

Safeguarding Newsletter

Welcome to our first edition of the Sandwell College, Safeguarding Newsletter.

Visit our webpage to view the college Safeguarding Policy 2016/2017.

<http://www.sandwell.ac.uk/about/safeguarding/>

March 2017

Issue: One

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

CSE is a type of sexual abuse. Children in exploitive situations and relationships receive something such as gifts, money or affection as a result of performing sexual activities or others performing sexual activities on them.

NSPCC have created a short video about The Story of Jay. Please watch the link below about CSE and the signs.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w6vYbZSUL5U>

Offensive Weapons

What is an offensive weapon?

An offensive weapon is any object that has been made or adapted to cause injury. This covers:

- Weapons built for the sole purpose of hurting people, like a knife or gun;
- Something adapted to cause injury, like a sharpened snooker cue;
- An object not designed to hurt anyone but you're carrying it around intending to cause injury, like nail scissors.

In defending what counts as a weapon, your intention (whether you meant to hurt someone) could be taken into account – depending on what you're carrying.

If you're caught with an offensive weapon...

In the eyes of the law, it doesn't matter if you were carrying a weapon around with you but weren't planning to hurt anyone. If it's obviously a weapon, you're in trouble. And claiming you're carrying it round for someone else isn't an excuse either.

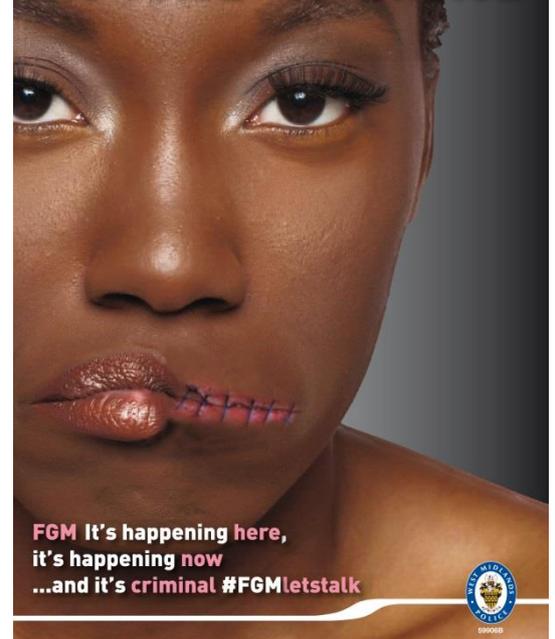
The only defence in law is "lawful authority or reasonable excuse". It's down to you to show that the weapon in question wasn't made or adapted to cause injury.

If you're arrested and found guilty of carrying an offensive weapon in public, you could get up to four years in prison and a £5000 fine.

And if, for any reason, that you hurt someone (grievous bodily harm), kill or almost kill someone, you could face life imprisonment



FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION NO VOICE • NO CHOICE



FGM It's happening here,
it's happening now
...and it's criminal #FGMletstalk



8 Tips for Staying Safe on Social Media

- 1.) Keep your firewall security and anti-virus software up-to-date.
- 2.) Never log in from public hotspots. Most social networking sites don't have a secure login (https) so your user name and password could be swiped at any time. Only log in from trusted wireless networks.
- 3.) Use strong passwords comprised of upper and lowercase letters, numbers and symbols.
- 4.) Be cautious with links and files. If you are not sure about the source, don't download or click on the link.
- 5.) Remember: If you wouldn't say or do it in public, don't post it online.
- 6.) Do not accept or add 'just anyone' as a friend.
- 7.) Be wary of add-ons. *Look before you leap*
- 8.) Do a search on yourself; you may be surprised. If you feel you have too much information out there, you can always restrict your online profile.



Drug Misuse

Drug misuse can be harmful to your health in both the short term and the long term, and could possibly lead to addiction.

Here is a list of the 10 most addictive, illegal drugs;

- Crack Cocaine
- Heroin
- Methamphetamine
- Bath Salts
- Cocaine
- Amphetamines
- Methadone
- Benzodiazepines
- Ecstasy
- Marijuana



The impact of drug abuse and dependence can be far-reaching, affecting almost every organ in the human body. Drug use can:

- Weaken the immune system, increasing susceptibility to infections.
- Cause cardiovascular conditions ranging from abnormal heart rate to heart attacks. Injected drugs can also lead to collapsed veins and infections of the blood vessels and heart valves.
- Cause nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain.
- Cause the liver to have to work harder, possibly causing significant damage or liver failure.
- Cause seizures, stroke and widespread brain damage that can impact all aspects of daily life by causing problems with memory, attention and decision-making, including sustained mental confusion and permanent brain damage.
- Produce global body changes such as breast development in men, dramatic fluctuations in appetite and increases in body temperature, which may impact a variety of health conditions.

Behavioural Problems

- Paranoia
- Aggressiveness
- Hallucinations
- Addiction
- Impaired Judgment
- Impulsiveness
- Loss of Self-Control



Key Contacts

Paul Smith - Safeguarding Lead

TBC - Safeguarding Deputy

Ann Hay - Senior Welfare/Safeguarding Officer

Naomi Lear - Senior Welfare/Safeguarding Officer

Kirsty Wealthall - Safeguarding Officer

Tel: 0121 556 6000

Email: Safeguarding@sandwell.ac.uk

Key Dates

1 March 17 – Self Injury Awareness Day
(Also known as Self-Harm Awareness Day)

8 March 17 – International Women's Day

10 March 17 – National Women and Girls
HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

21 March 17 – International Day for the
Elimination of Racial Discrimination

30 March 17 – World Bipolar Day/Bipolar
Disorder Awareness Day



Useful Contacts



www.samaritans.org

Samaritans – 116 123

www.nspcc.org.uk

NSPCC - 0808 800 5000

www.ourguideto.co.uk

(DECCA – Alcohol and Drug Misuse)

DECCA - 0121 569 2201

www.quit51.co.uk

Quit 51 - 0800 622 6968