clear understanding of the consequences of bullying.
- 4. We will also draw attention to wider considerations such as attitudes towards each other and use of language.
- 5. Members will be given a clear message about the importance of reporting bullying and details of how to report it.

How Bare Cheek Theatre Company will deal with instances of Bullying

While we have developed the following approach, we recognise that every instance of bullying will be different and have its own unique considerations.

The overriding consideration in every instance will be protecting the well-being of the young person/young people involved.

Where there is a clear observable instance of bullying:

- If an adult involved in the group becomes aware of an instance of bullying, they should act immediately.
- If they witness bullying themselves in a group situation, they should make a clear statement that the behaviour is not acceptable and make reference to the group contract and the discussion around bullying.
- They should take a record of the incident and pass this on to the Designated Liaison Person as soon as possible.
- The Designated Liaison Person and staff member/volunteer will meet with the young people involved to discuss the incident. Separate meetings will take place with the suspected perpetrator and target. The target will be asked how they want to proceed but it should be made clear that it cannot be ignored. Depending on the severity of the incident, whether there is an acknowledgement that the behaviour is wrong with a commitment not to display the behaviour again, and the views of the target, there may be no further action. The Designated Liaison Person and the staff member/volunteer, who reported the incident originally will continue to monitor the situation.
- In more serious incidents or where the same young person(s) display the behaviour again, the Designated Liaison Person will meet again with the young people involved to discuss the further incidents. The parents of all the young people involved will be informed.
- At this stage the agreed consequences/sanctions will be initiated for the perpetrator(s).
- If following the agreed sanctions, the perpetrator once again displays the behaviour, suspension or permanent exclusion from the project will be considered. This action will only be taken as a last resort and full consideration will be given to the effect it may have on the perpetrator and the victim. It may be deemed appropriate to refer the young person to another agency with specific expertise. Any action will be discussed with the parents of the young person, unless it is felt that doing so would up the young person at risk.
- The target of the bullying will be supported throughout the process. The staff member/volunteer in question and/or the Designated Liaison Person will continue to check in with them regularly and also with their parents (if appropriate). Advice may be sought

- from an organisation with specific expertise on how best to support them. It may be felt necessary to refer them to another organisation/agency.
- In the case of an expulsion, a discussion will be had with the other members of the group so that they understand the action taken and have an opportunity to air any concerns or worries they may have. The target of the bullying will be consulted before any group discussion takes place.
- A written record will be kept at each stage of the process.

Where there is a suspicion that bullying is taking place.

- If a staff member/volunteer has a suspicion that bullying is taking place, they should inform
 the Designated Liaison Person and discuss the reasons for the suspicion and the best
 way to proceed.
- It may be that a decision is made to have a general group discussion on how the group are getting along and reference the group contract etc. Participants will be reminded that they can approach any adult involved in the youth theatre if they are having any issues.
- Depending on the nature of the suspicion, the person who is the suspected target of the bullying may be approached for an informal chat.
- If they confirm an instance of bullying, the procedure outlined above will be followed.
- If they do not confirm an instance of bullying or do not believe there is a problem, the staff member/volunteer and Designated Liaison Person will continue to monitor the situation and may take the decision that there is a case of bullying. In which case they will talk to the target again and then the perpetrator(s). From this point on they will carry out the procedure outlined under the previous section.
- A written record will be kept at each stage of the process

If A Young Person is Aware of Bullying:

- If a young person is a target of bullying or is aware that bullying is taking place, they can talk to any adult involved in the youth theatre.
- The staff member/volunteer should be aware that how they react is important. They should be calm and measured in their reaction and reassure the young person that they have done the right thing in telling them about the situation.
- While they should ask the young person how they would like to proceed, the staff member/volunteer should make it clear that if there is a case of bullying, the youth theatre cannot ignore it and will have to act.
- The staff member/volunteer will discuss the situation with the Designated Liaison Person
 and they will decide the best way to proceed. Depending on the specific circumstances, it
 may be decided that a general group discussion and a reminder of the group contract is
 sufficient, or it may be that the other procedures outlined above are followed.
- The identity of the young person who has reported the situation, will not be shared with the group. The staff member/volunteer and/or DLP will continue to check-in with this young person.

Responses/Sanctions

The following are potential responses/sanctions they may be used in a case of bullying. The chosen approach will depend on the severity of the behavior and the wishes of the target.

- 1. An apology to the target and a commitment not to display the behavior again.
- 2. Time-out.
- 3. Increased supervision.
- 4. Missing out on a social activity, a theatre trip or other opportunity.
- 5. An individual 'contract' or agreement could be developed setting out the behavioural improvements required and the rewards for their attainment.
- 6. Temporary or Permanent Exclusion. Permanent exclusion will be considered for more severe instances of bullying or where the other responses/sanctions have not worked. Consideration will be given to the possible consequences on the young people in question and the rest of the group. Where a young person is being excluded, we will inform their parents. We may also seek advice from an organisation with specialist expertise to ascertain the supports and services available to the young person in question.

Cyber-bullying

Bare Cheek Theatre Company is aware of the prevalence of this form of bullying and the need to take action to prevent it. We have taken the following steps:

- Developed a Communications with Young People Policy that outlines how the youth theatre manages its presence on the Internet.
- This policy outlines the measures the youth theatre takes to monitor and control its
 presence on interactive sites such as social networking platforms and the steps it takes to
 protect users and in particular young people.
- We have developed a Use of Images Policy that describes how it gathers, uses and retains images of young people and this is in line with advised best practice.
- We make a clear statement, in the two policies referenced above, that online bullying is
 not acceptable and will be dealt with very seriously. Any instance of bullying will be
 reported to those who run the site and, if appropriate, to the Gardaí.
- We promote safe and responsible use of the Internet by members.
- Members are made aware of the serious nature of cyberbullying and its potential consequences.
- We are aware that there is legislation in Ireland that has relevance to misuse of the Internet such as the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) (Amendment) Act 2007, the Non-Fatal Offences Against the Person Act (1997) and the Child Trafficking and Pornography Act 1998.

Serious instances of bullying

In cases of serious instances of bullying where the behaviour is regarded as possibly abusive, a decision may be made to make a referral to Tusla and/or An Garda Síochána.

SECTION 3.4: Members aged 18 and over

Bare Cheek Theatre Company takes the following approach to working with members over 18:

- The same group contract applies to all members. This is made clear during the drafting of the group contract. All participants have the same rights and responsibilities.
- Bare Cheek Theatre Company has a no-alcohol/drugs rule, regardless of the age of the participant.
- While we don't request parental consent for those aged over 18, we do request information
 on medical conditions, additional needs etc. We also require contact details of next of kin
 in case of an emergency.
- We seek consent from those over 18 for use of images.
- A disclosure of abuse by a participant over 18, will be treated with the same sensitivity as that of a disclosure by a young person who is under 18.

SECTION 3.5: Dealing with Challenging or Disruptive Behaviour

In its work with young people, Bare Cheek Theatre Company emphasises the benefits and rewards for positive behaviour. However, there may be occasions when the behaviour of a young person or a group of young people disrupts the work of the group and impacts negatively on other members. Bare Cheek Theatre Company promotes positive behaviour and creates an environment where disruptive behaviour is not acceptable by:

- Creating a Group Contract with the participants that outlines not only the rights of participants but also their responsibilities and the kind of behaviour that is unacceptable.
- Emphasising on an ongoing basis, the necessity of teamwork and cooperation, not only to ensure that the objectives of the youth theatre are met, but also to ensure that everyone involved has a positive experience.
- Promoting awareness of the benefits to be gained from giving full commitment and focus to the youth theatre and the goals that can be achieved by doing so.

Dealing with Instances of Disruptive Behaviour

There are a whole range of behaviours that could be termed 'disruptive'. It is impossible to offer appropriate responses for the full range of behaviours. The following are general pointers. If a staff member/volunteer is unsure about how to handle a specific situation, they should contact the Designated Liaison Person.

- Staff member/volunteer should always react calmly, regardless of the level of frustration involved. They should never act in a way that intimidates, ridicules or humiliates any young person. Any response should be in line with the youth theatre's Code of Behaviour for Staff/Volunteers.
- The response to any instance of disruptive behaviour should always be proportionate.
- The response should be initiated as soon as possible and should be explained in full to the participant.
- More than one staff member/volunteer should be present when dealing with disruptive behaviour.
- A written record should be kept of the behaviour and the response to it. This should be given to the Designated Liaison Person as soon as possible.
- The staff member/volunteer should contact the Designated Liaison Person to discuss involvement of the parents and the best way to go about this.

Possible Responses to Disruptive Behaviour

As indicated above, each scenario will be different and responses should always be proportionate.

- Depending on the seriousness of the behaviour, it may be sufficient for the disruptive nature of the behaviour to be explained to the young person and the Group Contract referenced.
- Some way of making amends/restitution e.g. if something is broken, it is replaced or if a possession is taken, it is returned.
- Time-out
- Increased supervision
- Sanctions such as missing out on a social activity, a theatre trip or other opportunity.
- An individual 'contract' or agreement could be developed setting out the behavioural improvements required and the rewards for their attainment.
- Temporary or Permanent Exclusion. Permanent exclusion will only be considered when
 other possible options have been exhausted and/or when it is felt that the behaviour is
 putting other young people at risk. Full consideration will be given to the possible
 consequences on the young person in question and the rest of the group.

Additional Support/Referral

To ensure that a young person's needs are being met and that they are getting the best possible support, additional or specialist advice may be sought from other agencies or organisations. It may be felt that it is necessary to refer a young person to another agency.

If it is felt that the behaviour is the result of some trauma or that the young person who is displaying disruptive behaviour is at risk in any way, a decision may be taken to make a report to Tusla - Child and Family Agency. The youth theatre's Internal Reporting Procedures should be followed.

Parents/Guardians and Disruptive Behaviour

Bare Cheek Theatre Company recognises the importance of informing parents/guardians about their young person's participation in the youth theatre and any issues pertaining to it. In terms of disruptive behaviour, parents/guardians will be informed about any instance of disruptive behaviour that elicits a response beyond the more informal one outlined in Possible Response 1 above. If it is felt that informing a parent/guardian of a young person will put them at risk, they will not be informed. Bare Cheek's Designated Liaison Person may seek advice from Tusla if they have a concern about informing parents/ guardians.

SECTION 3.6: Communications with Young People

Bare Cheek Theatre Company is committed to ensuring all communications with young people are safe, respectful, appropriate, and professional. [Bare Cheek Theatre Company uses a number of media to communicate with young people including:

Mobile phone

Email

Youth Theatre Website

Third Party Sites including social networking platforms e.g. Facebook.

The youth theatre is aware of the potential for such media to be used by those who would wish to exploit and harm young people. Bare Cheek Theatre Company is committed to taking all reasonable measures to ensure all young people who are in receipt of communications or have access to Bare Cheek Theatre Company's online presence are not put at risk of any harm.

TELEPHONE/MOBILE PHONE:

- Staff members/volunteers should not provide members with their own personal mobile phone numbers. All communications via mobile phone should be on Bare Cheek Theatre Company's mobile phone
- Any phone communication with young people should only be used for the effective and efficient delivery of the youth theatre programme.
- Access to phones that include members' contact details are controlled and restricted to those with a direct need to access them. Adults involved in the youth theatre should not have members' contact details on their own phone.
- Bare Cheek Theatre Company does not provide young people's phone numbers to any third party unless there is a legitimate reason and the young person in question gives their permission. An example of this is where a member is being interviewed by a local newspaper. Parents/guardians must also give permission if a young person is under 18.
- If contacting young people by text message, group texts will be used instead of text messages to individuals.
- In a circumstance when it is necessary to send a text to an individual young person, the text should also be sent to the young person's parent/guardian.
- Copies of all text messages sent to young people should be retained.

- In the case of an emergency, where a young person cannot be located or if they are in danger of harm a staff member/volunteer may contact a young person on their personal phone.
- No images of members should be taken by staff members/volunteers on their personal phone. Images may be taken on the youth theatre phone. Any such images should be managed in line with the youth theatre Use of Images policy.
- Staff members/volunteers should never send any communication that could be interpreted as offensive or inappropriate.
- The youth theatre requires that staff members/volunteers be aware of the possibility of bullying via mobile phone, not only among young people participating on its programme, but also the possibility that a staff members/volunteers may use a mobile phone to bully a young person. There is also a possibility that a young person may use a mobile phone to harass or target a staff member/volunteer. Any such occurrences will be taken seriously and should be reported to the Designated Liaison Person. All such instances will be managed in line with the youth theatre's Anti-Bullying Policy
- The youth theatre requires that all adults involved in the youth theatre be aware of the risk
 of abuse being carried out/initiated by mobile phone. Any staff member/volunteer who has
 any concerns about a mobile phone communication received by a young person should
 follow the youth theatre's Internal Reporting Procedure.
- Staff members/volunteers and members should be aware that the sending of offensive or indecent material by mobile phone is treated very seriously under Irish Law.
- Staff members/volunteers should not use a mobile phone or other device to play video/audio for young people unless the content is appropriate and it is directly related to a youth theatre activity.

USE OF EMAIL:

- Staff members/volunteers should not use their own personal email account to communicate with young people. A dedicated youth theatre email account has been set up for this purpose.
- All email communications with young people should be professional, appropriate and respectful.
- Any email communication with young people should only be used for the effective and efficient delivery of the youth theatre programme.
- Copies of emails sent to members are to be retained on the youth theatre email account.
- In circumstances where an adult engaged by the youth theatre needs to contact members in relation to a project from an email address other than the youth theatre email address, he/she is required to get permission from the Designated Liaison Person in advance and set up an email address specifically for the purpose. He/she should cease to use this email account once the project is completed. All emails should be CC'd to the youth theatre's address and all replies to the email from members should also be forwarded to the youth theatre email.
- 'Joke' and 'circular' emails even if they seem innocuous should not be forwarded to members.
- Emails sent to and received from members should be retained on the youth theatre email account.
- Bare Cheek Theatre Company requires that all staff/volunteers be mindful of the possibility
 of email communications being used not only by a member to bully another member but

- also as a means for an adult to bully a young person or vice versa. Any such occurrence should be taken seriously and reported to the Designated Liaison Person. All instances will be managed in line with our Anti-Bullying Policy.
- Email communications can be used as a means of abuse/initiating abuse. Any staff member/volunteer who becomes aware of any suspicious communication, should follow the youth theatre's Internal Reporting Procedure.

WEBSITE

Bare Cheek Theatre Company recognises the importance of having a website that is professional and does not expose users to any risks. The organisation is particularly aware of the need to ensure safe use for young people.

Bare Cheek Theatre Company takes the following measures:

- We do not share any information collected via the website with any third party under any circumstances.
- We do not post content that could be viewed as offensive or inappropriate.
- Security measures are taken to ensure the website isn't susceptible to hackers.
- While the youth theatre website does link to third party sites, we cannot be responsible for the content on these sites, every reasonable effort is taken to ensure that such sites are appropriate and relevant to the youth theatre's work.
- Images contained on the site comply with our Use of Images Policy.
- Tony McCleane-Fay monitors the site on a regular basis.
- Any content that is inappropriate or offensive will be removed as soon as we become aware of it.

Acceptable Usage Policy

Bare Cheek Theatre Company asks that all users of the site comply with the following: Users should not:

- Use the site to bully, harass or target any other user
- Add content or create a link to content that could be interpreted as offensive or inappropriate
- Use inappropriate language
- Use any content including images from the site without receiving permission from us.
- Misuse or take out of context any content on the site including images or video footage.

THIRD PARTY SITES / SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES

Bare Cheek Theatre Company currently has a presence on the following third party sites:

- Facebook
- Twitter

Due to the ever-changing nature of online technologies, there may be other sites on which it may be beneficial to have a presence in the future.

The purposes of these sites are to create an online community and to encourage dialogue among those with a shared interest. Any forum that is open to a wide or even a select group of people is vulnerable to misuse including the posting of inappropriate content or the promotion of organisations/events that do not fit with the youth theatre's ethos. There is a danger that social networking platforms can be used by unscrupulous individuals to defraud users or to make contact with young people with a view to 'grooming' them for abuse.

Bare Cheek Theatre Company takes every reasonable effort to ensure safe use of any third party sites by adhering to the following:

- With the safety of our members in mind, we have considered the most appropriate and safest settings for our presence on these platforms.
- Monika McCleane oversees the moderation of all third party sites and all such sites are checked on a regular basis.
- Inappropriate content will be removed as soon as we become aware of it.
- Staff members/volunteers should separate their own personal social networking presence from that of the youth theatre.
- We request that anyone who wishes to set up a social networking presence associated with the youth theatre but not managed by it, (e.g. an alumni group), contact us in advance.
 Any content included on these sites should be appropriate and not damage the reputation of the youth theatre.
- Bare Cheek Theatre Company will take bullying or harassment by anyone who uses our third party sites very seriously. Any instance will be reported to those who run the website and if appropriate to the Gardaí.
- Staff members/volunteers should report any suspicious behaviour by a user. If abuse is suspected, staff/volunteers should follow the youth theatre's Internal Reporting Procedures.
- Other users may request us to post/share content. Such requests will be considered on an individual basis and must be in keeping with the youth theatre ethos and/or of relevance to the members.
- We do not require any users of third party sites to disclose personal information.
- We will promote safe use of social networking among our members when drafting the group contract.
- In the case of a youth theatre project where use of social media is an aspect of the project, staff members/volunteers will provide clear guidance to young people on safe use of the platform(s) in question.
- Use of images/video footage will be in line with youth theatre policy.
- We will not tag or provide any contact details for members on any site/platform.
- Any comments or content that could be interpreted as bullying any other user will be treated extremely seriously and will be managed in line with our Anti-Bullying Policy.

Acceptable Usage Policy for Bare Cheek Theatre Company and CWYT Third Party Sites: Bare Cheek Theatre Company requires that those who use/access Bare Cheek Theatre Company and CWYT's presence on a third party sites/platforms:

- Follow the code of conduct/terms of use provided by the platform's creators.
- Do not post content/comments that could be interpreted as inappropriate or offensive

- Do not attempt to defraud or target any other user.
- Do not bully or harass any other user
- Do not copy content, images or footage without receiving prior permission from the youth theatre.
- Do not misuse or take out of context any content, images, or footage posted.
- Do not post links to potentially inappropriate or offensive content
- Do not tag photos/videos posted by the youth theatre.
- Do not add comments to photos/videos that may identify individual young people.
- Do not identify individual young people e.g. when utilising the 'check-in' function on Facebook.

Legislation and the Internet

Bare Cheek Theatre Company is aware that there is legislation in Ireland that has relevance to misuse of the Internet such as the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) (Amendment) Act 2007, the Non-Fatal Offences Against the Person Act (1997) and the Child Trafficking and Pornography Act 1998. We will make a report to the statutory authorities if there is a criminal dimension to any misuse that relates to the youth theatre's internet presence.

SECTION 3.7: USE OF IMAGES/VIDEO

Bare Cheek Theatre Company is conscious of the responsibility it has for ensuring any images/video footage of young people are used in a safe and responsible manner that does not put any young person at risk. Photographs and visual images are regarded as personal data under the Data Protection Acts 1998/2003. Therefore, all images must be obtained fairly and used only for one or more specified legal purpose.

We have developed the following policy on use of images/footage, informed by the Arts Council's *Guidelines for taking and using images of children and young people in the arts sector* (2009):

- Images/videos of young people will only be recorded if there is a valid reason relating to the youth theatre programme.
- Consent for the use of images/footage is sought from members and from the parents/guardians where a participant is under 18.
- A refusal of permission will not restrict the participation of a young person in the youth theatre.
- No images should be taken by staff members/volunteers with their own mobile phone.
- Participants and guardians are informed in advance as to the specific uses of any images/video (e.g. promotional and archival purposes) and as to whether they will be provided to third parties. We will only use images/footage for the reasons specified.

- Care will be taken that young people whose images are captured are dressed in a way that is appropriate to their age.
- Every precaution will be taken to ensure no image/footage used will expose any member to embarrassment or distress.
- We only provide images/video footage to reputable third parties when there is a legitimate reason for doing so e.g. distributing images to the media when promoting a production. We may also share images with funders when requested to do so.
- We will only identify/provide names of individual young people to third parties in a situation where they are being publicly acknowledged. Parental consent will be sought before providing any details of a young person aged under 18.
- When using images/video the youth theatre will not provide information that could be used to make contact with a young person.
- Images/video will only be used in the context in which they were captured.
- Information such as date taken, names, context of images, and whether consent was provided will be stored with images that are retained.
- While in the vast majority of cases images of groups will be used rather than images of
 individual participants there may be exceptions e.g. in the case of a publicity image when
 it is agreed that an image of an individual young person is the best way to represent a
 production or event. If the image of a single young person is used, we will be especially
 careful that the image is appropriate and that tight control is maintained over how the
 image is used and distributed.
- Images will be reflective of the diversity of our members.
- We will be particularly sensitive when using images of young people whom we are aware are vulnerable and/or have additional needs.
- Any misuse of images/footage should be reported to the Designated Liaison Person as soon as possible.
- If any individual is unhappy with the manner an image/footage is obtained, used or retained by the youth theatre, they should follow our Complaints Procedure. Any such complaint will be taken very seriously and procedures will be followed in full.
- While we can not completely control and regulate the taking of photos or video footage
 at our productions/events by youth theatre members or members of the public, we
 request that any such images/video are not made available in the public sphere, are
 used in a way that is appropriate and are kept within the context in which they were
 captured.
- It will be made clear to members that there are situations when it is inappropriate to capture photos/footage of each other. For example, while young people are getting dressed or undressed. During the drafting of the group contract, young people will be made aware of safe capturing and use of images. It will be made clear to them that they need to think carefully before they post an image where it can be viewed by others and should not take images out of context. They will be made reminded there are unscrupulous individuals who might use images to identify young people and may seek to make contact with them.
- Staff members/volunteers should be alert to the possibility of members capturing and distributing images with a view to causing another young person embarrassment or upset. Participants will be informed that any such occurrence will be taken extremely seriously and will be treated as an instance of bullying. Depending on the circumstances,

it may be treated as a child protection issue and a report may be made to the statutory authorities.

Use of images/footage on the Internet

The posting of images/footage on the Internet is an area of particular risk and Bare Cheek Theatre Company is cognisant of the possibility of images and video being used and manipulated by those who seek to harm children and young people and the danger of any information provided being used to contact a young person with a view to grooming them for abuse.

Bare Cheek Theatre Company takes the following steps for the use of images/footage on the Internet:

- Particular care will be taken when posting such content on the Internet that it is appropriate, does not provide any information that could be used to contact or locate a young person and does not put a young person at risk in any other way.
- While it is impossible to completely control use of images once they are posted to the internet, we request that all users of our own website and any third party sites on which we have a presence adhere to the following, taken from our Acceptable Usage Policy:
 - Do not use any content including images from the site without receiving permission from Bare Cheek Theatre Company.
 - Do not misuse or take out of context any content on the site including images or video footage.
 - Do not tag photos posted by the youth theatre.
 - Any comments added should be respectful and not targeted at any particular young person.
 - Do not add comments to photos that may identify young people in the photo.

SECTION 3.8: Transport Arrangements

Bare Cheek Theatre Company has adopted the following approach to giving lifts to members:

- Parents/Guardians are informed that they should ensure their young person has a safe
 way to get to and from youth theatre. If they are collecting their son/daughter, they are
 asked to do so on time.
- It is made clear to parents/guardians, that if they are collecting their son/daughter and are delayed, they need to ring the youth theatre mobile to let the leaders know. They are informed of this via the Information Sheet for Parents/Guardians.
- While it is advised that staff members/volunteers don't give lifts to members, there may be circumstances where there is no alternative such as if you feel that a young person will be left in a potentially dangerous situation otherwise.
- If a staff member/volunteer decides that there is no alternative to giving a young person a lift, they should ideally have another adult or failing that another young person in the car. They should inform the parents/guardians that they will be bringing their son/daughter home. The staff member/volunteer should also inform the Designated Liaison Person or, if it is the Designated Liaison Person giving the lift, another adult from the youth theatre should be informed.
- Staff members/volunteers should not give lifts to young people on a regular basis.
- Staff members/volunteers should check their motor insurance policies to ensure that they are covered under these circumstances.

SECTION 3.9: Trips Away From Home

Participation in an exchange or a festival can be one of the most enjoyable and rewarding aspects of youth theatre involvement. To be sure that such trips run smoothly Bare Cheek Theatre Company has adopted the following policy and procedures:

- Leaders for trips away will be given a clear description of roles and responsibilities. We
 will choose leaders who are comfortable with the level of responsibility and are equipped
 to react appropriately should an issue arise or emergency occur. We will also select
 individuals that members will feel comfortable approaching should they have an issue or
 concern.
- Leaders will have received child protection training.
- They will have completed the Garda Vetting process and have been recruited in line with the youth theatre's Recruitment and Selection Policy.
- We will endeavour to ensure the gender of the leaders reflects the gender make-up of the group.
- We will provide clear information about the trip/event to parents and guardians and ensure we have parental consent and contact details for all members aged under 18.
- Medical and dietary details such as allergies and medical conditions will be requested.
- Parents will be requested to ensure that young people have an adequate supply of any medication with them.
- We will also seek medical, dietary and home contact details for those over 18 in case of an emergency.
- We will inform parents/guardians in the event of an emergency that renders the young person unable to travel home with the group, they may have to travel to the location of the trip/event.
- Parents/Guardians will be informed of the pick-up point and drop off point for the trip. It
 will be emphasised that members must be dropped off and collected at the allocated
 time.
- We will agree group rules in advance with the members travelling and provide a copy to parents. All trips are alcohol-free, regardless of whether over-18's are involved.
- If travelling abroad, we will ensure that the leaders are familiar with relevant laws and customs of the destination country.
- We will adhere to best practice ratio's i.e. one leader to every eight young people plus allow an additional one adult for every eight young people after that. If the group are younger or some members have additional needs, we may decide to bring more leaders.
- Leaders will be provided with copies of the youth theatre's Incident/Accident Report forms and other relevant documentation. All leaders travelling will be familiar with the youth theatre's Welfare and Child Protection policy and have contact details for the Designated Liaison Person.
- We will check the trip is covered by our insurance and if this is not the case, we will take out additional insurance.
- We will ensure that the organisers of the exchange/festival provide information such as local doctors and where the nearest hospital is. We will also seek information on whether First Aid is available on-site.
- We will endeavour to ensure that one of the leaders is a competent first aider and provide a well-stocked First Aid kit.

- We will carry out a risk assessment for the trip to ensure that eventualities are covered.
 For example we will decide what would happen if a young person was taken to hospital or if a member was in serious violation of the group rules
- A staff member/volunteer will be designated as contact person for the travelling leaders. This is someone who is available should they need advice or have any concerns.
- Leaders will have access to money in case of an emergency.
- Leaders are instructed to raise issues and concerns with the organisers. For example if they feel there are health and safety concerns.
- Leaders travelling are made aware of the need to strike a balance between the members' privacy and the necessity of supervision especially when they are in the accommodation. For example, leaders will knock before entering a young person's room.

SECTION 4: Recruitment and Selection of Staff/Volunteers

Bare Cheek Theatre Company recognises good recruitment practice is an important element in safeguarding the welfare of our members. We will adhere to the following procedure for the recruitment of paid staff under employment contract (including temporary and permanent employment contracts). The Chairperson will be responsible for overseeing the recruitment process.

We will observe the following principles:

- Roles and responsibilities will be clearly defined and a role/job description will be developed
- Posts for employment contract positions will be advertised widely in an appropriate method for the youth theatre.
- For any roles involving relevant work, as defined by the National Vetting Bureau (Children and Vulnerable Persons) Acts 2012 to 2016, it will be made clear that the role is subject to garda vetting.
- Candidates will be required to complete an application form including a declaration of suitability for any role involving direct work with young people
- A panel of at least two representatives will select paid staff under employment contract through an interview process;
- We will select the most suitably qualified candidate. We will re-advertise the position if we are not satisfied that we have found a suitable candidate.
- At least two references that are recent, relevant, independent and confirmed will be necessary.
- The identity of the preferred candidate will be checked as part of the Garda Vetting process.
- No person who would be deemed to constitute a 'risk' will be employed. Applicants with any child-related convictions and applicants who refuse to submit a garda vetting application will cease to be considered for a role. Where details of convictions / specified information are returned in relation to any applicant as part of the garda vetting process, the suitability of each applicant will be considered on a case-by-case basis following the decision-making procedures outlined in Youth Theatre Ireland's Garda Vetting Consortium Policy.
 - The appointment of a paid staff member (including temporary and permanent employment contracts will be approved by Bare Cheek Theatre Company.

Once selection has taken place:

- We will adhere to The National Vetting Bureau (Children and Vulnerable Persons) Acts 2012
 to 2016 which makes it clear that a contract cannot be issued or employment commenced
 until the garda vetting process is complete for any roles that involve what 'relevant work'.
 The garda vetting process for the successful applicant will be initiated as a matter of
 urgency.
- We will confirm the ID of the selected applicant. The Chairperson will request official photo ID i.e. a passport or driver's licence.
- All references will be followed up. Rather than relying solely on written references, the Chairperson shall speak to referees by telephone.
- Once the garda vetting process is satisfactorily completed, a contract of employment will be issued. The contract will include but is not limited to the following:
- the nature of the contract will be stated e.g. the period of time covered, part-time/full-time.
- details of the probationary period.

- hours of employment. It will be made clear whether additional hours may be required. We
 will also state whether there will be remuneration for extra work or whether a time in lieu
 system will operate.
- details of the person to whom the employee reports. This will normally be the Chairperson.
- outline of unacceptable conduct and disciplinary procedures
- the contract will also state the staff member must adhere to the youth theatre's ethos, approach to working with young people, Code of Behaviour, Welfare and Child Protection Policy and any other relevant policies/procedures
- re-vetting period for all staff/volunteers i.e. every three years.
- an outline how the contract can be terminated.

Recruitment of Paid Freelance Practitioners

Bare Cheek Theatre Company may approach a freelance practitioner from time to time with a view to fulfilling a role within the youth theatre under a contract for services. A representative from Bare Cheek Theatre Company will meet with the individual to discuss the possibility of working with the youth theatre.

In this situation, the garda vetting process will be initiated as soon as the individual indicates they are interested in working with Bare Cheek Theatre Company. The names and contact details of two referees will be requested and followed-up on. Upon completion of the Garda Vetting process, if the individual is asked to work with the youth theatre, then a contract for services may be issued including a role description (depending on length of engagement).

Garda Vetting Policy

As detailed already Bare Cheek Theatre Company has a robust recruitment/selection policy. While we recognise the importance of garda vetting in safeguarding the wellbeing of our members, we also recognise that it is only one aspect of safe recruitment.

Bare Cheek Theatre Company is a member of Youth Theatre Ireland's Garda Vetting Consortium. As a member of the Consortium we have agreed to the following:

- We are familiar with the provisions of the National Vetting Bureau (Children and Vulnerable Persons) Acts 2012 to 2016. We are also confirming representatives from the youth theatre/organisation have read Youth Theatre Ireland's Garda Vetting Consortium Policy and we agree to adhere to the policy.
- It is an offence to engage a person, paid or voluntary, to carry out relevant work without having first received a garda vetting disclosure.
- We cannot issue a contract of employment or make any agreement with an employee or volunteer until the vetting process is complete.
- It is an offence to use garda vetting disclosures in any way that contravenes the legislation including the sharing of garda vetting disclosures with any third party.
- We are required to inform all applicants they can request a copy of their garda vetting disclosure. If requested, we will provide a copy of his/her disclosure to an applicant.
- Any existing employees/volunteers who carry out relevant work, and have not previously been vetted, must have completed the vetting process by 31st December 2017.

- The Minister for Justice may set a period for re-vetting of employees/volunteers. It will be
 an offence under the legislation not to submit employees/volunteers for re-vetting within
 this period. (Until this period is prescribed the re-vetting period is a matter of organisational
 policy. Youth Theatre Ireland recommends re-vetting takes place every three years).
- We will not accept an existing garda vetting disclosure from an individual.
- We will inform any person to whom we have provided a copy of their garda vetting disclosure, that the disclosure cannot be used as proof of vetting.
- We will retain a vetting disclosure on file for each staff member/volunteer in the youth theatre who works with children or young people.
- We have nominated a Designated Liaison Person for garda vetting. We recognise that the DLP is the only person with whom Youth Theatre Ireland's Liaison Person will share or discuss garda vetting disclosures.
- We will inform Youth Theatre Ireland as soon as is practicable should we appoint a new Designated Liaison Person.
- We will follow the procedure for eVetting as outlined in the policy.
- We recognise that each applicant must complete a Vetting Invite Form and we will provide applicants with a copy of the Information For Vetting Applicants provided by Youth Theatre Ireland. We will also supply them with a copy of the Garda Vetting Consortium Policy should they request it.
- We will validate the identity of all vetting applicants as outlined in the policy. The DLP will forward a copy of the proof of identity documents to Youth Theatre Ireland's Liaison Person with the completed Vetting Invite Form.
- We will adhere to the guidance provided by the National Vetting Bureau when validating identity.
- We accept that garda vetting is only one aspect of good recruitment and child protection/welfare practice.
- We accept it is the youth theatre's responsibility and not that of Youth Theatre Ireland to
 ensure all employees/volunteers who carry out relevant work submit a garda vetting
 application.
- We will ensure all applicants are aware of the necessity of submitting their vetting application without delay.
- We understand that vetting disclosures are of a highly sensitive nature and subject to data protection legislation. We will follow the guidance on confidentiality and retention of garda vetting disclosures provided in the policy.
- We agree to develop a mechanism and procedure for decision-making and appeals based on best practice as contained in the policy.
- We recognise the necessity of managing disclosures within a legislative, human rights and natural justice framework.
- We acknowledge that it is the responsibility of the youth theatre/organisation, and not that
 of Youth Theatre Ireland, to make decisions on garda vetting disclosures.
- We give permission for the name of the youth theatre and the contact address to be provided to the National Vetting Bureau as is required of all consortia members under the legislation.
- We are aware that if a youth theatre ceases to be affiliated to Youth Theatre Ireland, their membership of the Consortium is automatically terminated.
- We are aware that Youth Theatre Ireland retains the right to terminate a youth theatre/organisation's membership of the Consortium at any time should they be in breach of the policy and this agreement.

• Youth Theatre Ireland reserves the right to make amendments to this policy. Amendments become binding once written notification is sent to Consortium Members.

A copy of Youth Theatre Ireland's Garda Vetting Consortium is available from Bare Cheek Theatre Company on request.

Our Designated Liaison Person for Garda Vetting is Monika McCleane

Who do we Vet?

We will adhere to the garda vetting legislation and vet those who carrying out relevant work:

Relevant work is defined by the National Vetting Bureau (Children and Vulnerable Persons) Acts 2012 to 2016 as follows:

any work or activity which is carried out by a person, a necessary and regular part of which consists mainly of the person having access to, or contact with children in:

- Childcare Services
- Schools
- Hospitals and health services
- Residential services or accommodation for children or vulnerable persons
- Treatment, therapy or counselling services for children or vulnerable persons
- Provision of leisure or physical activities to children or vulnerable persons
 (unless this in incidental to the provision of services to a mixed group including adults)
- Promotion of religious beliefs

The only exemptions to vetting listed are:

Persons who assist occasionally and on a voluntary basis in certain activities or events be they school, sport or recreational. This provision recognises the occasional but necessary involvement or assistance of parents or other persons in certain activities in which children or vulnerable persons are participating. [The National Vetting Bureau Act].....will apply where such involvement includes coaching, mentoring, counselling, teaching or training of children or vulnerable persons.

Hence we require all staff/volunteers who have any facilitation, training or teaching role in the youth theatre to submit a vetting application form.

We also vet those who fall into the following categories:

- Any person whose role involves supervision of young people e.g. a leader for a trip away
 or an volunteer/staff member who fulfils the 'second adult' in the workshop space role.
 Also included is anyone engaged to carry out extra supervision for productions etc.
- Any person with an admin role who may carry out supervision of members or have direct contact with members through their role.
- Directors/Assistant Directors of productions
- Stage Managers and Production Managers
- Costume/Lighting/Sound Designers and Operatives
- Those documenting events involving members
- Those evaluating events involving members

• Any person whose role may involve communicating directly with young people.

As required by the National Vetting Bureau, we do not vet board or committee members unless their role requires direct work or contact with young people.

We recognise that we cannot issue a contract or engage the services of anyone carrying out relevant work without receiving a garda vetting disclosure. Therefore, when planning our programme, we will make an assessment of the individuals we will need to deliver elements of the programme that involve relevant work with children/young people. Once these potential staff members/volunteers have been identified, we will contact them to begin the garda vetting process.

Decision-Making on Garda Vetting Disclosures

We recognise that while the well-being of children/young people is of paramount importance, receiving a disclosure outlining a conviction in relation to a potential staff member/volunteer, does not necessarily mean this person cannot be employed by the youth theatre.

We will adhere to the decision-making guidance provided in Youth Theatre Ireland's Garda Vetting Consortium Policy including the factors to be considered when making decisions on garda vetting disclosures.

We will also follow Youth Theatre Ireland's advised procedure for Disputes/Appeals as contained in the organisation's Garda Vetting Consortium Policy.

For details of our approach to confidentiality and retention of garda vetting disclosures, see our **Confidentiality Policy.**

Garda Vetting of Under 18's

To be considered a leader of County Wexford Youth Theatre you must be aged 18 or over. We do not permit any person under 18 to assume a position of responsibility or supervise members. For this reason, we do not require anyone under 18 to be vetted.

International Vetting

Under the Irish vetting system, even if an applicant has no Irish addresses, they are still required to make an application for garda vetting. The e-Vetting system allows inclusion of addresses from anywhere in the world.

Where a potential staff member/volunteer has no Irish addresses (or has spent a considerable period of time outside Ireland) we will also request a copy of the standard police clearance available in the jurisdiction(s) in question.

4.2: Supervision/Support/Training of Staff

- All new staff members are inducted into the ethos, policies and procedures of the youth theatre and theatre company. We will meet with them and carry out an induction session.
 The staff member/volunteer will be advised who they report to and who to contact should any issues or concerns arise relating to any aspect of their work.
- Their training and support needs will be discussed at this meeting.
- Child Protection Training will be sourced for all staff members/volunteers who have direct
 contact with young people. All such staff will be required to complete Tusla's Children
 First E-Learning Programme but additional training will be sourced where necessary to
 provide training appropriate to the staff members/ volunteers level of responsibility. Every
 effort will be made to ensure the training takes place within the probationary period.
- Depending on the role, the needs of the staff member/volunteer, and the resources available to the youth theatre other training will also be sourced. This may include First Aid training, facilitation training, other artistic training such as directing, training in the admin, finance and funding aspects of youth theatre.
- A meeting will be organised with the staff member/volunteer near the end of their probationary period. This meeting will give both parties the opportunity to assess how the staff member/volunteer is getting on and a decision can be reached on whether their engagement will continue.
- We will meet with the staff member/volunteer on a regular basis at agreed intervals.
 These intervals will be agreed at the initial meeting with the new staff member/volunteer and will be reviewed at the end of probation period meeting.
- Staff members/volunteers will be encouraged to link in with other organisations and networks such as Youth Theatre Ireland.
- All adults involved in the youth theatre including those who work on a short-term basis
 with the group will be encouraged to offer feedback on their experience. This could be
 via structured evaluations or by submitting a report.

4.3: Selection and Support of Volunteers

Bare Cheek Theatre Company recognises that in order to ensure the wellbeing of members is safeguarded, volunteers are subject to the same policies, procedures and selection processes as paid staff.

There are however some slight differences as detailed here.

Selection of Volunteers:

- Rather than a job description, voluntary positions will have a role description. Most of the
 elements of a job description will still be present. There will be a description of the role
 and details of the kinds of experience and qualities the youth theatre is seeking.
- Information such as hours of work will be outlined.
- A volunteer application/information form has been developed that includes a declaration of suitability.

- References will still be sought and checked.
- Volunteers are subject to the provisions of the National Vetting Bureau Act in the same manner as paid staff. Our **Garda Vetting Policy** will be adhered to in full for volunteers.
- Volunteers will have a 'trial period' rather than a probationary period. The trial period is currently six months.
- Rather than a formal interview, two youth theatre representatives will meet with the
 potential volunteer. This meeting will allow them to assess the suitability of the volunteer
 for the role. It is also an opportunity for the potential volunteer to decide whether the role
 is suitable for them.

Training/Support:

- All new volunteers are inducted into the ethos, policies and procedures of the youth theatre. This Chairperson will meet with them and carry out an induction session. The volunteer will be advised who they report to and who to contact should any issues or concerns arise relating to any aspect of their work. This will normally be the Chairperson.
- Their training and support needs will be discussed at this meeting.
- Child Protection Training will be sourced for all volunteers who have direct contact with young people. All such volunteers will be required to complete Tusla's Children First E-Learning Programme but additional training will be sourced where necessary to provide training appropriate to the volunteer's level of responsibility. Every effort will be made to ensure the training takes place within the trial period.
- Depending on the role, the needs and interests of the volunteer and the resources available to the youth theatre other training will also be sourced. We are particularly eager that those who give their time for free benefit from their involvement with the youth theatre by increasing their skill levels and experience.
- A meeting will be organised with the volunteer near the end of their trial period. This meeting will give both parties the opportunity to assess how the volunteer is getting on and a decision can be reached on whether their engagement will continue.
- Volunteers will be encouraged to link in with other organisations and networks such as Youth Theatre Ireland.
- All adults involved in the youth theatre including those who work on a short-term basis with the group will be encouraged to offer feedback on their experience. This could be via structured evaluations.

SECTION 5: Health and Safety

Bare Cheek Theatre Company is aware of the duty of care it has to staff, volunteers, young people and all those who access its services.

We use The Youth Arts Studio for our weekly workshops and productions. We have been provided with a copy of the Health and Safety Policy including the Safety Statement for the venue.

In terms of the youth theatre's responsibility to safeguard the physical wellbeing of young people the youth theatre has taken the following steps:

- We ensure that venues for our events/activities are fit for purpose and well maintained.
- We adhere to the safety instructions and fire regulations provided by venues we use.
- If staff members/volunteers identify a hazard in a venue, they should inform the venue's staff.
- Risk Assessments are carried out for general youth theatre activities and for productions.
- Fire Drills are organised twice a year in cooperation with the venue.
- We take a register of all who are present at its workshops.
- We ensure appropriate levels of supervision are provided for all activities/events.
- We have procedures in place should an emergency arise. (See Section Below)
- All activities are led by practitioners who have a high level of expertise in the particular
 practice. We recognise that this is particularly important in activities where there is an
 increased level of physical risk. Participants are informed when they carry out exercises
 with increased risk, that these exercises should only be attempted under expert
 supervision.
- Checks are made to ensure equipment/materials used are safe and fit for purpose.
- Activities are age appropriate and developed with the specific abilities and needs of the participants in mind.
- We assess proposed activities in advance at staff meetings. Health and Safety is always a factor that is considered when programming events and activities.
- Tony McCleane-Fay is responsible for the implementation of youth theatre Health and Safety policy/procedures. It is the responsibility of all staff members/volunteers, to familiarise themselves with the Health and Safety policy and procedures and observe them in their work.
- Youth theatre members will be instructed in manual handling techniques if they are moving sets etc.
- Health and Safety Policy and procedures are reviewed annually.

Risk Assessments

Risk assessments are conducted as part of youth theatre programme planning. There are seven aspects to our Risk Assessment:

- Identify Risk
- Identify people who might be harmed and how
- Potential Outcomes
- Likelihood of these Outcomes

- Potential Severity of these Outcomes
- Action Required to Reduce Risk
- Details of when and how the Action will be taken.

Incidents / Accidents Policy and Procedures

In any emergency situation, the wellbeing of the young person(s) will always be our overriding concern and any action taken should reflect this. Although every emergency situation will be different and will have its own unique factors, the following is an outline of the procedures that should be followed by staff/volunteers.

- A well-stocked First Aid Kit is available at all times. We will endeavor to train staff members/volunteers in First Aid. If a youth theatre trained First Aider is not available, staff members/volunteers can contact the on-duty venue First Aid person.
- Staff members/Volunteers are provided with details of local doctors/ hospitals and other local emergency services such as the Gardaí
- Staff members/Volunteers are provided with emergency contact details for parents and also details of any dietary/medical requirements a participant may have. (This information is to be managed as outlined in our Confidentiality Policy).
- We will inform parents/guardians of illness and/or injuries suffered by their son/daughter
- Depending on the severity of the illness/injury, the following steps may be taken:
 - it may be decided that it is sufficient for the participant to sit out the session
 - it may be decided that the best course of action is for the young person to leave the session early. If this is the case, we will contact the parents/guardians. We will request that they collect the member in question. If they are unable to do so, the staff member/volunteer must ask them if they are agreeable for the young person to make their own way home.
 - it may be decided that the young person requires the attention of a medical professional. In this case, the parents will be asked to come to the venue as soon as possible.
 - If the illness/injury is thought to be serious and/or life threatening, an ambulance should be requested immediately. A staff member/volunteer should accompany the young person to the hospital if a parent/guardian is not present. The parent/guardian will be asked to go to the hospital as soon as possible so that the staff member/volunteer can leave.
 - If the Designated Liaison Person is not present, he/she should be informed also.
- An Accident Report Form should be completed by the appropriate person as soon as
 possible if an accident occurs. The best person to complete this will usually be the First
 Aid person who made the initial assessment, but it may be that they are not aware of all
 the relevant information e.g. if someone else goes to the hospital with the young person.
 In this case, they should complete the report together. Staff should contact the
 Designated Liaison Person if they are unsure how to proceed with this.
- An Incident Report Form should be completed by the appropriate person as soon as possible if an incident occurs. An incident does not usually involve any casualty or loss of life and it should be reported separately from accidents as they may need to be referred to when considering suspected child abuse or neglect. The best person to complete this will usually be the most senior youth theatre leader present. The youth theatre leader should contact the Designated Liaison Person to communicate the incident so the DLP can consider any welfare or child protection implications.

Note: If a staff member/volunteer leaves the venue, for example, to accompany a member to hospital, the Designated Liaison Person or Chairperson, (if not present) should be informed as soon as possible.

Retention Periods

Risk Assessments: 10 years

Accident/Incident Reports: 10 years

Insurance

Bare Cheek Theatre Company has Insurance Cover with JLT insurances. This is a scheme specifically tailored to the needs of youth theatre designed in conjunction with Youth Theatre Ireland. This cover includes Public Liability Insurance and Employer Liability Insurance (that includes cover for volunteers). At the time of renewal of policy, we provide the insurance company with an outline of our programme for the year. If there are adjustments to the programme, we contact the Insurance Company to inform them and where necessary the insurance cover is adjusted accordingly.

SECTION 6: Child Protection and Dealing with Suspected Abuse

SECTION 6.1

Bare Cheek Theatre Company is committed to safeguarding its members from abuse from within the youth theatre but also recognises the duty it has in relation to dealing with any suspected abuse/disclosures of abuse from its members. The youth theatre recognises that the welfare of the child/young person is of paramount importance in all cases of suspected/alleged abuse.

Bare Cheek Theatre Company Child Protection Policy

It is the policy of Bare Cheek Theatre Company to safeguard the welfare of all children by protecting them from all forms of abuse. Bare Cheek Theatre Company is committed to safeguarding young people and to provide a safe space for children and young people to grow, develop, learn, experiment and have fun.

We will endeavour to safeguard children/young people by:

- Conducting a Risk Assessment to identify potential risks to the young people in our youth theatre
- Ensuring Bare Cheek Theatre Company has a formal Welfare and Child Protection Policy and a Safeguarding Statement in place that is regularly reviewed and updated.
- Sourcing training for all staff members/volunteers engaged in Bare Cheek Theatre Company that is appropriate to their role, work and contact with young people. Evidence of all Child Protection training will be kept on file.
- Ensuring the welfare of the child is paramount in all decisions, activities and programmes involving children and young people.
- Adhering to the procedures set out for the recruitment and selection of staff members/volunteers.
- Providing effective management for staff members/volunteers through supervision, support and training.
- Adopting Child Protection guidelines and reflecting these through our code of behaviour for staff members/volunteers.
- Sharing information about Child Protection and good practice with children, parents / guardians, staff members/volunteers.
- Sharing information and working with relevant agencies as appropriate.
- Taking part in multi-disciplinary teams as appropriate.
- Submitting staff members/volunteers. For Garda Vetting through Youth Theatre Ireland's Garda vetting consortium.
- The Child Safeguarding Statement, Risk Assessment and Child Protection Policy will be reviewed every two years, or sooner if there has been a material change in any of the issues to which it refers.
- Promoting an awareness of the definitions of abuse amongst all staff and volunteers

The policy applies to youth theatre staff/volunteers, members, visitors and facilitators.

Key Principles of Child Protection and Welfare

Taken from Children First 2017

There are a number of key principles of child protection and welfare that inform both Government policy and best practice for those dealing with children. These are:

- The safety and welfare of children is everyone's responsibility
- The best interests of the child should be paramount
- The overall aim in all dealings with children and their families is to intervene proportionately to support families to keep children safe from harm
- Interventions by the State should build on existing strengths and protective factors in the family
- Early intervention is key to getting better outcomes. Where it is necessary for the State
 to intervene to keep children safe, the minimum intervention necessary should be used
- Children should only be separated from parents/guardians when alternative means of protecting them have been exhausted
- Children have a right to be heard, listened to and taken seriously. Taking account of their age and understanding, they should be consulted and involved in all matters and decisions that may affect their lives
- Parents/guardians have a right to respect, and should be consulted and involved in matters that concern their family
- A proper balance must be struck between protecting children and respecting the rights and needs of parents/guardians and families. Where there is conflict, the child's welfare must come first
- Child protection is a multiagency, multidisciplinary activity. Agencies and professionals must work together in the interests of children

The Rights of the Child

For the purpose of this policy "a child" means a person under the age of 18 years, who is or has not been married. Ireland ratified the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child in 1992. The Convention is in essence a "bill of rights" for all children. It contains rights relating to every aspect of children's lives including the right to survival, development, protection and participation.

SECTION 6.2: Definitions of Abuse / Neglect

TYPES OF CHILD ABUSE AND HOW THEY MAY BE RECOGNISED

In this Guidance, 'a child' means a person under the age of 18 years, who is not or has not been married.

Child abuse can be categorised into four different types: neglect, emotional abuse, physical abuse and sexual abuse. A child may be subjected to one or more forms of abuse at any given time. Abuse and neglect can occur within the family, in the community or in an institutional setting. The abuser may be someone known to the child or a stranger and can be an adult or another child. In a situation where abuse is alleged to have been carried out by another child, you should consider it a child welfare and protection issue for both children and you should follow child protection procedures for both the victim and the alleged abuser.

The important factor in deciding whether the behaviour is abuse or neglect is the impact of that behaviour on the child rather than the intention of the parent/carer.

The definitions of neglect and abuse presented in this section are not legal definitions. They are intended to describe ways in which a child might experience abuse and how this abuse may be recognised.

Neglect

Child neglect is the most frequently reported category of abuse, both in Ireland and internationally. Ongoing chronic neglect is recognised as being extremely harmful to the development and well-being of the child and may have serious long-term negative consequences.

Neglect occurs when a child does not receive adequate care or supervision to the extent that the child is harmed physically or developmentally. It is generally defined in terms of an omission of care, where a child's health, development or welfare is impaired by being deprived of food, clothing, warmth, hygiene, medical care, intellectual stimulation or supervision and safety. Emotional neglect may also lead to the child having attachment difficulties. The extent of the damage to the child's health, development or welfare is influenced by a range of factors. These factors include the extent, if any, of positive influence in the child's life as well as the age of the child and the frequency and consistency of neglect.

Neglect is associated with poverty but not necessarily caused by it. It is strongly linked to parental substance misuse, domestic violence, and parental mental illness and disability.

A reasonable concern for the child's welfare would exist when neglect becomes typical of the relationship between the child and the parent or carer. This may become apparent where you see the child over a period of time, or the effects of neglect may be obvious based on having seen the child once.

The following are features of child neglect:

- Children being left alone without adequate care and supervision
- Malnourishment, lacking food, unsuitable food or erratic feeding
- Non-organic failure to thrive, i.e. a child not gaining weight due not only to malnutrition but also emotional deprivation

- Failure to provide adequate care for the child's medical and developmental needs, including intellectual stimulation
- Inadequate living conditions unhygienic conditions, environmental issues, including lack of adequate heating and furniture
- Lack of adequate clothing
- Inattention to basic hygiene
- Lack of protection and exposure to danger, including moral danger, or lack of supervision appropriate to the child's age
- Persistent failure to attend school
- Abandonment or desertion

Emotional Abuse

Emotional abuse is the systematic emotional or psychological ill-treatment of a child as part of the overall relationship between a caregiver and a child. Once-off and occasional difficulties between a parent/carer and child are not considered emotional abuse. Abuse occurs when a child's basic need for attention, affection, approval, consistency and security are not met, due to incapacity or indifference from their parent or caregiver. Emotional abuse can also occur when adults responsible for taking care of children are unaware of and unable (for a range of reasons) to meet their children's emotional and developmental needs. Emotional abuse is not easy to recognise because the effects are not easily seen.

A reasonable concern for the child's welfare would exist when the behaviour becomes typical of the relationship between the child and the parent or carer.

Emotional abuse may be seen in some of the following ways:

- Rejection
- Lack of comfort and love
- Lack of attachment
- Lack of proper stimulation (e.g. fun and play)
- Lack of continuity of care (e.g. frequent moves, particularly unplanned)
- Continuous lack of praise and encouragement
- Persistent criticism, sarcasm, hostility or blaming of the child
- Bullying
- Conditional parenting in which care or affection of a child depends on his or her behaviours or actions
- Extreme overprotectiveness
- Inappropriate non-physical punishment (e.g. locking child in bedroom)
- Ongoing family conflicts and family violence
- Seriously inappropriate expectations of a child relative to his/her age and stage of development

There may be no physical signs of emotional abuse unless it occurs with another type of abuse. A child may show signs of emotional abuse through their actions or emotions in several ways. These include insecure attachment, unhappiness, low self-esteem, educational and developmental underachievement, risk taking and aggressive behaviour.

It should be noted that no one indicator is conclusive evidence of emotional abuse. Emotional abuse is more likely to impact negatively on a child where it is persistent over time and where there is a lack of other protective factors.

Physical abuse

Physical abuse is when someone deliberately hurts a child physically or puts them at risk of being physically hurt. It may occur as a single incident or as a pattern of incidents. A reasonable concern exists where the child's health and/ or development is, may be, or has been damaged as a result of suspected physical abuse.

- Physical abuse can include the following:
- Physical punishment
- Beating, slapping, hitting or kicking
- Pushing, shaking or throwing
- Pinching, biting, choking or hair-pulling
- Use of excessive force in handling
- Deliberate poisoning
- Suffocation
- Fabricated/induced illness
- Female genital mutilation

The Children First Act 2015 includes a provision that abolishes the common law defence of reasonable chastisement in court proceedings. This defence could previously be invoked by a parent or other person in authority who physically disciplined a child. The change in the legislation now means that in prosecutions relating to assault or physical cruelty, a person who administers such punishment to a child cannot rely on the defence of reasonable chastisement in the legal proceedings. The result of this is that the protections in law relating to assault now apply to a child in the same way as they do to an adult.

Sexual Abuse

Sexual abuse occurs when a child is used by another person for his or her gratification or arousal, or for that of others. It includes the child being involved in sexual acts (masturbation, fondling, oral or penetrative sex) or exposing the child to sexual activity directly or through pornography.

Child sexual abuse may cover a wide spectrum of abusive activities. It rarely involves just a single incident and in some instances occurs over a number of years. Child sexual abuse most commonly happens within the family, including older siblings and extended family members.

Cases of sexual abuse mainly come to light through disclosure by the child or his or her siblings/friends, from the suspicions of an adult, and/or by physical symptoms.

It should be remembered that sexual activity involving a young person may be sexual abuse even if the young person concerned does not themselves recognise it as abusive.

Examples of child sexual abuse include the following:

- Any sexual act intentionally performed in the presence of a child
- An invitation to sexual touching or intentional touching or molesting of a child's body whether by a person or object for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification
- Masturbation in the presence of a child or the involvement of a child in an act of masturbation
- Sexual intercourse with a child, whether oral, vaginal or anal
- · Sexual exploitation of a child, which includes:
- Inviting, inducing or coercing a child to engage in prostitution or the production of child pornography [for example, exhibition, modelling or posing for the purpose of sexual

arousal, gratification or sexual act, including its recording (on film, videotape or other media) or the manipulation, for those purposes, of an image by computer or other means]

- Inviting, coercing or inducing a child to participate in, or to observe, any sexual, indecent
 or obscene act
- Showing sexually explicit material to children, which is often a feature of the 'grooming' process by perpetrators of abuse
- Exposing a child to inappropriate or abusive material through information and communication technology
- Consensual sexual activity involving an adult and an underage person

An Garda Síochána will deal with any criminal aspects of a sexual abuse case under the relevant criminal justice legislation. The prosecution of a sexual offence against a child will be considered within the wider objective of child welfare and protection. The safety of the child is paramount and at no stage should a child's safety be compromised because of concern for the integrity of a criminal investigation.

In relation to child sexual abuse, it should be noted that in criminal law the age of consent to sexual intercourse is 17 years for both boys and girls. Any sexual relationship where one or both parties are under the age of 17 is illegal. However, it may not necessarily be regarded as child sexual abuse. Details on exemptions for mandated reporting of certain cases of underage consensual sexual activity can be found in Chapter 3 of this Guidance.

Age of Consent

In relation to child sexual abuse, it should be noted that in criminal law the age of consent to sexual intercourse is 17 years for both boys and girls. Any sexual relationship where one or both parties are under the age of 17 is illegal. However, it may not necessarily be regarded as child sexual abuse.

Circumstances which may make children more vulnerable to harm

If you are dealing with children, you need to be alert to the possibility that a welfare or protection concern may arise in relation to children you come in contact with. A child needs to have someone they can trust in order to feel able to disclose abuse they may be experiencing. They need to know that they will be believed and will get the help they need. Without these things, they may be vulnerable to continuing abuse.

Some children may be more vulnerable to abuse than others. Also, there may be particular times or circumstances when a child may be more vulnerable to abuse in their lives. In particular, children with disabilities, children with communication difficulties, children in care or living away from home, or children with a parent or parents with problems in their own lives may be more susceptible to harm.

The following list is intended to help you identify the range of issues in a child's life that may place them at greater risk of abuse or neglect. It is important for you to remember that the presence of any of these factors does not necessarily mean that a child in those circumstances or settings is being abused.

Parent or Carer Factors:

- Drug and alcohol misuse
- Addiction, including gambling
- Mental health issues

- · Parental disability issues, including learning or intellectual disability
- Conflictual relationships
- Domestic violence
- Adolescent parents

Child Factors:

- Age
- Gender
- Sexuality
- Disability
- · Mental health issues, including self-harm and suicide
- Communication difficulties
- Trafficked/Exploited
- Previous abuse
- Young carer

Community Factors:

- Cultural, ethnic, religious or faith-based norms in the family or community which may not meet the standards of child welfare or protection required in this jurisdiction
- Culture-specific practices, including:
- Female genital mutilation
- Forced marriage
- Honour-based violence
- Radicalisation

Environmental factors:

- Housing issues
- Children who are out of home and not living with their parents, whether temporarily or permanently
- Poverty/Begging
- Bullying
- Internet and social media-related concerns

Poor motivation or willingness of parents/guardians to engage:

- Non-attendance at appointments
- · Lack of insight or understanding of how the child is being affected
- Lack of understanding about what needs to happen to bring about change
- Avoidance of contact and reluctance to work with services
- Inability or unwillingness to comply with agreed plans

You should consider these factors as part of being alert to the possibility that a child may be at risk of suffering abuse and in bringing reasonable concerns to the attention of Tusla.

Bullying:

It is recognised that bullying affects the lives of an increasing number of children and can be the cause of genuine concerns about a child's welfare.

Bullying can be defined as repeated aggression – whether it is verbal, psychological or physical – that is conducted by an individual or group against others. It is behaviour that is intentionally aggravating and intimidating, and occurs mainly among children in social environments such as schools. It includes behaviours such as physical aggression, cyberbullying, damage to property, intimidation, isolation/exclusion, name calling, malicious gossip and extortion. Bullying can also take the form of abuse based on gender identity, sexual preference, race, ethnicity and religious factors. With developments in modern technology, children can also be the victims of noncontact bullying, via mobile phones, the internet and other personal devices.

While bullying can happen to any child, some may be more vulnerable. These include: children with disabilities or special educational needs; those from ethnic minority and migrant groups; from the Traveller community; lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender (LGBT) children and those perceived to be LGBT; and children of minority religious faiths.

There can be an increased vulnerability to bullying among children with special educational needs. This is particularly so among those who do not understand social cues and/or have difficulty communicating. Some children with complex needs may lack understanding of social situations and therefore trust everyone implicitly. Such children may be more vulnerable because they do not have the same social skills or capacity as others to recognise and defend themselves against bullying behaviour.

Bullying in schools is a particular problem due to the fact that children spend a significant portion of their time there and are in large social groups. In the first instance, the school authorities are responsible for dealing with such bullying. School management boards must have a code of behaviour and an anti- bullying policy in place. If you are a staff member of a school, you should also be aware of your school's anti-bullying policy and of the relevant guidelines on how it is handled.

In cases of serious instances of bullying where the behaviour is regarded as possibly abusive, you may need to make a referral to Tusla and/or An Garda Síochána.

Section 6.3 Reasonable Grounds for Concern

Staff / Volunteers should inform the DLP when they have **reasonable grounds for concern** that a child may have been, is being, or is at risk of being abused or neglected. The DLP will then inform Tusla of same.

Reasonable grounds for a child protection or welfare concern include:

- Evidence, for example an injury or behaviour, that is consistent with abuse and is unlikely to have been caused in any other way
- Any concern about possible sexual abuse
- Consistent signs that a child is suffering from emotional or physical neglect
- A child saying or indicating by other means that he or she has been abused
- Admission or indication by an adult or a child of an alleged abuse they committed
- An account from a person who saw the child being abused

Guidance for mandated persons on the thresholds at which, or above which, they have a statutory obligation to report the concern under the Children First Act 2015 can be found in Chapter 3 of [Children First: National Guidance for the Protection and Welfare of Children].

The guiding principles on reporting child abuse or neglect may be summarised as follows:

- The safety and well-being of the child must take priority over concerns about adults against whom an allegation may be made
- Reports of concerns should be made without delay

If you think a child is in immediate danger and you cannot contact the DLP or Tusla, you should contact the Gardaí without delay.

SECTION 6.4: Handling a Disclosure of Abuse

Bare Cheek Theatre Company aims to provide a safe space for the young person and they may feel more comfortable talking about any concerns and difficulties in their lives than in other settings.

A young person may disclose an abuse/abuses perpetrated against him/her. Bare Cheek Theatre Company will work to ensure that they feel supported in what may be an extremely traumatic experience for them. We will ensure that all adults involved in the youth theatre are made aware of the possibility and are familiar with these guidelines on handling a disclosure.

The following advice on handling a disclosure of abuse is adapted from **Code of Good Practice** – **Child Protection for the Youth Work Sector** (2003):

• React calmly, as over-reacting may alarm the young person and compound feelings of anxiety and guilt

- Listen carefully and attentively; take the young person seriously
- · Reassure the young person that they have taken the right action in telling
- · Do not make false promises, particularly regarding secrecy
- Do not ask the young person to repeat the story unnecessarily
- Ask questions only for the purpose of clarification. Be supportive, but do not ask leading
 questions or seek intimate details beyond those volunteered by the child. Detailed
 investigative interviews will, if necessary, be carried out by Tusla staff or members of the
 Garda Síochana.
- Check with the young person to ensure that what has been heard and understood by you is accurate.
- Do not express any opinions about the alleged abuser
- Record the conversation as soon as possible in as much detail as possible.
- · Sign and date the record
- Explain and ensure that the young person understands the procedures which will follow
- Pass the information to the Designated Liaison Person, who will in turn report it to the Statutory Authorities for investigation
- Treat the information confidentially, sharing it only with persons who have a right to hear it i.e. on a 'need to know' basis only

Be honest with the young person making the disclosure. Inform them that you have to act on the information you have received. Explain to them what will happen next i.e. you will tell the Designated Liaison Person who will decide whether to make a report to the authorities.

A disclosure of abuse by a member over 18 years of age will be handled with the same sensitivity as that of a disclosure by a younger person. If making a report ideally it should be with the consent of the victim. However, regardless of whether consent is given, if the alleged abuser still poses a risk to a child/young person, a report will be made to the Statutory Authorities. Staff members/volunteers should follow the reporting procedures outlined in **the Internal Reporting section.**

All staff and volunteers in receipt of a disclosure of abuse or with a suspicion of abuse should observe the following important points:

- 1. The wellbeing of the young person is the most important consideration
- 2. The one thing you must not do is nothing.
- 3. Never attempt to confront an alleged abuser.
- 4. Do not investigate yourself. This is the job of Tusla Child and Family Agency and/or Gardai

SECTION 6.5: Internal Reporting Procedures

Bare Cheek Theatre Company has adopted the following internal reporting procedure for dealing with disclosures/suspected abuse.

- Any person working with Bare Cheek Theatre Company in a voluntary or paid capacity, who has a child protection concern or has received a disclosure of abuse should contact Bare Cheek Theatre Company's Designated Liaison Person immediately. Bare Cheek Theatre Company's DLP is Monika McCleane and they can be contacted on +353 (0)871316925. The person who has the concern should proceed to create a written report outlining the reasons for their suspicions/details of the disclosure with as many facts as possible recorded. Bare Cheek Theatre Company's Internal Reporting Form should be used (Appendix 2). This report should be passed on to the DLP as soon as possible.
- The DLP will consult the external welfare contact. The DLP may also contact Tusla –
 Child and Family Agency for advice in advance of making a formal report. In the case
 of an emergency, the DLP can make a report without consulting the Welfare
 Committee.
- When making a report to Tusla, the Designated Liaison Person will follow the standard reporting procedures detailed below.
- The Designated Liaison Person informs the Director they are making a report.
- Bare Cheek Theatre Company's confidentiality policy and procedures should be adhered to. Details should only be provided to those with a direct need to know and information will only be shared when it is in the interest of safeguarding the young person.
- Bare Cheek Theatre Company will consider whether to inform the parents/guardians that a report is being made. The parents/guardians will be informed except in cases where there is a belief that doing so will further endanger the child or the person making the report. Advice on informing parents can be sought from Tusla.
- If a decision is taken to inform the parents/guardians, an assessment will be made by Bare Cheek Theatre Company of the best way to communicate the information and as to whether the Designated Liaison Person is putting his/herself at any risk by doing so.
- The person who made the original report will be informed of the outcome of the decision-making process.

If a decision is taken not to report

- If a decision is taken not to report, a confidential written record of how and why this decision was taken should be created and kept by the Designated Liaison Person. Any incident reports should be retained. It may be that a report will be made in the future in light of other developments.
- Any actions taken as a result of the concern should be recorded.
- The staff member/volunteer who made the original report should be informed of the
 decision taken. If a report hasn't been made, they should be provided with the reasons
 for this decision in writing and informed that they can still make a report in their
 personal capacity. All staff members/volunteers should be made aware of the steps to

take to make a report and the provisions of the **Protection for Persons Reporting**Child Abuse Act (1998) which offers protection from civil liability for anyone who makes a report, once they are acting in good faith.

Record-Keeping

- Child protection records should be factual and include details of contacts, consultations and any actions taken.
- Child protection records should be updated as required and reviewed regularly by the Designated Liaison Person.
- Bare Cheek Theatre Company and its DLP will cooperate in the sharing of records with TUSLA where necessary for the protection or welfare of a child.
- All child protection records will be kept safely and securely and managed in line with the youth theatre's Data Protection and Confidentiality Policy (Section 7).

SECTION 6.6: Reporting Procedures for Mandated Persons

Mandatory reporting, as provided for under Children First 2015, places a legal obligation on certain individuals known as 'mandated persons' to report harm or potential harm to children.

Mandated Persons have two principal legal obligations:

- 1. To report concerns which meet or exceed a particular threshold
- 2. To assist Tusla in the assessment of mandated reports, where requested to do so.

Making A Mandated Report

- Any Mandated Persons employed by Bare Cheek Theatre Company must report concerns
 of harm or potential harm to children to Tusla by following the Standard Reporting
 Procedures in Section 6.7. They must indicate on the report form that it is a Mandated
 Report.
- Guidance for mandated persons on the thresholds at which, or above which, they have a statutory obligation to report the concern under the Children First Act 2015 can be found in Chapter 3 of Children First: National Guidance for the Protection and Welfare of Children
- Additionally, Bare Cheek Theatre Company requires Mandated Persons to make reports jointly with the DLP.

Mandated Assisting

Any Mandated Person employed by Bare Cheek Theatre Company should be aware that they may be required by Tusla to assist them in the assessment of mandated reports.

Important Note:

Mandated persons cannot make anonymous reports under the Act.

SECTION 6.7: Standard Reporting Procedures

Staff and volunteers wishing to report a concern should in the first instance contact the Designated Liaison Person (DLP). The below procedures are for making a report directly to Tusla and should be followed by the DLP and any mandated person employed by Bare Cheek Theatre Company.

Any staff member /volunteer who is unhappy with a decision made by the DLP not to make a report based on a concern held by the staff member/volunteer, may follow the Standard Reporting Procedure to report a concern directly to Tusla.

Mandated Persons should also consult Section 6.6 before making a report.

Standard Reporting Procedure for Designated Liaison Persons and Mandated Persons

Children First 2017: You should always inform Tusla if you have reasonable grounds for concern that a child may have been, is being, or is at risk of being abused or neglected. You can report your concern in person, by telephone or in writing — including by email — to the local social work duty service in the area where the child lives.

The local Tusla Social Work Office for Bare Cheek Theatre Company/ CWYT is in the Child & Family Agency, Cork Road, Waterford, 051 843827 Mon-Fri 0900-1700.

Contact numbers for Tusla offices nationwide are available on the Tusla website (www.tusla.ie) or through the Tusla National Office (Tel. 01-7718500).

Children First 2017: If you are concerned about a child but unsure whether you should report it to Tusla, you may find it useful to contact Tusla to informally discuss your concern. This provides an opportunity to discuss the query in general and to decide whether a formal report of the concern to Tusla is appropriate at this stage. If the concern is below the threshold for reporting, Tusla may be able to provide advice in terms of keeping an eye on the child and other services that may be more suitable to meeting the needs of the child and/or family.

Under no circumstances should a child be left in a situation that exposes him or her to harm or to risk of harm pending Tusla intervention. In the event of an emergency where you think a child is in immediate danger and you cannot get in contact with Tusla, you should contact the Gardaí. This may be done through any Garda station. Bare Cheek Theatre Company's local garda station is Wexford Garda, Mulgannon, Wexford (053) 9165200. If you do not have the number of a local garda station, phone 999 or 112. An emergency out-of-hours social work service provides social work consultation and advice to the Gardaí. The Gardaí have access to an on-call social worker and placements for children who need them due to the immediate risk to their safety.

The Standard Report Form for reporting child welfare and protection concerns to Tusla (Appendix 1) should be used by when reporting child welfare and protection

concerns to Tusla. If a report is made by telephone, this form should be completed and forwarded subsequently to Tusla within three days.

Children First 2017:

Information to include when making a report:

To help Tusla staff assess your reasonable concern, they need as much information as possible. You should provide as much relevant information as you can about the child, his/her home circumstances and the grounds for concern. These could include:

- The child's name, address and age
- Names and addresses of parents or guardians
- Names, if known, of who is allegedly harming the child or not caring for them appropriately
- A detailed account of your grounds for concern (e.g. details of the allegation, dates of incidents, and description of injuries)
- Names of other children in the household
- · Name of school the child attends
- Your name, contact details and relationship to the child

You should give as much information as possible to social workers at an early stage so that they can do a full check of their records. For instance, they can see if the child and/or a sibling have been the subject of a previous referral, or if an adult in the household had previous contact with the child protection services.

• While it is possible to report a concern anonymously Bare Cheek Theatre Company requires that the DLP includes their name on the report.

Concerns about an adult who may pose a risk to children

Where concerns arise about whether an adult may pose a risk to children, even if there is no specific child named in relation to the concern, (for example, based on known or suspected past behaviour, a concern could exist about the risk an individual may pose to children with whom they may have contact.) The DLP will report any such reasonable concerns to Tusla. See Section 6.7 of the Guidelines for further information.

Retrospective disclosures by adults

The term retrospective abuse refers to abuse that an adult discloses that took place during their childhood. A Retrospective Abuse Report Form can be downloaded from the Tusla website - https://www.tusla.ie/children-first/publications-and-forms/. If any adult within the youth theatre makes a retrospective disclosure, the DLP can support the adult to complete the form and direct them to relevant support services where appropriate.

In cases of retrospective abuse, a report will be made by the youth theatre where there is a **current or potential future risk** to children from the person against whom there is an allegation. In this situation, the DLP should follow standard reporting procedures as outlined above.

Cases not reported to Tusla or An Garda Síochána

Where a decision is taken not to report concerns to Tusla or An Garda Síochána, the DLP will give individual staff member/ volunteer who raised the concern a clear written statement of the reasons why the organisation is not taking such action. The staff member/ volunteer should be advised that if they remain concerned about the situation, they are free as individuals to consult with, or report to, Tusla or An Garda Síochána. The Protections for Persons Reporting Child Abuse Act 1998 makes provision for the protection from civil liability of persons who have communicated child abuse 'reasonably and in good faith' to designated officers of Tusla or to any member of An Garda Síochána.

A full list of the relevant legislation concerning child protection and welfare is provided in **Appendix 6**.

SECTION 6.8: Handling an allegation against a staff member / volunteer / young person

The following is adapted from Code of Good Practice: Child Protection for the Youth Work Sector (2nd Edition, May 2003)

Bare Cheek Theatre Company recognises that where an allegation is made against a staff member/volunteer, it has a dual responsibility in respect of both the young person and the staff member/volunteer. As with all Child Protection concerns, the welfare of the young person is of paramount importance.

As a matter of urgency, the youth theatre will take any necessary measure to ensure that no young person is exposed to unnecessary risk.

There may be three strands in the consideration of an allegation:

- 1. A Garda investigation of a possible criminal offence
- 2. Investigation and assessment by Tusla whether a child is at risk of/subject to abuse.
- 3. Consideration by an employer of disciplinary action in respect of an incident.

Procedures

There are two procedures to be followed when allegations of abuse are made against a staff member/volunteer:

- The reporting procedure in respect of the young person.
- The procedure for dealing with the staff member/volunteer against whom the allegation is made.

Bare Cheek Theatre Company follows best practice by allocating different people responsibility for dealing with each of these procedures. The Designated Liaison Person will have responsibility for the reporting procedure in respect of the young person. DLP will have responsibility for dealing with allegations made against a [staff member/volunteer].

The Designated Liaison Person will follow standard reporting procedure as outlined in this policy.

The DLP will liaise with An Garda Síochána and Tusla to agree the strategy for investigation and refer to matters such as the possible collusion of other members of staff. DLP will remain in contact with the statutory authorities throughout the period of the investigation. We have noted that the *Protections for Persons Reporting Child Abuse Act* (1998) applies to organisations, as well as individuals, provided they report the matter 'reasonably and in good faith'.

Procedure where a Complaint or Allegation involving abuse has been made against an Employee

- If an allegation is made against a staff member/volunteer, the matter should be reported to the DLP immediately and without delay.
- The DLP will assess the allegation promptly and carefully.
- Any action taken will be based on an opinion formed 'reasonably and in good faith'.
- The DLP will contact the Welfare Committee and they will decide whether a formal report should be made to Tusla.
- The reasonable grounds for concern as detailed in the Child Protection and Dealing with Suspected Abuse section of this document will be considered.
- The first priority should be to ensure that no child is exposed to unnecessary risk and the DLP should take any necessary protective measures.
- Legal advice will be sought in relation to employment and contractual issues.
- Alongside the reporting of the allegation by the DLP to Tusla, the Designated Liaison Person will follow the standard reporting procedure in respect of the young person.
- The DLP will inform the staff member/volunteer (in private and with due consideration of confidentiality and natural justice) that an allegation has been made and explain the nature of that allegation.
- The staff member/volunteer should be afforded the right to respond in accordance with established grievance procedure. The response should be noted and passed to Tusla as part of the formal reporting procedure.
- The DLP should also notify Tusla and any other organisation working with children with which the alleged abuser is thought or known to be involved.
- If the allegation is against the DLP the allegation should be referred to DDLP. If the allegation is against the Designated Liaison Person, another suitably qualified staff member/volunteer will be given the role of reporting in relation to the young person.
- The parents/guardians of the young person will be informed immediately of the complaint against the staff member/volunteer] unless by doing so you endanger the young person. Advice should be taken from the statutory authorities as to how this might best be done. The [Insert Chairperson etc. and Designated Liaison Person will liaise on this.
- The DLP will maintain a close liaison with the Statutory Authorities when managing the allegation.
- After the consultations referred to above have taken place, and when pursuing the
 question of the future position of the staff member/volunteer, the DLP should advise the
 staff member/volunteer of the situation and should follow the agreed disciplinary
 procedures.
- Bare Cheek Theatre Company is very mindful that the person accused will need support
 pending an investigation. Bare Cheek Theatre Company will identify how we can best do
 this in line with advice from the statutory authorities and our own legal advice while taking
 account of resource implications.
- Bare Cheek Theatre Company will keep comprehensive records of any allegations made, details of how the allegations were managed and details of any action taken, and decisions

- reached. These records must be stored confidentially, and a copy given to the individual concerned.
- In the case where an allegation has been determined to be unfounded/unproven and the person accused is innocent, consideration will be given to the most appropriate support the organisation can provide to the person concerned.

Note on Volunteers

The same procedures will be followed should an allegation be made against a volunteer. While some of the considerations that relate to employees such as Employment Law do not apply, Bare Cheek Theatre Company is committed to treating any individual whose services it engages and against whom an allegation is made, according to the same principle as it would treat staff members i.e. in a manner that is fair, transparent and in accordance with 'Natural Justice'.

Procedure to be followed where an Allegation is made against Another Young Person

If an allegation is made against another young person, it should be considered a child protection issue for both the young people involved and child protection procedures should be adhered to for both the victim and the alleged abuser.

The parents/guardians of the young people concerned should be informed immediately. Advice will be taken from the Statutory Authorities as to how this might best be done. Decisions regarding the future participation in the youth theatre of the young person alleged to have committed abuse should be made at management level and with advice from an organisation/individual with expertise in the area.

SECTION 7: Data Protection and Confidentiality

Bare Cheek Theatre Company recognises its responsibility in managing and processing personal data, sensitive personal data as well as other sensitive information that does not fall under the category of personal data. This policy outlines the youth theatres approach to Data Protection and Confidentiality in the management of Personal Data and other Sensitive information.

Bare Cheek Theatre Company recognises that a guarantee of confidentiality is an important factor in determining the level of trust it's members, their parents/guardians, as well as our staff and volunteers has in us. The youth theatre is committed to handling personal data and confidential information in a manner that is respectful, purposeful, professional and meets statutory requirements.

Data Protection Controller

Bare Cheek Theatre Company is the Data Controller under the definition provided by the GDPR. The person responsible for ensuring that the youth theatre meets its data protection responsibilities is Tony McCleane-Fay Any queries or requests relating to personal data should be referred to this person.

Definitions

<u>Personal Data:</u> any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person. Examples include name, address, contact details, age, date of birth. Personal Data can also refer to a photographic or video image of an identifiable person.

<u>Sensitive Personal Data:</u> special categories of personal data, which include health data, biometric data, genetic data, sexual orientation and religious beliefs.

Other Confidential Information: Sensitive information that cannot be categorised as Personal Data but that, in the context of youth theatre, is provided in the expectation that it will be properly managed. Examples include Welfare/Child Protection reports, disciplinary reports.

<u>A Data Subject</u>: an identifiable natural person who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier.

<u>Data Processing: 'any operation or set of operations which is performed on personal data or a set of personal data'</u>. You do not need to view the actual data, but transmitting it, backing up a file or destroying data all count as a processing activity, even where the data is encrypted. Can be both automated and manual.

<u>Data Controller:</u> determines the purposes and means of processing of personal data.

Data Processor: processes personal data on behalf of the Data Controller.

Data Protection Policy

In order to conduct its legitimate activities Bare Cheek Theatre Company must collect and process categories of personal data, sensitive personal data and other confidential information. The following information is held by the youth theatre and should be treated as confidential.

This list is not exhaustive:

- Staff/Volunteer records including application forms that contain personal data, details of any disciplinary action etc.
- Garda Vetting Information including garda vetting application disclosures
- Member Information/Parental Consent Forms that include details such as date of birth, information on medical conditions etc.
- Welfare/Child Protection Reports
- Contact information for stakeholders, supporters etc.
- Marketing information such as audience members, individual donors and supporters

Bare Cheek Theatre Company is aware of the Data Protection Acts (1998/2003 and subsequent amendments) and Regulation (EU) 2016/679, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). These Acts and Regulation govern all aspects of the treatment of personal data and sensitive personal data. We are committed to the following seven principles contained in Article 5 of the GDPR which regulate the processing of personal data:

- Process personal data lawfully, fairly and transparently: We base our data processing on one or more Lawful Processing Conditions provided for by the GDPR. In the majority of instances, we will base our processing of Personal Data on the Consent of the Data Subject (Article 6, GDPR) and Sensitive Personal Data on the Explicit Consent of the Data Subject (Article 9, GDPR).
- Specified and Lawful Purpose: Keep personal data only for one or more specified and lawful purposes and process it only in ways compatible with the purposes for which it was initially given.
- Minimisation of Processing: Processing of personal data will be adequate, relevant and restricted to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which it is processed.
- Accuracy: Keep personal data accurate and up-to-date.
- Storage Limitation: Retain it no longer than is necessary for the specified purpose or purposes.
- Security and Confidentiality: Keep personal data safe and secure.
- Liability and Accountability: Bare Cheek Theatre Company will ensure personal data is processed in compliance with the GDPR.

Data Subject Rights:

In managing and processing personal data Bare Cheek Theatre Company upholds the rights of the Data Subject as provided under the GDPR including:

- The *right to be informed* about how we will use their personal data.
- The *right of access* to a copy of the personal data we hold and information on how we process it.
- The right to have incorrect or incomplete personal data corrected.
- The 'right to be forgotten' and have personal data deleted if they so request.
- The right to restrict how we process their personal data.
- The *right to object* to the processing of their personal data.
- The right to data portability.

Consent and Transparency:

In the majority of cases, consent is the lawful grounds on which we process personal data. We will only process data where consent is affirmative, freely given, specific, informed and unambiguous. Consent will be sought from all data subjects using manual and digital forms as appropriate.

At the point of collecting data, data subjects will also be provided with a Privacy Statement detailing how and for what purpose the data will be processed. This will include the following:

- the identity of the Data Controller (and contact name for data requests),
- the purpose of collection,
- whether any sharing with third parties will take place,
- how long the data will be held,
- the details of the individual's rights regarding the data
- notice of any automated decision-making ('profiling') that may take place using the data.

Processing Children's Data:

In the context of youth theatre, it is necessary to process the personal data of children.

- For all children aged under 18 who are engaged in the activities of the youth theatre Bare Cheek Theatre Company will seek consent from the child's parent/ guardian.
- In line with the requirements of the GDPR we will verify the child's age through confirmation by the parent.
- Also in line with the GDPR we will verify parent/guardian consent by telephoning and emailing them.

Third Party Data Processors:

From time to time Bare Cheek Theatre Company will need to engage third parties to process personal data on our behalf as necessitated by the nature of the processing. This will be notified to the Data Subject at the point of seeking consent for use of personal data. Bare Cheek Theatre Company exercises reasonable care to ensure that the Data Processor carries out the processing

in strict compliance with the GDPR, including ensuring that GDPR compliant Agreements exist between Bare Cheek Theatre Company and the data processor in respect of the processing.

Third parties that currently process data on our behalf include:

Web designer/developer; YouTube; Facebook.

Data Security Policy

Who has access to personal data and confidential information?

The following have access to personal data and confidential information through their involvement with the youth theatre:

- Designated Liaison Person
- Director
- Staff Members/Volunteers who work directly with young people.

Managing Personal Data and Confidential Information

Personal data and confidential information as defined above is stored in the Youth Arts Studio. This information is stored securely in a locked safe filing cabinet etc.

Bare Cheek Theatre Company requires that all those who have access to personal data/confidential information as a result of their involvement, adhere to the following:

- Be aware of the sensitive nature of the information to which you are privy and recognise the responsibility you have as a result of having access to this information.
- Familiarise yourself with the youth theatre's data protection and confidentiality policy and act accordingly
- Be aware that information including written reports is the property of Bare Cheek Theatre Company.
- Use personal data and confidential information only for the purpose(s) for which it was provided and the purpose(s) for which you are authorised to use it.
- Do not pass personal data on to third parties without the consentof the person in question.
- Do not share confidential information or pass it on to a third party unless it is absolutely necessary as in the case of a child protection concern. Making a child protection report is not a breach of confidentiality.
- All computers containing youth theatre information should have a log-on password.
- Robust security passwords should be used for all confidential files
- Hard copy files/computer files should be retained and destroyed/deleted in line with the youth theatre's retention policy. (See Below)

- Be aware that personal data and confidential information may also be contained on other media such as audio or video files.
- A staff member/volunteer may receive information that is confidential in error as in the case
 of an overheard conversation. Any information gained in this fashion is subject to the same
 conditions as information gained in an authorised manner and should not be shared.
- Staff Members/Volunteers should be particularly careful when they are in possession of sensitive personal data/ confidential sensitive information in the workshop space or in a public space.
- The requirement of confidentiality continues to apply after an individual's involvement with the youth theatre ceases.
- Bare Cheek Theatre Company is aware of the particularly sensitive nature of garda vetting
 disclosures and records of child protection concerns. Should the Designated Liaison
 Person cease engagement with the youth theatre or no longer carry out this role, any garda
 vetting disclosures/child protection reports should be passed on to the Director in a sealed
 file. They will then be given to the new Designated Liaison Person.
- As already stated under no circumstances will garda vetting disclosures be shared with third parties.
- Where a disclosure has been returned outlining convictions or specified information, the identity of the applicant will be shared on a need to know basis. The DLP and the Chairperson will be aware of the identity of the applicant. The other member of the decision-making committee will be given any relevant information in relation to the disclosure but will only be informed of the identity if this is necessary or unavoidable. For example, it might be decided in some cases that the full decision-making committee will meet with the applicant.

Data Access Requests:

Any Data Subject can make a Data Access Request and should direct the request via the individual responsible for overseeing Data Protection as detailed above. [Insert Youth Theatre] will observe the following when handling such requests:

- We will request valid proof of identification from the individual before proceeding with the request.
- If requested, access to a copy of their data will be provided in electronic form with details of how it is processed, within one month.
- Any corrections requested will be made within one month.
- If requested we will delete a data subject's data within one month unless there is a valid reason not to (e.g. Garda Vetting Disclosures)
- We will halt processing on disputed data immediately until the issue is resolved.
- We will provide data in a digital format to a third party on the request of the data subject, we will do this within one month.

Breaches of Data Protection and Confidentiality

- A breach of confidentiality may lead to a disciplinary procedure.
- In cases of a data breach, Bare Cheek Theatre Company will make a report to the Office
 of the Data Protection Commissioner no later than 72 hours from becoming aware of the
 breach.

Data Retention Policy

Bare Cheek Theatre Company has developed the following retention policy stating the retention periods for the various types of information it holds. After the stated period has elapsed the information will be deleted from computers and any hard copy files will be shredded.

All financial documentation including end of year accounts, other financial statements, invoices, receipts etc. - 6 Years

Records of youth theatre activities including production images, programmes etc. - Permanent

Strategic plans, programme plans etc. - Permanent

Recruitment Records: Unsuccessful applications for vacant posts/ Written record of interview panel's recommendation - 1 Year

Personnel Records: Applications and Curriculum Vitae of candidates who accept and take up a post. References, Contracts of Employment, Training Records, Resignation/Retirement Letter, Annual leave records, sick leave records, compassionate leave records, study leave records, jury service records – 6 years from the end of contract.

Disciplinary Records - 1 Year

Details of Grievance Procedures - Six months

(Please note: In cases of more serious disciplinary/grievance procedures or where an allegation of abuse is made against an employee, the records can be kept permanently).

Members' Personal Details: These will be kept for the duration of a young person's participation in the youth theatre and for 2 years after they leave.

Records of Complaints Procedures: 5 years

Garda Vetting Information including disclosures: Proof of Identity and garda vetting disclosures for staff members/volunteers will be retained until the staff member/volunteer is revetted when the existing records will be replaced with the new information/disclosure. Where staff member's/volunteer's involvement finishes, we will retain their garda vetting records for 1 year from the finish date.

Welfare Reports/Child Protection Reports - Permanent

Please note: If there are any outstanding issues relating to any area of the youth theatre's work, the period of retention for any documentation related to this issue, will only commence once the issue is satisfactorily resolved.

SECTION 8: Approach to Parents / Guardians

APPROACH TO WORKING WITH PARENTS / GUARDIANS

Bare Cheek Theatre Company has a young-person centred approach and promotes the importance of viewing young people as social and artistic beings in their own right. We aim to create a space where they can be themselves away from any pressures they may have in their lives. At the same time, we also recognise the rights of parents to be involved in and informed about their son/daughter's lives including their participation in youth theatre.

Parents are performing an act of trust when their son/daughter joins the youth theatre and we are obligated to honour that trust by safeguarding the wellbeing of their young person. We are aware that parents and families are also valued supporters of the youth theatre through their attendance at our productions, support of fundraising initiatives etc.

We encourage dialogue with parents/guardians and encourage them to contact us should they have any questions or concerns. We especially encourage ongoing communication with parents/guardians of young people who are vulnerable and/or have additional needs.

Bare Cheek Theatre Company takes the following approach to parents/guardians of youth theatre members:

- We value the cooperation of parents in facilitating young people's involvement in the youth theatre programme
- We recognise the right parents/guardians have to be informed about their young person's involvement and their right to be informed about any issues that affect their son/daughter.
- We have developed an Information Sheet for Parents/Guardians. This serves not only to inform them about youth theatre's ethos/approach but gives details of the various policies and procedures the youth theatre has in place to safeguard the wellbeing of their young person. Through the Parents/Guardians Information Sheet we inform parents/guardians that a copy of our Child Safeguarding Statement and Welfare and Child Protection Policy can be made available to them on request.
- We require parental consent for participation of those under 18. We also request consent for using images of those under 18. We have developed a Guardian/Parental Consent Form.
- We request additional consent for away trips or other events/activities outside regular youth theatre activities.
- We require details from parents of any dietary/medical requirements affecting a young person under 18.
- Parents are provided with contact details for the youth theatre so they can contact us they
 require further information about any aspect of their young person's participation. They are
 also provided with contact details for the Designated Liaison Person should they have a
 specific issue or concern that they wish to discuss.
- Parents / guardians will be informed as soon as is practicable should their young person fall ill or suffer an accident during an event/activity.
- Parents are provided with details of the youth theatre's Complaints Procedure.
- Parents are informed about performances and other public events that will allow them to personally experience the youth theatre's work and witness the achievements of their son/daughter.

SECTION 9: Complaints Procedure

Bare Cheek Theatre Company is committed to meeting the highest possible standards in youth theatre. We welcome feedback, both negative and positive, on all aspects of our work. We evaluate all our programmes and actively seek member input. There may be occasions when a member or other stakeholder feels they have not received the best possible service from the youth theatre. In such a circumstance, it is important we are informed and have developed this complaints procedure to help ensure that any such feedback is dealt with in an efficient, systematic and satisfactory manner. We recognise that complaints can be of varying severity and will deal with complaints in a matter that is reflective of their nature.

Definition of a complaint

A complaint is an expression of dissatisfaction, which suggests failure to perform a function or provide a service in line with stated organisational practices and policies.

Who can access our complaint procedure?

This procedure can be accessed by any individual, group or organisation, who has had either direct or indirect involvement with the youth theatre. Here are some examples:

- Youth theatre members
- Parents/Guardians of members
- Stakeholders such as funders, support agencies, the management of venues we use
- Members of the general public including audience members who attend productions

Accessibility

Bare Cheek Theatre Company will endeavour to make this procedure easily accessible to all these individuals/ organisations. We recognise that some individual may require additional support in accessing the procedure such as in the case of an individual with a disability or where there is a language issue, we will take all reasonable measures to provide this support.

Our Approach to Complaints

Any representative of Bare Cheek Theatre Company to whom a complaint is made should adhere to the following good practice guidelines:

- Respond in an open, non-judgemental way
- Explain the procedure for handling complaints
- Respect the confidentiality of the person who is making the complaint and the person about whom the complaint is being made
- Make every effort to deal with the complaint in a fair, balanced and objective fashion
- Act on the complaint. Failure to do so may undermine confidence in the organisation and its procedure.

Procedure for dealing with Complaints

Stage One

- Complaints/concerns can be communicated by phone, email, by post or in person. If a
 complaint is received verbally, the person making it may be asked to produce a written
 version.
- While any staff member/volunteer, can receive a complaint, ideally complaints should be addressed to the Director, who will respond to the complaint in the method it was communicated i.e. by letter, email, phone. The Director will explain the complaints procedure in this initial communication.
- A response will be made to the complaint within 10 working days. We will endeavour to resolve less serious complaints at this stage. Possible outcomes are listed under Stage 2 of the procedure. A written record of the complaint and how it was resolved will be kept.

Stage Two

- If the complaint is of a more serious nature or if the person is not satisfied with the outcome, the second stage of the procedure is entered into.
- At this stage full details of the complaint will need to be received in writing. The complaint
 will be formally acknowledged in writing. The person making the complaint will be provided
 with an explanation of the next stage of the procedure and a realistic time frame for the
 completion of the process. They will also be informed who is responsible for investigating
 the complaint.
- If the complaint has been responded to stage one of the process, an examination of the original decision will be carried out.
- A meeting may be held between the person investigating the complaint and the person who is making the complaint.
- If a staff member/volunteer is the subject of any complaint, the person investigating the complaint will also meet with him/her.
- Both the person making the complaint and any staff member/volunteer who is the subject
 of the complaint will be given the right of representation.
- A written record will be kept at each stage of the process.
- It may be felt that the complaint/concern necessitates the involvement of an outside agency such as Tusla or An Garda Síochána. If the complaint relates to an allegation of abuse, the procedure outlined for allegations in this policy will be followed in full and will take precedence over this complaints procedure.
- The person making the complaint and any staff member/volunteer who is the subject of the complaint will be informed of the decision in writing.

- If any disciplinary action is deemed appropriate, we will follow our **Disciplinary Procedures**,
- Other possible outcomes may include:
 - either a written or verbal apology
 - an explanation as to the reason for the situation that led to the complaint
 - a review of the situation that led to the complaint
 - an assurance that there will be a change in practice (if this is felt necessary) followed by enactment of this change
 - a formal investigation. This could take the form of an internal investigation or in a more serious case, an outside agency such as the Gardaí may have to be brought in.
- A written record will be kept at all stages of the process
- All complaints and any records relating to them will be treated as confidential with information shared only on a need to know basis. They will be retained for 5 years after the complaints procedure is satisfactorily completed.

Appeals

If a person who makes a complaint is not happy with the outcome of the procedure outlined above, they have the right to appeal. The complainant must inform the youth theatre of their wish to appeal within 10 working days of being informed of the original decision. The appeal will be handled by a person who was not involved in the original decision. This may be a board member or an external person. He/she will examine all the information that has been gathered through the complaints procedure and may hold a further meeting with the person who has made the complaint, the subject of the complaint or both.

A staff member/volunteer also has a right to appeal any decision. See Section on **Disciplinary Procedures** for more information.

Handling a Concern/Complaint from a Youth Theatre Member

The input and feedback of youth theatre members is especially valued. Bare Cheek Theatre Company fosters an environment of openness and encourages young people to voice any concerns they may have in relation to their involvement with the youth theatre. If a young person has a complaint or wishes to voice a concern, they will be treated with respect and the issue will be taken seriously. Their complaint/concern will be handled according to the procedure outlined above with the following exceptions:

- The complaint will be handled with extra sensitivity and care and in a way that is age appropriate. The well-being of the young person will be of paramount importance throughout the process.
- The Designated Liaison Person will be made available to the young person to support them through the process. If the complaint/concern relates to the DLP, another appropriate person will be given this role. Alternatively, the young person can nominate a parent or other adult that they wish to represent/support them during the process. Any meetings with the young person will be conducted with a parent/another appropriate adult present.
- In line with our policy, parents/guardians will be informed of any concerns/issues that relate to their son/daughter once doing so will not put the young person in danger.

Complaints that relate to Child Protection Issues

If a complaint relates to a child protection issue, the youth theatre's internal reporting procedures will be followed. If the complaint involves an allegation against a staff member or volunteer, a formal investigation, as outlined in the **Section on Allegations against Staff Members/Volunteers**, will begin immediately.

SECTION 10: Disciplinary Procedures/Appeals for Staff/Volunteers

Bare Cheek Theatre Company will adhere to the following good practice adapted from the Labour Relations Committee's **Code of Good Practice: Grievance and Disciplinary Procedures**:

- Copies of disciplinary procedures will be provided to staff members/volunteers on commencement of their work with the youth theatre. They will be included in all contracts/agreements issued to staff members/volunteers.
- Disciplinary procedures will normally be managed by the Chairperson. If it is felt appropriate an external person may be asked to manage the process.
- Procedures will be rational and fair.
- The basis for disciplinary action will be clear.
- The details of any allegations or complaints will be put to the person concerned who will to be given an opportunity to respond.
- The staff member/volunteer will be given the opportunity to avail of the right to be represented.
- The staff member/volunteer concerned will have the right to a fair and impartial determination of the issues concerned, taking into account any representations made by, or on behalf of, the staff member/volunteer and any other relevant or appropriate evidence, factors or circumstances.
- As a general rule, an attempt should be made to resolve grievance and disciplinary issues between the staff member/volunteer concerned and his/her immediate supervisor. This could be done on an informal or private basis.
 - Disciplinary action may include:
 - An oral warning
 - A written warning
 - A final written warning
 - Suspension
 - Transfer to another role
 - Some other appropriate disciplinary action short of dismissal
 - Dismissal
- Generally, the steps in the procedure will be progressive, for example, an oral warning, a written warning, a final warning etc. However, there may be instances where more serious action, including dismissal, is warranted at an earlier stage.
- A staff member may be suspended on full pay pending the outcome of an investigation into an alleged breach of discipline.
- Warnings will be removed from a staff member's/volunteer's record after 1 year (unless
 the offence is deemed to be of a serious nature) and the staff member/volunteer will be
 advised accordingly.
- We recognise that the operation of a good grievance procedure requires the maintenance of adequate records. We will maintain a comprehensive written record and treat all resulting documentation as confidential. It will be managed in line with our Confidentiality Policy.

 We recognise that there are legal obligations around employment issues and that we may seek need to seek legal advice.

Adapted from Code of Practice: Grievance and Disciplinary Procedure, Industrial Relations Act, 1990. Source: The Labour Relations Commission, Ireland. For more: http://www.lrc.ie/viewdoc.asp?docid=88

Examples of Offences which may lead to disciplinary action:

The following list of offences is not comprehensive or exclusive:

- Abusing a young person
- Bullying a young person or colleague
- Breach of Health and Safety rules.
- Refusal to carry out instructions from an authorised person.
- Persistent unsatisfactory performance, time keeping or attendance.
- Being under the influence of drink or drugs during the working period
- Falsification of the youth theatre's records or documents.
- Stealing or unauthorised disposal of youth theatre property, misuse of property, materials or equipment.
- Breach of contract/agreement
- Harassment
- Behaviour which may bring the youth theatre into disrepute.
- Violation of Criminal Law.
- Disorderly or violent conduct while on duty.

Appeals

- If a staff member/volunteer believes they were treated unfairly, they will have the right to
 appeal the disciplinary measures. The staff member/volunteer should write to the
 Chairperson within five working days of the communication of the original decision. They
 should indicate their wish to appeal and the outline the reasons for the appeal.
- The Appeal will be handled by a person other than the person who handled the original matter. This could be another board member or an external person. An assessment will be made in each case of the most appropriate person to handle the appeal.
- The person handling the appeal will meet with the staff member/volunteer in question and he/she be informed in advance that they have the right to bring someone with them to the meeting.
- A confidential written record of this meeting will be kept.
- After a decision has been made, the person who managed the disciplinary procedures and the staff member/volunteer will be informed in writing of the outcome. Where the Chairperson of the youth theatre was not involved, he/she will also be written to.
- If the person in question is a staff member and they are still unhappy with the outcome, they can appeal the case to a Rights Commissioner, the Labour Court and/or the Employment Appeals Tribunal as appropriate.

For more information on this visit the Labour Relations Commission website: http://www.lrc.ie

SECTION 11: Approach to Interagency Cooperation

As outlined in Children First (2017), child protection is a multiagency, multidisciplinary activity. Agencies and professionals must work together in the interests of children.

Role of the Child and Family Agency

Children First 2017: Tusla has responsibility for child welfare and protection services, family support, educational welfare and a range of other services, including those relating to domestic, sexual and gender-based violence.

The specific role of Tusla is to promote the welfare of children who are at risk of not receiving adequate care and protection. Under the Child Care Act 1991, Tusla is obliged to coordinate information from all relevant sources about a child who may not be receiving adequate care and protection. If it is found that a child is not receiving adequate care and protection, Tusla has a duty to take appropriate action to promote the welfare of the child. This may include supporting families in need of assistance in providing care and protection to their children.

Role of An Garda Síochána

Children First 2017: The involvement of An Garda Síochána in cases of alleged child abuse and neglect stems from its primary responsibility to protect the community and to bring offenders to justice. Where it is suspected that a crime has been committed, An Garda Síochána has overall responsibility for the direction of any criminal investigation. It is the function of An Garda Síochána to interview and take any statements that will form part of the criminal investigation file.

Children First (2017) describes in detail how these two agencies should work together.

Bare Cheek Theatre Company takes the following approach to working with other agencies and organisations in relation to child protection:

- We recognise the necessity of a coordinated approach to child protection and will cooperate with the Gardaí, Tusla Child and Family Agency and any other appropriate agency or organisation.
- We are aware that there are a number of organisations that have specific expertise in relation to child protection and the welfare of children/young people. The youth theatre's Designated Liaison Person, or another staff member/volunteer, may seek advice from these organisations on a specific issue. There may be circumstances when it is more appropriate to refer a young person to another organisations/services. See Appendix 5 for a list of support organisations/services.

If the youth theatre is working with another organisation on a programme/event involving young people, there will be discussion around the welfare and child protection policy and procedures to be used and where responsibility lies in terms of reporting. We will recommend that good practice is followed and that the most robust policy and procedures take precedence.

Appendix 1: Standard Reporting Form - TUSLA



Child Protection and Welfare Report Form

MANDATED PERSONS AND NON MANDATED PERSONS (Children First Act 2015 & Children First National Guidance)

Use block letters when filling out this form. Fields marked with an * are mandatory.

1. Tusla Area	(this is where the child resi	des)*	<u> </u>			
	(/				
2. Date of Rep	port*					
	•					
3. Details of C	Child					
First Name*		Surna	me*			
Male*		Femal	e*			
Address*		Date o	of Birth*			
		Estima	ted Age*			
		Schoo	l Name			
		Schoo	Address			
Eircode						
				·		
4. Details of C	Concerns*					
Please comple	ete the following section wi	th as much	detail about	the specific child protecti	on or welfare	
•	egation as possible. Include					
	incident. Please include the					
sheets, if nece		•		•		
	,					
additional ass	istance on the steps to consic	ler in makin	g a report to 1	usia		
5. Type of Cor	ncarn					
Child Welfare C]			
Emotional Abuse			Physical Ab	use		
Neglect			Sexual Abus			
11081000						
6. Details of R	Reporter					
First Name			Surname			
Address If			Organisati	on		
reporting in a			Position Ho	eld		
professional capacity, please			Mobile No			
use your			Telephone	No.		
professional						
address						
			Email Addı		71	



Child Protection and Welfare Report Form

MANDATED PERSONS AND NON MANDATED PERSONS (Children First Act 2015 & Children First National Guidance)

Is this a Manda	ted Report made under Sec 14, Child	dren First Act	2015?	* Yes	Тп	No	ПП		
Mandated Pers		I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	_015:	1 .03		1			
manatea i eis	оп о турс	1							
7. Details of Oth	ner Persons Where a Joint Report is	Being Made							
First Name	İ	Surname							
Address If		Organisatio	n						
reporting in a		Position He							
professional		Mobile No.							
capacity, please		Telephone	No						
use your		relephone	NO.						
professional address									
Eircode		Email Addre	255						
First Name		Surname							
Address If		Organisatio	n						
reporting in a		Position He	ld						
professional		Mobile No.							
capacity, please use your		Telephone	No.						
professional									
address									
Eircode		Email Addre	ess						
8. Parents Aware of Report Are the child's parents/carers aware that this concern is being reported to Tusla?* If the parent/carer does not know, please indicate reasons:		Yes	[No				
9. Relationships									
Details of Moth	er								
First Name		Surname							
Address		Mobile No.							
		Telephone No.							
		Email Address		-					
Eircode									
la tha Mathau	Local Cuardian 2*	Yes			No				
is the Mother a	Legal Guardian?*	163	<u> </u>		INU				
Details of Fathe	r								
First Name		Surname							
Address		Mobile No.							
		Telephone No.							
		Email Address							
		Ziliali Addit					72		
Eircode		1							



Child Protection and Welfare Report Form

MANDATED PERSONS AND NON MANDATED PERSONS (Children First Act 2015 & Children First National Guidance)

Is the Father a	Legal Guardian?*			Yes			No		
10. Household	Composition								
First Name	Surname	Relationship	0	Date of Birth		Estim Age	nated	Info	litional ormation school, upation, er
	erson(s) Allegedly	Causing Harm							
First Name*				urname*					
Male*				emale*	_				
Address				ate of Birt					
				stimated A	\ge				
				/lobile No.	\1 -				
				elephone I					
Eircode				mail Addre					
Occupation Position Held				Organisatio	n				
rosition neid									
Relationship to	Child								
	e of alleged incide	nt							
	wn please indicate								
	·								
First Name*			S	urname*					
Male*			F	emale*					
Address			D	ate of Birt	h				
			E	stimated A	lge				
			٨	/lobile No.					
			T	elephone I	No.				
Eircode			E	mail Addre	ess				
Occupation			C)rganisatio	n				
Position Held									
Relationship to	Child								
Address at time	e of alleged incide	ent							
	wn please indicate								70



Child Protection and Welfare Report Form

MANDATED PERSONS AND NON MANDATED PERSONS (Children First Act 2015 & Children First National Guidance)

12. Name and Address of Other Organisations, Personnel or Agencies Known to be Involved Currently or Previously with the Family

Profession	First Name	Surname	Address	Contact Number	Recent Contact e.g. 3/6/9 months ago
Social Worker					
Public Health Nurse					
GP					
Hospital					
School					
Gardaí					
Pre-school/ crèche					
Other					

13. Any Other Relevant Information, Including any Previous Contact with the Child or Family					
	_				

Please ensure you have indicated if this is a mandated report in section 6.

Thank you for completing the report form.

In completing this report form you are providing details on yourself and on others. Details such as name, address and date of birth fall under the definition of 'Personal Data' in the Data Protection Acts, 1988 & 2003. Tusla has a responsibility under these Acts in its capacity as a Data Controller to, amongst other things, obtain and process this data fairly; keep it safe and secure; and to keep it for a specified lawful purpose. That purpose is to fulfil our statutory responsibility under the Child Care Act 1991 to promote the protection and welfare of children. Tusla may, during the course of the assessment of this report disclose such Personal Data to other agencies including An Garda Síochána. Further details about Tusla's responsibilities as a Data Controller and your rights as a Data Subject can be found on our website, www.tusla.ie. As you are providing Personal Data on others, you are a Data Processor. We ask that you only provide those details that are necessary for the report and that you keep this report and the Personal Data contained in it secure from unauthorised access, disclosure, destruction or accidental loss.

14. For Completion by Tusla Authorised Person on Receipt of Report

Report Rece	ived by			
First Name	S	urname	Date	



Child Protection and Welfare Report Form

MANDATED PERSONS AND NON MANDATED PERSONS (Children First Act 2015 & Children First National Guidance)

First Name		Surname		Date	Sent	
Authorised	Person Signature*					
Date*						
Child Previo	ously Known		Yes		No	
Allocated C	Case No					

Appendix 2: Welfare / Child Protection Reporting Form

Welfare / Child Protection Reporting Form

Your Name:				
Your Role				
Your Contact Phone No:				
Name of Young Person:				
Date when you had this				
concern:				
	ide as much factual detail as possible. If the young person			
or someone else has made a disclo	osure of abuse/spoken to you about the concern, please			
try to record his/her own words as accurately as possible.)				

Signed		Date	
nave you observed any	uning relevant previously	<i>(</i> : <i>)</i>	
	mation (e.g. are you aw thing relevant previously		who has a concern?

Appendix 3: Schedule Of Mandated Persons Under The Children First Act 2015

Schedule 2 of the Children First Act 2015 specifies the following classes of persons as Mandated Persons for the purposes of the Act:

- 1. Registered medical practitioner within the meaning of section 2 of the Medical Practitioners Act 2007.
- 2. Registered nurse or registered midwife within the meaning of section 2(1) of the Nurses and Midwives Act 2011.
- 3. Physiotherapist registered in the register of members of that profession.
- 4. Speech and language therapist registered in the register of members of that profession.
- 5. Occupational therapist registered in the register of members of that profession.
- 6. Registered dentist within the meaning of section 2 of the Dentists Act 1985.
- 7. Psychologist who practises as such and who is eligible for registration in the register (if any) of members of that profession.
- 8. Social care worker who practises as such and who is eligible for registration in accordance with Part 4 of the Health and Social Care Professionals Act 2005 in the register of that profession.
- 9. Social worker who practises as such and who is eligible for registration in accordance with Part 4 of the Health and Social Care Professionals Act 2005 in the register (if any) of that profession.
- 10. Emergency medical technician, paramedic and advanced paramedic registered with the Pre-Hospital Emergency Care Council under the Pre-Hospital Emergency Care Council (Establishment) Order 2000 (S.I. No. 109 of 2000).
- 11. Probation officer within the meaning of section 1 of the Criminal Justice (Community Service) Act 1983.
- 12. Teacher registered with the Teaching Council.
- 13. Member of An Garda Síochána.
- 14. Guardian ad litem appointed in accordance with section 26 of the Child Care Act 1991.
- 15. Person employed in any of the following capacities:
 - a) manager of domestic violence shelter;
 - b) manager of homeless provision or emergency accommodation facility;
 - c) manager of asylum seeker accommodation (direct provision) centre;
 - d) addiction counsellor employed by a body funded, wholly or partly, out of moneys provided by the Oireachtas;
 - e) psychotherapist or a person providing counselling who is registered with one of the voluntary professional bodies;
 - f) manager of a language school or other recreational school where children reside away from home;
 - g) member of the clergy (howsoever described) or pastoral care worker (howsoever described) of a church or other religious community;
 - h) director of any institution where a child is detained by an order of a court;
 - safeguarding officer, child protection officer or other person (howsoever described) who is employed for the purpose of performing the child welfare and protection function of religious, sporting, recreational, cultural, educational and other bodies and organisations offering services to children;
 - j) child care staff member employed in a pre-school service within the meaning of

- Part VIIA of the Child Care Act 1991;
- k) person responsible for the care or management of a youth work service within the meaning of section 2 of the Youth Work Act 2001.

16. Youth worker who—

- a) holds a professional qualification that is recognised by the National Qualifications Authority in youth work within the meaning of section 3 of the Youth Work Act 2001 or a related discipline, and
- b) is employed in a youth work service within the meaning of section 2 of the Youth Work Act 2001.
- 17. Foster carer registered with the Agency.
- 18. A person carrying on a pre-school service within the meaning of Part VIIA of the Child Care Act 1991.

Appendix 4: Accident Report Form

SECTION 1: ACCIDEN	Т					
Date occurred:			Time occurred:			
What Happened?						
LOCATION						
Workshop Space ☐	Rehearsal S _l	pace	Performance V	enue	Public space	
Other (Please Describe)):					
SECTION 2: WERE TH	ERE ANY W	TNESSES	S ?			
Name:			Tel:			
Name:			Tel:			
TO WHOM WAS THE A	CCIDENT R	EPORTE)?			
Parent/Guardian	Local GP		Designated Lia Person	nison	Other:	
1 Name:			Surname:			
Address:						
Home Tel:			Mobile:			
2 Name:			Surname:			
Address:						
Home Tel:			Mobile:			
SECTION 3: TO WHOM DID THE ACCIDENT OCCUR? WHO DID THE ACCIDENT AFFECT?						
Youth Theatre In-House leader Member □ □			Outside Professional Member of the Publ			
Name:			Surname:			
Home Address:		<u> </u>				
Home Tel:			Mobile:			
Date of Birth: Age:				Male [☐ Female ☐	

Did they agree t action?	Did they agree to the suggested course of action?					
SECTION 4						
Did the accident	t cause illness/inj	ury?	Yes □	N	o 🗖	
APPARENT NA	TURE OF INJUI	RY	PART OF	BOD	Y INJURED	
□ Abrasion □ Amputation □ Asphyxiation □ Bite □ Bruise □ Burn	□ Concussion □ Cut □ Dislocation □ Fracture □ Laceration □ Poisoning	□ Puncture □ Scald □ Scratch □ Shock □ Sprain □ Other	□ Abdome □ Ankle La □ Arm L/F □ Back □ Chest □ Ear L/R	/R R	□ Eye L/R □ Elbow L/R □ Face □ Foot L/R □ Finger □ Head	□ Hand L/R □ Knee L/R □ Leg L/R □ Mouth □ Neck □ Other
Explain Other:			Explain Ot	her:		
Describe the na	ture of the injury	(cut, third finge	r, left hand. e	etc.)		
	REATMENT DET			Τ.		
None 🗖	First Aid	Local GP/C	linic 🗖		cident and Eme partment 🏻	ergency
IN THE CASE O	OF FIRST AID					
Who administer	ed First Aid:		Contac	ct Nu	mber:	
What First Aid was administered:						
SECTION 6:						
	Did the accident occur during a workshop/rehearsal activity? Yes □ No □					
Explain:						
Did the accident	t involve any prop nent?	os, sets or	Yes □ I	No □		

Specify and explain:						
Was a leader or responsible adult present at accident?	Yes □ No □					
If no, explain:						
SECTION 7: DETAILS OF PERSON COMPLE	TING THIS FORM					
Name:	Role or relation to injured / ill party:					
Tel:	Email:					
Home Address:						
Signature:	Today's Date:					

Appendix 5: Incident Report Form

SECTION 1: DETAILS OF THE PERSON WRITING THE REPORT					
Name:					
Youth Theatre Role:					
SECTION 2: PERSON 2 young people were in		CIDENT Use a continuati	ion sheet if more than		
Name:		Name:			
Age:		Age:			
Gender:		Gender:			
Home Address:	Home Address: Home Address:				
050510110 THE INC					
SECTION 3: THE INC	IDENT				
Date occurred: Please describe what		Time occurred:			
ACTIVITY					
Workshop	Rehearsal 🔲	Performance	Trip / Outing		
Free Time. Other (Please Describe):					
LOCATION					
Workshop Space 🚨	Rehearsal Space	Performance Venue	Public space		
Other (Please Describe):					

SECTION 4: FOLLOW-UP ACTION						
Please describe any follo	w-up action taken:					
Person who took follow-up action:						
SECTION 5: WITNESSE	S TO THE INCIDEN	Т				
Name:		Ν	ame:			
Contact Address:		С	ontact Address:			
Telephone Number:		T	elephone Number:			
Youth Theatre Role:		Υ	outh Theatre Role:			
Signature:			ignature:			
Date:		D	ate:			
SECTION 6: TO WHOM	WAS THE ACCIDE	NT	BEDORTED?			
		N I		Caramaitta a		
	Designated Liaison Person)	Artistic Director/ Senior YT Leader □	Committee Member		
Name:						
Address:						
Telephone Number:						
SECTION 7: SIGNATURE OF PERSON REPORTING						
Name:						
Signature:						
Date:						

Completed incident report to be held on file.

Appendix 6: Child Safeguarding- Relevant Legislation

There are a number of pieces of legislation relevant to the safeguarding of children. The following indicative list is not intended to be comprehensive but rather to give a sense of the breadth and wide array of relevant legislation.

Child and Family Agency Act 2013

http://www.oireachtas.ie/documents/bills28/acts/2013/a4013.pdf

• Child Care Act 1991

http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/1991/act/17/enacted/en/print.html

Children Act 2001

http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2001/act/24/enacted/en/pdf

Children First Act 2015

http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2015/act/36/enacted/en/pdf

Criminal justice (Withholding of Information on Offences against Children and Vulnerable Persons) Act 2012 http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2012/act/24/enacted/en/pdf

• Criminal Justice Act 2006, Section 176: Reckless Endangerment of Children

http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2006/act/26/enacted/en/pdf

Data Protection Acts 1988 and 2003

http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/1988/act/25/enacted/en/html http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2003/act/6/enacted/en/pdf

• Domestic Violence Act 1996

http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/1996/act/1/enacted/en/pdf

Education (Welfare) Act 2000

https://www.oireachtas.ie/documents/bills28/acts/2000/a2200.pdf

Education Act 1998

http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/1998/act/51/enacted/en/pdf

• Freedom of Information Act 2014

http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2014/act/30/enacted/en/pdf

National Vetting Bureau (Children and Vulnerable Persons) Acts 2012 to 2106

http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2012/act/47/enacted/en/pdf

• Non-Fatal Offences against the Person Act 1997

http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/1997/act/26/enacted/en/pdf

• Protected Disclosures Act 2014

http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2014/act/14/enacted/en/pdf

• Protections for Persons Reporting Child Abuse Act 1998

http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/1998/act/49/enacted/en/pdf

Appendix 7: Support & Advice Organisations/Services

Youth Theatre Ireland

Youth Theatre Ireland is the development organisation for youth theatre in Ireland. The organisation offers a range of supports, resources and advice to youth theatres. Youth Theatre Ireland's Designated Liaison Person can provide guidance on dealing with child protection/welfare issues.

Phone: 01-8781301 www.youththeatre.ie

National Youth Council of Ireland: Child Protection Programme

This NYCl programme aims to build the capacity of youth organisations to safeguard and protect their children/young people. The programme offers training in child protection including training for Designated Liaison Persons. It has also developed a range of resources.

Phone: 01-4784122

www.chilDLProtection.ie

Youth Mental Health

ReachOut.com

ReachOut.com is a service dedicated to taking the mystery out of mental health. They aim to provide quality assured mental health information and inspiring real life stories by young people to help other young people get through tough times.

Features include:

- **Getting Help:** Outlines the various options for a young person who is seeking help. Gives an easy to understand explanation of the various services available.
- Help a Friend
- Minding your Mental Health
- Inform Yourself: covers a range of topics such as Anxiety, Depression, Eating Disorders, Bullying, Sex and Relationships. Loss and Grief, Sexuality and Coming Out.
- Ask the Expert: videos of mental health experts talking about a range of topics. Also provides a forum where you can ask questions.

www.reachout.com

Headstrong

The National Centre for Youth Mental Health – a non-profit organisation supporting young people's mental health in Ireland. Headstrong works with communities and statutory services to empower young people to develop the **skills**, **self-confidence and resilience** to cope with mental health challenges. Their vision is to give every young person in Ireland *somewhere to turn*

to and someone to talk to. They also work with the government, media and direct community outreach to change the way Ireland thinks about youth mental health. Headstrong is committed to the development of youth-friendly mental health services and includes young people in the development of their services.

Phone: 01-4727010 www.headstrong.ie

Jigsaw:

Headstrong have developed a network of projects around Ireland, working with communities to better support young people's mental health and well-being. These projects are developed in response to the particular needs of the community and young people are at the core of the development of the project. The projects provide local young people with somewhere to turn to and someone to talk to.

Teen-line Ireland

A free-phone service open every day of the week from 7pm to 10pm (3pm – 10pm on Wednesday) Set up to provide a listening ear for young people who want to talk about anything that is on their mind.

Phone: 1800 833 634 www.teenline.ie

LetSomeoneKnow.ie

Interactive website developed by the National Office for Suicide Prevention to help young people cope with a range of issues that may be getting them down such as bullying, appearance, self-harm etc.

www.letsomeoneknow.ie

Childline

Childline is a service provided by the Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Free and confidential for children/young people who are experiencing difficulties at home, school etc. Also provides an online bullying support service.

Phone: 1800 66 66 66 Text 'Talk' to 50101

Pieta House

The centre for the prevention of self-harm and suicide. Has a number of outreach centres and provides direct support to those who are suicidal or self-harming. Free of charge.

Offers advice to friends and family members on the best way to help their loved one who is experiencing difficulty.

Phone: 01-601 0000

www.pieta.ie

Youth Mental Health Resources

Most of the websites detailed above have resource sections.

One very useful source of information for those who work with young people is *A Mental Health Resource for Youth Workers and Volunteers*. (Produced by Headstrong, in association with BelongTo, Foroige and ReachOut.com).

Among the areas covered are the:

- development needs of young people,
- factors that affect young people's mental health,
- an explanation of terms associated with mental health,
- what to do if you have a concern about a young person,
- how best to support a young person experiencing mental health difficulties.

•

You can download A Mental Health Resource for Youth Workers and Volunteers:

http://www.foroige.ie/sites/default/files/Youth%20Mental%20Health%20Resource.pdf

National Youth Council of Ireland: Youth Health Programme

NYCI have a dedicated National Youth Health Programme. They offer training/resources on a range of youth health topics including youth mental health and bullying:

For more information on all these programmes go to http://www.youthhealth.ie

Eating Disorders

Bodywhys

Bodywhys is the national voluntary organisation supporting people affected by eating disorders. Their mission is to ensure support, awareness and understanding of eating disorders amongst the wider community as well as advocating for the rights and healthcare needs of those affected by eating disorders. Their website has advice on getting help and support.

www.bodywhys.ie Phone: 01-2834963

Supporting LGBT Young People

BeLonGTo

BeLonG To is an organisation for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgendered (LGBT) young people, aged between 14 and 23.

Their aim is to provide safe and fun services to LGBT young people across Ireland. They have a number of groups for young people all around Ireland. Their website has a dedicated mental health section.

www.belongto.org

Phone: 01 670 6223