Central Bedfordshire Council Priory House Monks Walk Chicksands, Shefford SG17 5TQ



TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

19 August 2010

Dear Councillor

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE – TUESDAY, 24 AUGUST 2010

Further to the Agenda and papers for the above meeting, previously circulated, please find attached the Violence and Aggression Policy report which was marked to follow:-

8. Violence and Aggression Policy

To consider and approve the adoption of a Violence and Aggression Policy.

Should you have any queries regarding the above please contact me.

Yours sincerely

Leslie Manning Democratic Services Officer

Telephone 0300 300 5132 email: leslie.manning@centralbedfordshire.gov.uk This page is intentionally left blank

Meeting: General Purposes Committee

Date: 24 August 2010

Subject: To receive and adopt the Violence and Aggression Policy with immediate effect.

Report of: Acting Assistant Director - People

Summary: The report is to seek Member agreement that the Violence and Aggression Policy is adopted for all non schools based employees and where applicable for Members.

Contact Officer:	Catherine Jones, Head of HR Strategy
Public/Exempt:	Public
Wards Affected:	n/a
Function of:	Council

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

Council Priorities:

This policy contributes to the Council's requirement as an employer to have policies and procedures in place to help ensure the duty of care to its employees and Members.

Financial:

None specifically arising from this report but approval of any claims under the policy may incur costs.

Legal:

The Council has a legal duty to ensure the health, safety and welfare of its employees under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and regulations made under that Act. This policy will help the Council to comply with its obligations under that legislation.

The proposed policy also includes arrangements for the Council to provide financial assistance to Members who are at threat of harm or damage to their property as a result of their activities as a Member of the Council. The relationship between the Council and its Members is not an employment relationship and so the liability of the Council is not a strict one under the legislation. Nevertheless, the Council may regard the proposed policy as being calculated to facilitate or conducive or incidental to the discharge of the Council's functions in accordance with section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972. The application of the policy in any given situation would need to be based on real evidence that the threat to the Member was attributable to his or her role as a Member of the Council.

Risk Management:

None resulting from this report

Staffing (including Trades Unions):

Trade unions have been consulted on the policy and will continue to be consulted as the policy is implemented.

Equalities/Human Rights:

The policy takes account of equality legislation and human rights.

Community Safety:

n/a

Sustainability:

n/a

RECOMMENDATION(S):

- 1. that the Committee
 - (a) adopts the Violence and Aggression Policy for non schools based employees with immediate effect.
 - (b) agrees that any known claims since 1 April 2009 be assessed under the policy

2. that the Committee

- (a) note that Members of the Council are also eligible to submit claims under the policy
- (b) approves the procedure for submission of any claims by Members
- (c) approves the limit of £1,000 (unless there are agreed exceptional circumstances) as the maximum contribution payable to a Member under the Violence and Aggression policy in any single instance.

(d) agrees that any known claims since 1 April 2009 be assessed under this policy.

Background

- 1. The Council has a duty of care to take reasonable action to provide protection to its employees and Members when they are carrying out their duties as employees or as Members of the Council.
- 2. The Violence and Aggression policy (attached at Appendix A) sets out the roles and responsibilities of the Chief Executive, Directors, Assistant Directors, Heads of Service, Line Managers, the Health and Safety team and employees with regard to providing appropriate levels of care and protection to employees and Members carrying out their duties.
- 3. It is important to note that while there are line management responsibilities to ensure the duty of care and protection, both employees and Members are also required to take due care and follow any published good practice and guidance to minimise the any possible risks and to undertake any specific training provided by the Council.
- 4. Violence at work is defined by the Health and Safety Executive as:-

"any incident in which a person is abused, threatened or assaulted in circumstances relating to their work". Physical assaults and verbal abuse are the fastest growing health and safety concern in the workplace with verbal abuse often being a precursor to physical violence.

- 5. Normally HR and Health & Safety policies are specifically for employees. However it is important to note that the scope of this policy covers both employees and Members.
- 6. The terms of this policy would apply to Members in respect of any violence or aggression against themselves, their property or family, if sustained in the course of exercising their responsibilities as a Member of the Council.
- 7. In accordance with the Indemnity provided by the Council contained in Part 6 of the Constitution and for the avoidance of doubt the indemnity does not apply when Members are involved in political activities outside their responsibilities as a Member of the Council.

Management of any incident and subsequent claims

8. The policy sets out in detail post incident management in relation to employees. The cost of any risk reduction measures that are agreed will be covered by Service budgets.

- 9. For Members a different risk assessment and process need to be applied. The policy states that any incidents involving Members or their property must be reported to the Council's Monitoring officer. Any reported incident will subsequently be investigated by the Monitoring Officer upon the direction of the Chief Executive.
- 10. Post incident management will look at the risk reduction measures in place to prevent a reoccurrence. Serious incidents will be assessed through a risk assessment process and, depending on the level of seriousness may require Police input. The Health and Safety team will also be required to be notified.
- 11. If a Member wishes to make a claim this should be submitted to the Council's Monitoring Officer and any payment or compensation would require approval by the Leader in conjunction with the Chief Executive and the Monitoring Officer. Any costs would be paid out of the budget for Members' allowances.
- 12. It is proposed that, apart from exceptional circumstances (which would also require a detailed risk assessment), any contribution payable under the Violence and Aggression policy in any single instance will not exceed £1,000.

Review of Health & Safety policies for non schools based employees and Schools based Employees

- 13. We are currently reviewing all Health & Safety policies across the council for both non-schools and schools based employees. There is a programme of work that is being progressed by the Health and Safety Forum which is the management/trade union committee for non schools. It is planned to provide further information regarding the programme of work together with the Lone Working policy to the next General Purposes Committee.
- 14. There is a separate Employee Joint Health and Safety Committee for the Schools (management and the professional associations) and this is looking at health & safety policies for schools as there are differences in terms of management responsibilities. The programme of work agreed by this committee will also be provided to General Purposes at the next committee meeting. Until this review has been completed, all CBC schools continue to use legacy County Council Health & Safety policies which were in place at 31.3. 2009.

Appendices:

Appendix A – Violence and Aggression Policy

Location of papers: Technology House, Bedford.

APPENDIX A

Agenda Item 8 Page 7



VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION POLICY Draft

Policy No: P06	Issue Date and N Number: July Draft	Version	Page: 1 of 26		
Policy Title: Violen					
July 2011 (or sooner if there is a change in legislation or to reflect best practice or at the request of either party)		Related Policies and Guidance: P05 CBC Lone Working Policy G05 CBC Guidance to the management of Lone Working and Violence P07 Accident, Incident and Near Miss Reporting Policy G06 Special Interests Register			
For further information	n please contact:				
Name	Name Position		Contact Number		
Sherryl Cousins	Health & Safet	ty Manager	0300 300 4985		

CENTRAL BEDFORDSHIRE COUNCIL

VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION POLICY

1.	POLICY STATEMENT	3
2.	SCOPE	3
3.	DEFINITION OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION	3
4.	EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE	4
5.	RESPONSIBILITIES	5
6.	RISK ASSESSMENT	6
7.	TRAINING	8
8.	INCIDENT REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION	9
9.	MONITORING AND REVIEW	10
10.	FURTHER ADVICE AND INFORMATION	10
App	endix 1 -Risk to staff and others assessment profile (VRA1 Form)	11
App	endix 2 - Full Violence and Aggression Risk Assessment (VRA2 Form)	12
App	endix 3 – Violence and Aggression Risk Management Plan	14
App	endix 4 - Example risk assessment VRA1 Form	15
App	endix 5 - Example Violence Full Risk Assessment VRA2 Form	16
App	endix 6 - Post Incident Management	18
App	endix 7 - Violence & Aggression Post incident investigation Form	22

1. POLICY STATEMENT

The Council has a legal duty to ensure the health, safety and welfare of employees under the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974. In addition, the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 place specific requirements on employers to assess the risks to their employees, and to take appropriate measures to prevent or reduce the risks. These legal duties include protecting employees from exposure to reasonably foreseeable violence at work - both physical attacks and verbal abuse.

Central Bedfordshire Council views acts of violence and aggression towards its employees or any other persons under its care as unacceptable as outlined in the customer service charter.

The council will therefore, so far as is reasonably practicable, ensure that employees are protected from risks to their health, safety and wellbeing posed by violence and aggression.

2. SCOPE

This policy applies to all service areas within the Council where it is identified that there is a risk of violent or aggressive behaviour.

The terms of this policy would apply to Members in respect of any violence or aggression against themselves, their family or their property which they sustain in the course of exercising their responsibilities as a Member of the Council.

This policy will only cover Members if they have conducted their duties In accordance with Part F Ethical Governance of the Constitution and will not apply when Members are involved in political activities outside his or her responsibilities as a Member of Central Bedfordshire Council.

This policy does not extent to allegations of aggressive or violent behaviour between members of staff which are covered within the Council's Disciplinary and Grievance policies.

3. DEFINITION OF VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION

The Health and Safety Executive's definition of work-related violence is:

"any incident in which a person is abused, threatened or assaulted in circumstances relating to their work".

Violence can range from a life-threatening physical attack to verbal abuse. Verbal abuse and threats are the most common forms of violence.

It is also important to recognise that work related violence is not limited to the actual workplace and can take place in the community, to and from work, in isolated areas or even at the home of the employee or member.

Behaviour directed by a service user, pupil, their relatives or carers, members of the public, employees, visitors or other person which produces damaging or hurtful effects, physically or emotionally in other people.

This includes:

- Assault/abuse causing actual physical injury or distress.
- Verbal or written aggression (letter, emails) which offends the individual.
- Assault to others including members of an individual's family.
- Stalking.
- Animal attacks.
- Offensive language, verbal abuse, swearing, unwanted or abusive remarks which makes staff feel unsafe.
- Invasion of personal space.
- Brandishing of objects or weapons.
- Offensive gestures.
- Threats or risk of serious injury to a member of staff, service users or visitors.
- Near misses i.e. unsuccessful physical assaults.
- Spitting.
- Alcohol or drug fuelled abuse.
- Unreasonable and/or abusive behaviour.
- Any of the above linked to destruction of or damage to property.
- Threat or fear of any of the above.

Where the alleged offender is a member of staff these incidents will be covered by the HR Disciplinary policy.

4. EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE

Managing and prevention of violence starts at a strategic corporate level.

CBC will adopt a risk assessment approach as detailed in 'Violence at Work – A guide for employers' INDG 69.

Local control measures designed and implemented by individual teams and services should be guided by the approach taken by their directorate, which in turn should fit with the corporate approach.

5. **RESPONSIBILITIES**

CHIEF EXECUTIVE/DIRECTORS/AD'S RESPONSIBILTIES

In line with the Council's general health and safety policy statement, the overall responsibility for Health and Safety relating to violence and or aggression, and the implementation of this policy lies with the Chief Executive.

The Chief Executive/Directors and AD's are aware of their health and safety responsibilities under health and safety legislation and the consequences of failings under Corporate Manslaughter and Corporate Homicide Act 2007.

Responsibility can be delegated to all Directors who will ensure adequate resources for the implementation of the Policy as far as is applicable within areas under their control.

The Directors will ensure that all appropriate staff under their control are aware of the policy and procedures for managing the risks associated with violent and or aggressive behaviour and that there are robust arrangements in place for managing violence and aggression.

• The Chief Executive, Executive and all senior managers should be taking steps to check that they are complying with the existing health and safety law and to ensure arrangements are in place for monitoring and reviewing health and safety policies.

HEADS OF SERVICE RESPONSIBILITIES

- Ensure that all activities that could result in exposure to violence and or aggressive behaviour are assessed and adequately controlled.
- To ensure that Managers and staff have been provided with sufficient training to complete the 'Risk to staff and others assessment profile (VRA1 Form), Full Violence and Aggression Risk Assessment (VRA2 Form).
- To ensure that Managers and staff have been provided with sufficient training to complete the 'Risk Management Plan'
- To ensure that where the council is working with external agencies, partners or working on others premises that mechanisms are in place to ensure that risk assessments, incident history and information relating to specific sites or persons is communicated and shared as a matter of course e.g. Police, NHS etc.
- Ensure that reporting to the HSE under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) takes place as necessary.

MANAGERS RESPONSIBILITIES

- Ensure that the requirements of this policy are fulfilled.
- Ensure that acceptable standards of behaviour are communicated to employees, clients, users, etc.
- Undertake assessments of risk to employees and others due to violence and aggression associated with their areas of work.
- To ensure staff have had sufficient training to complete risk assessments.
- To ensure risk assessments VRA1 and VRA2 and risk management plan are completed where necessary and are signed off.
- Ensure suitable control measures/safe working procedures are implemented to remove or reduce significant risks that are identified.
- Where the council is working with external agencies, partners or working on others premises to ensure that employees have seen the risk assessments,

Agenda Item 8 incident history and information relating to specific sites or persons is and follow the control measures identified e.g. Police, NHS etc.

- Ensure that all employees are provided with adequate emergency equipment and are able to raise the alarm as far as is reasonable practicable.
- Ensure that lone workers are provided with adequate training to ensure they are able to operate safely and have the skills to recognise and defuse potential violent situations.
- Ensure they consider other working practices which might impact on the levels of aggression or violence experienced by staff and take all reasonable steps to reduce this as far as reasonable practicable.
- Ensure employees understand the need to report concerns about safety associated with violence.
- Ensure staff are aware of Special Interests Register (SIR) and how to use the register.
- Ensure serious incidents are reported onto AssessNET and a post incident form (appendix 7) completed the correct manner.
- Reviewing risk assessments on a regular basis and the effectiveness of control measures.
- Support staff affected by violent or aggressive attacks to ensure the effects are reduced as much as possible.

EMPLOYEES RESPONSIBILITIES

- To comply with the policy.
- To comply with any instructions provided for reasons of health and safety.
- To complete VRA1 Form and VRA2 Form where required.
- To check the Special Interests Register (SIR) (and local records) prior to example visiting properties and members of the public. Taking corresponding precautions determined by risk assessment.
- To follow any monitoring system provided for their safety and they take care of themselves to ensure that incidents of violence and aggression are reduced to a minimum.
- To attend any training provided for health and safety.
- To report any incident for which this policy applies.
- To report any concerns or failures in safety systems.

6. RISK ASSESSMENT

The council will adopt a risk based approach to the prevention of workplace violence and aggression, involving risk assessment, control measures, monitoring and review. High risk staff groups are identified and prioritised through this process:

- Making a suitable and sufficient assessment of risks.
- Identifying measures needed to comply with legal requirements.
- Reviewing the risk assessment.
- Recording the assessment.
- Implementing preventive and protective measures.

Local line managers are responsible for ensuring that risk assessments are carried out and the appropriate control measures implemented.

Managers and staff must work together to identify potential triggers for violence and aggression that may come from:

Agenda Item 8 Refer to G05 Guidance to managing Lone Working and Violence and Aggression for completing risk assessment.

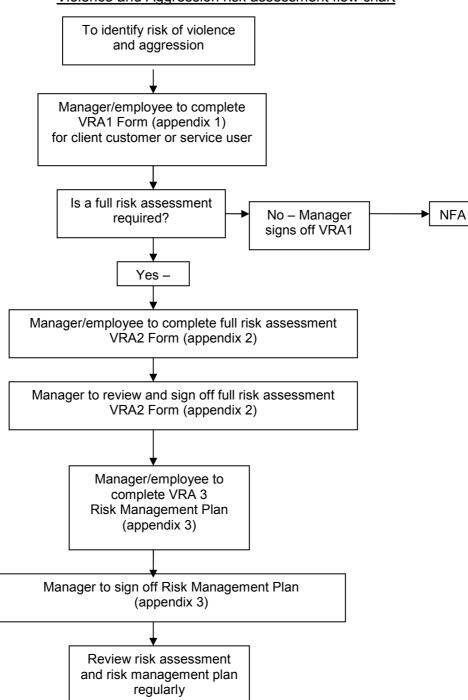
Risk assessment is an integral management tool that should be completed to ensure that employees are safe in their work. Workplace risk assessments should be completed in accordance with the P06 CBC Risk Assessment Policy.

To identify the risk of violence from customers/clients and service users Managers/employees should complete VRA1 Form (Appendix 1).

If it is highlighted from the initial assessment that a full assessment is required then VRA2 Form (Appendix 2) should be completed by manager of employees. Examples of VRA1 (Appendix 4) and VRA2 (Appendix 5)

Managers must sign off VRA1 and VRA 2 and associated risk management plans.

Refer to G05 Guidance to managing Lone Working and Violence and Aggression when completing risk assessment.



Violence and Aggression risk assessment flow chart

Page 13

Agenda Item 8 Page 14

7. TRAINING

Heads of Service are responsible for ensuring that Managers and staff undertake appropriate training. Managers are responsible for identifying the training needs for staff as part of the ongoing risk assessment process. It is important that training records are monitored so that refresher training can be given when needed.

Training can prevent conflict situations from arising or escalating into violence. Such training should enable staff to recognise and leave situations that they consider unsafe. Assertiveness training (often part of customer care training) is invaluable to staff who work with individuals who use aggression to influence workers' decisions. Management of violence training needs to be directly relevant to the staff group. 'Break away' training is another example of training where a member of staff may need to actually break away from an assailant.

CBC will provide information, instruction and such training as appropriate to ensure that staff required to work on their own are competent. The training also needs to ensure they are aware of any associated risks and how to reduce the occurrence and deal with affects of violence and aggression at work. Training in the prevention and management of violence (not only for those staff identified as working in high risk areas) will be made available for all staff that come into contact with clients, public and visitors. This training should cover such topics as:

- Causes of violence.
- Recognition of warning signs.
- Handling threats and abuse.
- How to diffuse potentially violent, threatening and abusive situations.
- Body language.
- Personal behaviour.
- Interpersonal skills.
- Security procedures e.g. location of panic buttons and operation of safety devices such as personal alarms.
- Encouragement to report incidents and the procedures to follow.

Staff Supervision/Personal Development Reviews should address issues relating to the risk and fear of violence in connection with individual employees' work. It should also include a regular check on the staff member's awareness of this policy and where applicable the related policies on Lone Working and Restrictive Physical Intervention.

8. INCIDENT REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION

Incident reporting is an essential element of preventing violence and aggression. Incident reporting provides documentary evidence for:

- Monitoring the effectiveness of control measures.
- Identifying and modifying those control measures in need of improvement or replacement.
- Supporting the provision of appropriate resources and training.
- Supporting further action such as court orders.
- Reporting to the HSE under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR).
- The evaluation of trends.

A member of staff who has been the subject of violent/abusive behaviour or damage to personal property must report the incident to the senior member of staff on duty as soon as is practicable, who should ensure this is reported to the appropriate Manager. Staff must report all incidents of violence, even if they are of a minor nature.

The senior member of staff will record the incident in the accident/incident near miss book and ensure it is passed to the AssessNET administrator for the establishment for inputting on the online system.

All incidents must be investigated thoroughly by the appropriate manager. Incident investigations should be carried out as soon as possible after the event. Further information on carrying out investigations can be found in appendix 6 and appendix 7.

Information from the investigation should be used when carrying out a post incident review of risk assessment.

The responsible line manager needs to make a decision as to whether the incident is sufficiently serious to require onward report to their senior manager.

In addition to the council's accident, incident and near miss reporting procedure P07 a serious incident should be reported through for assessment onto the Council's Special Interests Register following guidance G06.

Member Reporting

Any incident to a member or their property must be reported to the Council's Monitoring Officer. The incident will be investigated by the Monitoring Officer and at the direction of the Chief Executive (for details on post incident management refer to Appendix 6).

9. MONITORING AND REVIEW

Managers must monitor and review the local arrangements in place as part of their role.

10. FURTHER ADVICE AND INFORMATION

Further background information on this topic is available on the following Websites: www.hse.gov.uk www.cica.gov.uk www.suzylamplugh.org P05 Lone Working Policy G05 Guidance on management of lone working and Violence and Aggression. G06 Special Interests Register (SIR) CBC Customer Services Charter

Appendix 1 -Risk to staff and others assessment profile (VRA1 Form)

(Use this form to assess risks from a customer and/or customers family to staff (including lone workers)

Client/custon	ner Name:		Date:		
Address:					
Accomment h	and an informati	on reactived and in	formation ratriaval i.a. SV		
	RE, databases etc		formation retrieval i.e. SV	vir i, Special interest	
Where did the	e information co	me from- what is	the evidence?		
Is there a	ny evidence of a	history of signifi	cant risk? (tick)		
	YES		NO		
Is there a	ny evidence of c	urrent risks in the	e following areas? Sele	ct risk rating	
		0 = no apparent	risk		
		1 = low risk 2 = medium risk	٢		
		3 = high risk			
	Assessment A	rea:	Risk Rating		
	Risk of violence others	e or harm to			
	Risk of unsafe l	pehaviour			
	Risk of self harn	n			
	Risk of damage	to property			
	Other				
• Has a risl	k management p	lan been develop	ed? (tick)		
	YES		NO		
• Is further	risk assessmen	t necessary ? (tio	ck)		
	YES		NO		
If yes, complete a full risk assessment (form VRA 2)					
Assessment	Assessment completed by: Name: Date:				
Oinned off			Manager		
Signed off	Date		Managers signature		
Distribution (tick) Team	leader	File f	Other (specify)	

Appendix 2 - Full Violence and Aggression Risk Assessment (VRA2 Form)

Client/Customer Name:		Date:
Address:		
Information Sources Used:		
Databases/SIR	Family/Carer	
School	G.P.	
Reports	Other (please	e specify)
Risk History: (include details of past history	ory that caused conc	ern)
Main Trigger Factors (if known):		
Current Concern(s):		

Feared Outcome(s):		
Control Measures i.e. should 2 workers via		
(to be completed in consultation with Man 1.	agen ream Leader)	
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
0.		
Further Action Recommended\Required (1	tick):	
No further action	Discuss with Team Leader	
Discuss with other services	Further Assessment	
Devise/Adapt Management Plan	Other (please specify)	
Assessment completed by:	Designation:	
Signature:	Date	
Signature.	Dale	
Assessment signed off by a Manager:		
Signature:	Date:	
Risk Assessment to be reviewed in:	weeks /months	

Appendix 3 – Violence and Aggression Risk Management Plan

Client Name:		Date:	
Address:			
Control Measures Identified:			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
Risk Management Plan (please state how implemented, monitored and reviewed)	the above control mea	sures will be managed,	
Completed by: S	Signature:		
Designation:	Date:		
Assessment signed off by a Manager:			
Signature:	Date:		
Risk Assessment to be reviewed in: weeks/months			

Agenda Item 8 Page 21

Appendix 4 - Example risk assessment VRA1 Form

Client Nam	Client Name: xxxxxx Date: July, 2010					
Address:	xxx street, L	eighton Buzzard				
Assessme GP etc	nt based on	information received an	nd informat	ion retrieva	al i.e. Swift, Fi	les, Police,
Where did 2334455	d the inform	ation come from – what	at is the e	vidence?	Police report	Crime No
• Is there	e any evider	nce of a history of signific	cant risk? (t	ick)		
toward Soc	cial Workers	story of verbal aggression and others involved with	ith xxxxx a	nd his fami	ly	
Is there	e any evider	nce of current risk in the	following ar	eas? rate s	severity/likeliho	bod
	1 = low	dium risk				
A	ssessment /	Area		Current Rating	Likelihood]
R	Risk of viole	nce OR harm to others	;	3	3	
R	Risk of suici	de		0	0	
R	Risk of other	r deliberate self-harm		0	0	
	Risk of sev self harm	ere self-neglect OR a	iccidental	0	0	-
R	Risk to child	ren		?	?	
Has a	risk manage	ment plan been develop	ed? (tick)		J	1
	YES	N	0	<		
Is further risk assessment necessary? (tick)						
YES X NO						
If yes, complete a full risk assessment (fVRA2 Form)						
Completed	d by:	Name: A Staff			July 2010	
Signed of	f	Date July 2010		Manag Manag	gers signature ger	А
Distributio	Distribution (tick) Team leader File f Other (specify)					

Appendix 5 - Example Violence Full Risk Assessment VRA2 Form

Client Name:		Date:		
Address:		<u> </u>		
Information Sources Used:				
Client	Friend\Family			
Police	G.P.			
File/Mars	x Other (please	e specify)		
Risk History: (include details of past his	tory that caused con	cern)		
There is a history of verbal aggreed directed toward Social Workers and				
The threats and allegations are tar the judge involved in his case.	geted toward name	ed individuals including		
The episodes can be either by to supervised contact with his children		in meetings or during		
Other professionals involved with x as have the staff at his children's sc	-	perienced his behaviour		
Staff feel physically threatened b advised formally that they must not				
Mental health issues are a possibility but xxxxx will not consent to an assessment				
The police have been informed.				
Main Trigger Factors (if known):				
Court Hearings that do not go in xxxxx's favour. Supervised contact that does not go to plan even where the fault lies with xxxxxx				
Current Concern(s): Staff are concerned that behave	viour will worsen.			

Feared Outcome(s):	
Physical assault upon staff. Physical harm to children Emotional damage to children	
<u> </u>	
should two workers visit? office visit	consultation with Manager/Team Leader) : (i.e. ts only)
1. Exclude xxxx from meetings. Wr necessary because of his behaviour.	ite to him advising him that this action is . (Senior Manager to sign letter)
2. Restrict phone calls by communi	cating in writing where practical.
3. Empower all staff to end calls imm	nediately if xxxx becomes abusive.
4. Ensure staff never see xxxx alone	•
5. Inform Conference and Review tea	am of this risk assessment
6. Log all phone calls from xxxx and	record what is said.
7. Review security of reception and i if necessary.	interview rooms and install panic buttons
8. Review lone working arrangement	ts and formalise where necessary
9. Put forward for client to be added	onto the Special Interest Register
10. Provide personal safety training	
Further Action Recommended\Required	d (tick):
No further action	Discuss with Team Leader
Discuss with Com. Manager	Further Assessment
Devise risk management plan	Other (please specify)
Completed by:	Signature:
Designation	Deter
Designation:	Date:
Assessment signed off by a Manager:	
Signature:	Date:
Risk Assessment to be reviewed in:	weeks/months

Appendix 6 - Post Incident Management

Support to Staff

Support for those who have experienced a violent/abusive incident is important and should aim to minimise any ongoing distress. Staff must receive full support and this will include the following:

- The immediate needs of the person(s) subject to violence and aggression e.g. first aid, medical treatment etc. are the priority.
- Manager to have an informal chat with the member of staff to ensure the incident is recorded and investigated.
- Following any episode of violence/abuse, there must be a full debriefing for all staff directly involved. This process of debriefing has two functions: to establish the details of what happened and to provide emotional support. The intention is to create a supportive system for staff to facilitate learning from the experience and to enhance the development of good practice in dealing with violent episodes. Such objective debriefing is to be standard practice and should normally be in two stages.

Stage 1 – During and immediately after the incident

- Managers should be involved in the factual debriefing to emphasise that incidents of violence are taken seriously. Managers should talk through the matter with those involved as soon as possible after the incident.
- Emotional debriefing provides a supportive setting to allow people to cope more effectively. Such debriefing can include practical, informal support from colleagues as well as more formal systems of debriefing.
- There must be no presumption of failure because violence has occurred. With the benefit of hindsight, staff sometimes feel a sense of failure when they have been involved in such an incident. They should be reassured that this is a normal reaction.
- The staff counselling service will be available to offer counselling and support to all employees who have been involved in incidents of violence at work. However, should an employee choose to make their own counselling arrangements, they will be supported in doing so and in both cases, where necessary, allowed compassionate leave.
- Those involved may need time off work following an incident and this should be offered. Staff should not be automatically sent home if they are likely to see the support they would receive from colleagues as more beneficial. However, if a member of staff requests to go home, they will be asked if they would like someone to accompany them. At the same time, it may be necessary to arrange for a friend or relative to spend some time with them. If the person does not wish to leave work, ask them if they wish to be relieved of certain duties for a while.
- It is usually better for a member of staff to return to work as soon as possible, although they should not risk aggravating an injury. They should consult their doctor with regard to their fitness to return to work.
- Staff must be informed of the legal options available to them in the case of an incident.

- The Manager must also ensure that all relevant staff are fully briefed about the incident.
- The Health and Safety Team is available to give advice to managers following a violent incident.

Stage 2 – Short term

The sort of support that could be required in the short term may include:

- A change of work area or in the type of work they do.
- Regular meetings with line manager to talk about any problems.
- A discussion about what can be learnt from the incident.
- Advice from occupational health.
- Advice from safety representatives.

The second stage of the debriefing should involve the wider staff group. At an appropriate time, the Manager will call a meeting of the staff on duty to discuss the implications of the incident as a practice/learning issue. Violence/abuse will, in such circumstances, be viewed as a practice matter and not as a negative reflection on staff members' abilities. Discussing what has happened enables all to learn about the handling of future incidents and is often a helpful way of resolving personal feelings about the incident. The meeting will enable staff to discuss incidents together, participate in the planning of how to handle future visits/contact and benefit from having the support of colleagues.

Stage 3 – Long term

Sometimes individuals may experience long term symptoms such as post traumatic stress disorder. In such cases, staff will require support from occupational health services and be provided with access to counselling services.

What will help all staff is the knowledge that their incident has been treated with the seriousness it deserves, lessons have been learnt and measures have been implemented to prevent re-occurrences.

Incidents Involving Members

Any incident to a member or their property must be reported to the Council's Monitoring Officer. The incident will be investigated by the Monitoring Officer and at the direction of the Chief Executive.

Post incident management will look at the risk reduction measures in place to prevent a reoccurrence. Serious incidents will be assessed through a risk assessment process and depending on the seriousness may require police input. The Health and Safety Team will also be required to be notified.

If a Member wishes to make a claim this should be submitted to the Council's Monitoring Officer and any payment/compensation would require approval by the

Leader in consultation with the Chief Executive (or Chief Exec in consultation with the Leader) and cost would be paid from the budget for Members allowances.

Except in exceptional circumstances and subject to a detailed risk assessment the maximum contribution payable under the policy in any single instance will not exceed $\pounds1000$.

Post Incident Management and Remedial Measures

Even with effective risk management strategies in place, incidents of violence, aggression and abuse at work may still occur. It is therefore an essential part of managing violence and aggression at work that appropriate procedures are in place following an incident.

Post incident management will look at the control measures in place to prevent a reoccurrence. All incidents will require a review of risk assessment process and depending on the seriousness may require Director/AD input.

Policy for dealing with violent service users

In some cases this may involve the withdrawal of services though approval by Head of Service. However this may not always be possible. In such cases arrangements should be put in place to work with the client in a safe and secure environment.

Supporting Staff - It is important staff receive the individual support they need to ensure fear of further violence or lack of confidence does not unduly affect them. Managers should recognise that people working in areas where aggression may be more common place may appear to build up a resistance to it however; support and the opportunity to discuss the impact of ongoing incidents should be made available regularly. Support can be sought from Employee Support who can be contacted on 01234 276121.

Police Involvement

Incidents involving the safety of staff encompass a very wide range of issues and by their nature are unpredictable. Accordingly the role of the police can and must vary to respond to those incidents.

Essentially the role of the police encompasses 4 major areas: -

- The senior member of staff on duty at the time the incident is taking place may make a judgement that the issue is now beyond the ability of the staff to deal with and that assistance from the police is required. In those circumstances the senior member of staff should make a decision to dial 999 and seek urgent police help. In doing so the senior member of staff needs to be aware that the police will take charge of the whole incident upon their arrival.
- Following an incident the police can be asked, at the request of staff, to investigate an actual criminal act. It is a matter for individual staff to decide

whether they wish to make such an approach to the police and in taking that decision staff need to be aware of the inability of certain service users to understand their own actions and therefore to be held responsible in law for their actions.

- Staff have a civil right to report an incident to the police and management will inform staff of that civil right. In some cases it would be appropriate to simply report the matter to the police without requesting that they investigate but simply so that they can issue a crime reference number to the member of staff so that they can, if they wish, proceed with a claim to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority (CICA).
- Following a serious incident the police can provide advice on risk reduction measures to reduce the risk of violence/aggression and property damage. Any advice will be considered by a Director as part of a risk assessment process.

The above cannot fully encompass the complexity and variety of violent incidents which may arise. However, both managers and trade unions are available to advise at any time.

Prosecution and Legal Assistance

Where there is sufficient evidence the advice to the Crown Prosecution Service clearly states that if the offence is committed against someone serving the public it is likely to be in the public interest to prosecute.

- If the police decide to prosecute and the member of staff involved, or any witnesses are required to give evidence in court, then paid leave of absence will be granted.
- Whether or not the police prosecute, an employee may themselves pursue the matter by taking private legal action against the assailant.
- The Council has Personal Accident (Assault) cover for employees sustaining bodily injury by assault as a result of which death or disablement occurs independently of any other cause within 24 months of sustaining such injury. The injury must have occurred when the employee was engaged in official duties in connection with the Council's business. This includes journeys directly connected with the duties and direct travel between private residence and place of duty place in the community, to and from work, in isolated areas or even at the home of the employee or member.
- The employee may seek legal advice from their trade union / professional association who may decide to provide the necessary finance to enable private proceedings to go ahead.
- If the relevant prosecuting authority decides against prosecution the employer can still decide to proceed with a prosecution where it believes there is sufficient evidence.

Agenda Item 8 Page 28

Central Bedfordshire Council Appendix 7 - Violence & Aggression Post incident investigation Form

Directorate	CS	CSS	SCHH	SC	
Unit					
Establishment					

Names of person(s) subject to violent / aggressive behaviour

Name	SAP No.	Status	Details of Injury	First aid treatment

Has this incident resulted in any member of staff being absent from work for more than 3 days?

Yes		No		lf Y	′es	Who			Н	ow long
(If ye	s ple	ease o	conta	act the Hea	lth and Sa	fety team	i as soon as po	ossible).	I	
Dat		Incid					of Incident:	5	am/pm]
Reported to: Date reported:				Reported by: Time reported: am/p		am/pm				
Lo	catio	on (ro	oom)]
of wo locat	ork/b ion.	ase p	leas	d away fror e state the						
Name	e of <i>i</i>	Assai	lant							
Statu	s of	Assa	ilant							
		E	Empl	oyee of CB	C		Contractor		Vo	olunteer
			9	Service Us	er	Mem	ber of Public	Othe	r (pleas	se state)
			St	udent / Pup	bil	Wor	k Experience			
Was used		ffens	ive w	veapon	Yes	No	If yes descri	be the weapo	on:	
Witne	ess o	detail	s: (si	tatements	should be	obtained	from witnesse	es and attach	ed to th	nis form).

Name	Personnel No.	Status	Address if non employee

Description of events leading up to the incident

Details of incident

What happened after the incident

State what action has been taken or planned to reduce the risk of a similar incident:

Follow up action checklist

Were the police	Yes	No		
Family / Carers	Yes	No		
Referred in rela	Yes	No		
Other relevant a	Yes	No		
In the opinion o	n? Yes	No		
What motivated	I the incident?	-		
Racism	Religion	Disability	Sexua	lity
Gender	Domestic Abuse	Other		

The affected parties and other members of staff have been made aware of the following:

The support of staff counselling service	Yes	No
Their civil rights	Yes	No
Their rights to medical attention	Yes	No
Their right to time out following the incident	Yes	No
A crime number may be obtained from the police	Yes	No
Health and Safety policies are accessible to staff	Yes	No
Employee support information provided to staff	Yes	No
Appropriate checks / treatments provided to service users	Yes	No

Restricted physical in Tick most relevant.	ntervention technique used?	Yes	No				
Standing	Seated		Escorting		Floor		
Breakaway/Release	Hair Pull Stabilisation		Stabilisation		Other		
Non physical manage	ement of violence and aggres	sion te	chnique used?	Yes	;	No	

Agenda Item 8 Page 30

Tick most relevant. Calming Strategies Redirection Evasive Action	her]		
Prior to the incident was there an Individual Risk Assessment VRA 1 and 2 completed? Risk Management Plan in place?	Yes		No	
Does the Individual Risk Assessment / Risk Management Plan require reviewing? If YES; date reviewed	Yes		Νο	

Which member of staff made the decision to use physical intervention?						
Why was the decision made?						
Was the incident discussed with the Service User?	Yes	No				
Outcome						
Was the service users medical / behavioural / special needs education needs a contributing factor						
to the incident? YES / NO						
Details						

What roles did individuals take during the incident					
Who	Did What	How Long			

Details of the manager completing this form

Print Name	Job Title	
Signature	Date	