Safeguarding children at Temporary Events

As a responsible authority, The Safeguarding Children Board (HSCB) has produced this brief guide to support organisations / event organisers who are applying for a Temporary Event Notice under the Licensing Act 2003 in fulfilling their legal responsibility to protect children from harm.

Alcohol plays an important role in our lives, be it socially, culturally and economically. However, the negative impact caused by alcohol misuse cannot be ignored. (Hull Alcohol Strategy 2013-2016).

The majority of people who drink do so in an entirely responsible way, but too many people still drink alcohol to excess. (Government Alcohol Strategy 2012).

Parenting capacity can be adversely affected by alcohol use, and the quality of interactions with the youngest children disrupted by parents who merely drink socially. 2 million parents drink every day and 6% of children live with a dependent drinker (around 700,000 children). (4children – Over the Limit report Oct 2012).

Children of all ages need to be kept safe from all kinds of harm, not only physical and sexual harm but also psychological emotional and moral harm. Where there are potential risks to children, measures should be taken to ensure their safety and well being.

Keeping Children safe at events

It is best practice to complete a risk assessment prior to each event / function where alcohol is on sale and children are present, risks can vary depending on the event / function being held, however organisers may want to consider completing a risk assessment prior to an event which may include:

- Having at least one member of staff assigned a child welfare role and be aware of what to do if they suspect a child is being harmed / abused.
- Ensuring staff are trained about the law in relation to children and operate a challenge 21/25 policy.
- Making refusals for alcohol sales if a person appears to be intoxicated or appears to be under the age of 18.
- Being vigilant for proxy purchase (where an adult purchases alcohol and gives it to a child) and have a policy in place for how staff need to respond to this.
- Children should be supervised at all times by a qualified or authorised persons or parents / carers.
- Having signage in place to remind adults of their responsibilities
• Where it is possible section the area off where alcohol is being sold and restrict it to adults only.
• Using crushable plastic containers.
• Adult entertainment (such as striptease, blue comedians or adult gambling activities) should not take place during events/functions where there are children.

**What are safe levels of drinking for adults?**

Alcohol misuse is a serious and growing public health challenge in England. Alcohol misuse, or problem drinking, occurs when a person drinks above the recommended medical guidelines, which currently state that:

• Men should not regularly drink more than 3 to 4 units of alcohol a day.
• Women should not regularly drink more than 2 to 3 units of alcohol a day.
• If you’ve had a heavy drinking session, avoid alcohol for 48 hours.

*’Regularly’ means drinking these amounts every day or most days of the week.*
Useful contact numbers and websites

In case of an emergency
999

Non emergency police number
101

Concerned about a child?

Central Duty Team (for concerns about a child between 9am – 5pm)
448879

Emergency Duty Team (for concerns about a child outside of the above hours)
788080

Concerned about an adults drinking?

Alcohol concern
www.alcoholconcern.org.uk

Action for Change
01482 321594

The Alcohol Project
01482 320606

Concerned about a child or young person’s drinking?

Refresh
01482 331059