



Safeguarding Newsletter

Welcome to our Newsletter

Why have a Newsletter?

Safeguarding is such an important issue for our children and young people that we have decided to have a half termly newsletter that shares key information and advice with parents, staff and children so that we can all work together with the same aim of keeping children safe in school, at home and in the wider community.

We are aware that students and parents sometimes wish to raise safeguarding concerns. Please contact us through enquiries@shsb.org.uk if there is a general concern that you wish to share. Alternatively, if you wish to discuss a confidential safeguarding concern, please email the safeguarding team below directly at safeguarding@shsb.org.uk.

Our Designated Safeguarding Leads

Any safeguarding or child protection concerns **MUST** be reported to the Designated Safeguarding Lead or the Deputy Safeguarding Leads.

Safeguarding is **EVERYONE'S** responsibility.

MRS R WORTH



Designated
Safeguarding Lead

MR L BAINES



Deputy Designated
Safeguarding Lead

MR J BRANDON



Deputy Designated
Safeguarding Lead

MR C FOLEY



Deputy Designated
Safeguarding Lead

MR G MARCH



Deputy Designated
Safeguarding Lead

We have prepared key information on the school website for parents to access important documents and contact details. Please have a look at:

www.shsb.org.uk

Click here
<https://www.shsb.org.uk/attachments/download.asp?file=2114&type=pdf>

for national online safety parent guides on

- Building Cyber Bullying Resistance at Home
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) Solutions
- Discord
- Fortnite
- Call of Duty: Modern Warfare II
- Overwatch 2
- Instagram
- Twitter
- TikTok
- Spotify

Missed Issue 1? Click [HERE](https://www.shsb.org.uk/attachments/download.asp?file=2119&type=pdf)
<https://www.shsb.org.uk/attachments/download.asp?file=2119&type=pdf>

Keeping children safe online during the summer holidays
<https://www.shsb.org.uk/attachments/download.asp?file=2237>

Cannabis Edibles - information bulletin
<https://www.shsb.org.uk/attachments/download.asp?file=2238>



PARENT FACTSHEET

E-Safety

Being online is an integral part of children and young people's lives. Social media, online games, websites and apps can be accessed through mobile phones, computers, laptops and tablets – all of which form a part of children and young people's online world.

The internet and online technology provides new opportunities for young people's learning and growth, but it can also expose them to new types of risks.

Here are some of the ways that students can be vulnerable when online

Sexting

This refers to the sending of sexually explicit messages, images, or videos via digital channels. Teens who engage in sexting may face legal consequences if they are found to be sharing images of minors. They may also experience social and emotional consequences if their images are shared without their consent.

Child Sexual Abuse

When a child or young person is sexually abused, they are forced or tricked into sexual activities. They can be targeted online as well as in the real world. They might not understand that what is happening is abuse or that it is wrong. They might be afraid to tell someone.

Criminal Exploitation

Children might be involved in violence, be pressured into doing things like stealing, carrying drugs or weapons or be abused, exploited and put into dangerous situations.

Criminal exploitation can take place in person or online.

Radicalising Content

If you've seen or heard something that could potentially be related to terrorism or hate, trust your instincts and report it.

Ever wondered what the abbreviations that Teens use in their messaging actually mean? Here are just a few of them

KMS - I want to kill myself

KYS - go kill Yourself

AF - as f**k

TDTM - talk dirty to me

Cappin' - lying

DTF - Down to f**k

MIRL - meet in real life

PIR - parent in room

Smash - to have sex

DOC - drug of choice

Molly - ecstasy/MDMA

CID - Acid

420 - marijuana

KPC - keeping parents clueless

PAW - parents are watching

ASL - age/sex/location

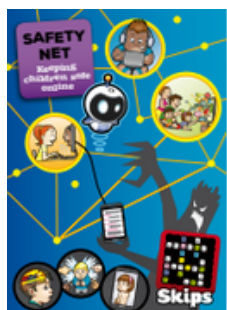
LMIRL - let's meet

LH6 - let's have sex

More advice about online safety and how to keep children safe online can be found on the NSPCC website. This includes information on social media, online gaming, parental controls, sharing nudes, livestreaming, harmful content and online reporting

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/online-safety/>

<https://saferinternet.org.uk/blog/staying-safe-online-in-the-summer-holidays-advice-for-parents-and-carers>



Summer holidays – Parents guide to help keep children safe online

School's out for summer!

It's always best to be prepared

During the summer holidays, without the distraction of school, internet usage for many young people can increase all the way up to September. This guide is designed to help parents with a realistic approach to help keep their children safe when using the internet, social media and playing online games.

Developed in partnership with

Skips



Cannabis Edibles in Southend

Within Southend we have recently had a small number of young people self-report the use and production of cannabis edibles within the city, this has also led to one known case of a child being admitted to hospital. We are therefore sharing the attached advice taken from the Essex Police website which should provide professionals with the relevant information about risks and appropriate reporting.

What are edibles?

- Laced with a mood-altering ingredient from cannabis, cannabis edibles are an illegal and really strong 'sweet' aimed at young people and teenagers.
- They come in the form of cakes, brownies, cookies, baked goods, sweets, chocolate and drinks. Although cannabis edibles contain an element of cannabis, they do not have the smell or appearance of cannabis.

They may look and smell home-baked or like a shop bought item. As a result of no immediate 'high', users, used to smoking cannabis, may overindulge expecting the same speed of 'hit'.

Can you identify cannabis edibles?

Cannabis edibles can be difficult to identify. Sometimes the packaging differs slightly from shop bought items. Differences are in the form of appearance, spelling or poor-quality packaging.

What to do if someone has taken cannabis edibles.

Stay calm and try not to panic, assess the situation and gather the facts.

It may not always be possible but there are pieces of information which would be beneficial to know if medical treatment is required.

1. Details of the child (age, name, medical history etc.)
2. What actually happened? Did the child digest cannabis edibles or is it believed to have happened?
3. What type of edible were they?
4. Retain any packaging.
5. When were the edibles consumed?
6. Has your child consumed any other substances/alcohol?

If the child is conscious and responsive but not themselves as a result of cannabis edibles, gather the facts and phone 111 for advice and additional information.

Call 999 if their speech is slurred, their pulse is elevated, they are disorientated, unresponsive or unconscious.

Support available.

Open Road is a free and confidential service that offers education and advice around substance misuse, the risks and how to minimise them. Open Road work directly with those affected by substance use, aged between 12-17 years and 18-29 years for those who are using drugs and / or alcohol. Open Road also offer support and guidance for family members affected by their loved one's substance use. The team are based in central Southend, however they are able to see young people at home, in the community or in a place where they feel comfortable to meet.

For further information please contact 01702 431889 option 1, or alternatively email Southend.YPreferral@openroad.org.uk.



We need your help

We know across the country that dealers are disguising these dangerous drugs as sweets or home baked items to target and exploit young people.

These people are not welcome in Essex and action will be taken against them.

But we also need the public to play a part by passing on information to us on anyone selling or indeed taking cannabis edibles and you can do that by calling us on 101 or submitting a report online.

Information can also be passed to independent charity Crimestoppers anonymously by calling 0800 555 111.

Information can also be given to 'Fearless' anonymously by going to their website:

<https://crimestoppers-uk.org/fearless/give-information-anonymously>