



Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedure

**Safeguarding is
everyone's responsibility**

**Recognise, Respond, Report
and Record**

Areas of Business All NLT Centres and Community settings	NLT POLICY Approved by: Head of Sport & Health Development Operations	Section: Page: 2 of 8 Issue: One Date: December 2016
Title: Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedure		

CONTENTS

1. Introduction.....	2
2. Principles.....	3
3. Definitions.....	3
4. Types of abuse and neglect	3
5. Signs and indicators of abuse.....	5
6. What to do if you have a concern. FLOWCHART.....	5
7. How to record a disclosure.....	5
8. Roles and responsibilities.....	6
9. Poor practice and abuse.....	6

Organisation Measures to Safeguard Vulnerable Adults

10. Designated Safeguarding Officers.....	7
11. Recruitment Procedures.....	8
12. Safeguarding Training.....	9
13. Record Keeping.....	10
14. Organisations that deliver in NLT facilities.....	10
15. Referral process contact information.....	11

Appendices:

- Appendix 1 **Adult Safeguarding Concerns Flowchart**
Appendix 2 **Safeguarding Disclosure Form / Safeguarding Incident Report Form**

1. Introduction

Northampton Leisure Trust is committed to creating and maintaining a safe and positive environment and accepts our responsibility to safeguard the welfare of all adults accessing our facilities and services in accordance with the Care Act 2014.

Northampton Leisure Trust will encourage and support partner organisations, including clubs, counties, suppliers, and sponsors to adopt and demonstrate their commitment to the principles and practice of equality as set out in this safeguarding adults policy and procedures.

2. Principles

2.1 The guidance given in the policy and procedures is based on the following principles:

The six principles of adult safeguarding

The Care Act sets out the following principles that should underpin safeguarding of adults

Empowerment - People being supported and encouraged to make their own decisions and informed consent.

“I am asked what I want as the outcomes from the safeguarding process and these directly inform what happens.”

Prevention – It is better to take action before harm occurs.

“I receive clear and simple information about what abuse is, how to recognise the signs and what I can do to seek help.”

Proportionality – The least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented.

“I am sure that the professionals will work in my interest, as I see them and they will only get involved as much as needed.”

Protection – Support and representation for those in greatest need.

“I get help and support to report abuse and neglect. I get help so that I am able to take part in the safeguarding process to the extent to which I want.”

Partnership – Local solutions through services working with their communities. Communities have a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse

“I know that staff treat any personal and sensitive information in confidence, only sharing what is helpful and necessary. I am confident that professionals will work together and with me to get the best result for me.”

Accountability – Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding.

“I understand the role of everyone involved in my life and so do they.”

2.1.2 All adults, regardless of age, ability or disability, gender, race, religion, ethnic origin, sexual orientation, marital or gender status have the right to be protected from abuse and poor practice and to participate in an enjoyable and safe environment.

2.1.3 The rights, dignity and worth of all adults will always be respected.

2.1.4 We recognise that ability and disability can change over time, such that some adults may be additionally vulnerable to abuse, for example those who have a dependency on others or have different communication needs.

2.1.5 We recognise that a disabled adult may or may not identify themselves or be identified as an adult ‘at risk’.

- 2.1.6 We all have a shared responsibility to ensure the safety and well-being of all adults and will act appropriately and report concerns whether these concerns arise within Northampton Leisure Trust for example inappropriate behaviour of a coach, or in the wider community.
- 2.1.7 All allegations will be taken seriously and responded to quickly in line Northampton Leisure Trust Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedures.
- 2.1.8 Northampton Leisure Trust recognises the role and responsibilities of the statutory agencies in safeguarding adults and is committed to complying with the procedures of the Local Safeguarding Adults Boards.

3. Definitions

- 3.1 To assist working through and understanding this policy a number of key definitions need to be explained:
 - 3.1.1 **Adult at Risk** is a person aged 18 or over who is in need of care and support regardless of whether they are receiving them, and because of those needs are unable to protect themselves against abuse or neglect.
In recent years there has been a marked shift away from using the term 'vulnerable' to describe adults potentially at risk from harm or abuse.
 - 3.1.2 **Abuse** is a violation of an individual's human and civil rights by another person or persons. See section 4 for further explanations.
 - 3.1.4 **Adult safeguarding** is protecting a person's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect.
 - 3.1.5 **Capacity** refers to the ability to make a decision at a particular time, for example when under considerable stress. The starting assumption must always be that a person has the capacity to make a decision unless it can be established that they lack capacity.

4 Types of Abuse and Neglect - Definitions from the Care Act 2014

- 4.1 This is not intended to be an exhaustive list but an illustrative guide as to the sort of behaviour or issue which could give rise to a safeguarding concern.
 - 4.1.1 **Self-neglect** – this covers a wide range of behaviour: neglecting to care for one's personal hygiene, health or surroundings
 - 4.1.2 **Modern Slavery** – encompasses slavery, human trafficking, forced labour and domestic servitude.
 - 4.1.3 **Domestic Abuse** – including psychological, physical, sexual, financial and emotional abuse.
 - 4.1.4 **Discriminatory** – discrimination is abuse which centres on a difference or perceived difference particularly with respect to race, gender or disability or any of the protected characteristics of the Equality Act.

- 4.1.5 **Organisational Abuse** – including neglect and poor care practice within an institution or specific care setting such as a hospital or care home, for example, or in relation to care provided in one’s own home.
- 4.1.6 **Physical Abuse** – includes hitting, slapping, pushing, kicking, misuse of medication, restraint or inappropriate sanctions.
- 4.1.7 **Sexual Abuse** – including rape, indecent exposure, sexual harassment, inappropriate looking or touching, sexual teasing or innuendo, sexual photography, subjection to pornography or witnessing sexual acts, indecent exposure and sexual assault or sexual acts to which the adult has not consented or was pressured into consenting.
- 4.1.8 **Financial or Material Abuse** – including theft, fraud, internet scamming, coercion in relation to an adult’s financial affairs or arrangements, including in connection with wills, property, inheritance or financial transactions, or the misuse or misappropriation of property, possessions or benefits.
- 4.1.9 **Neglect** – including ignoring medical or physical care needs, failure to provide access to appropriate health social care or educational services, the withholding of the necessities of life, such as medication, adequate nutrition and heating.
- 4.1.10 **Emotional or Psychological Abuse** – this includes threats of harm or abandonment, deprivation of contact, humiliation, blaming, controlling, intimidation, coercion, harassment, verbal abuse, isolation or withdrawal from services or supportive networks.

4.2 Not included in the Care Act 2014 but also relevant:

- 4.2.1 **Cyber Bullying** - cyber bullying occurs when someone repeatedly makes fun of another person online or repeatedly picks on another person through emails or text messages, or uses online forums with the intention of harming, damaging, humiliating or isolating another person.
- 4.2.2 **Forced Marriage** - forced marriage is a term used to describe a marriage in which one or both of the parties are married without their consent or against their will. A forced marriage differs from an arranged marriage, in which both parties consent to the assistance of a third party in identifying a spouse.
- 4.2.3 **Mate Crime** - a ‘mate crime’ as defined by the Safety Net Project is ‘when vulnerable people are befriended by members of the community who go on to exploit and take advantage of them.
- 4.2.4 **Radicalisation** - the aim of radicalisation is to attract people to their reasoning, inspire new recruits and embed their extreme views and persuade vulnerable individuals of the legitimacy of their cause.

5. Signs and indicators of abuse and neglect

- 5.1 Abuse can take place in any context and by all manner of perpetrator. Abuse may be inflicted by anyone who comes into contact with. Staff or volunteers may suspect that someone is being abused or neglected outside of the centre. There are many signs and indicators that may suggest someone is being abused or neglected, these include but are not limited to:

- 5.1.1 Unexplained bruises or injuries – or lack of medical attention when an injury is present.
- 5.1.3 Person has belongings or money going missing.
- 5.1.3 Person is not attending / no longer enjoying their sessions.
- 5.1.4 Someone losing or gaining weight / an unkempt appearance.
- 5.1.4 A change in the behaviour or confidence of a person.
- 5.1.5 They may self-harm.
- 5.1.7 They may have a fear of a particular group or individual.
- 5.1.8 They may tell you / another person they are being abused – i.e. a disclosure.

6. What to do if you have a concern or someone raises concerns with you.

- 6.1 Refer to Appendix 1 – *Adult Safeguarding Concerns Flowchart*

7. How to Record a Disclosure

- 7.1 Make a note of what the person has said using his or her own words as soon as practicable. Complete a **Safeguarding Disclosure Form / Safeguarding Incident Report Form** (Appendix 2) and submit to an NLT Designated Safeguarding Officer.
- 7.2 As long as it does not increase the risk to the individual, you should explain to them that it is your duty to share your concern with the NLT Designated Safeguarding Officer
- 7.3 Describe the circumstances in which the disclosure came about.
- 7.4 Take care to distinguish between fact, observation, allegation and opinion. It is important that the information you have is accurate.
- 7.5 Be mindful of the need to be confidential at all times, this information must only be shared with the NLT Designated Safeguarding Officer and others on a need to know basis.
- 7.6 If the matter is urgent and relates to the immediate safety of an adult at risk then contact the police immediately.

8. Roles and responsibilities of those within Northampton Leisure Trust

- 8.1 Northampton Leisure Trust is committed to having the following in place:
 - 8.1.1 A Lead Designated Safeguarding Officer to produce and disseminate guidance and resources to support the policy and procedures.
 - 8.1.2 A clear line of accountability within the organisation for work on promoting the welfare of all adults.

- 8.1.3 Procedures for dealing with allegations of abuse or poor practice against members of staff and volunteers.
- 8.1.4 A Steering Group or Case Management or Case Referral Group that effectively deals with issues (NLT Senior Management Team), manages concerns and refers to a disciplinary panel where necessary (i.e. where concerns arise about the behaviour of someone within Northampton Leisure Trust)
- 8.1.5 A Disciplinary Panel will be formed as required for a given incident, if appropriate and should a threshold be met.
- 8.1.6 Arrangements are in place to work effectively with other organisations to safeguard and promote the welfare of adults, including arrangements for sharing information.
- 8.1.7 Appropriate whistle blowing procedures and an open and inclusive culture that enables safeguarding and equality and diversity issues to be addressed.

9 Poor practice and abuse

Introduction

It can be difficult to distinguish poor practice from abuse, whether intentional or accidental.

It is not the responsibility of any individual involved in Northampton Leisure Trust to make judgements regarding whether or not abuse is taking place, however, all Northampton Leisure Trust personnel have the responsibility to recognise and identify poor practice and potential abuse, and act on this if they have concerns.

9.1 Poor practice

The following are regarded as poor practice and should be avoided:

- Unnecessarily spending excessive amounts of time alone with an individual adult.
- Engaging in rough, physical or sexually provocative games, including horseplay.
- Allowing or engaging in inappropriate touching of any form.
- Using language that might be regarded as inappropriate by the adult and which may be hurtful or disrespectful.
- Making sexually suggestive comments, even in jest.
- Reducing an adult to tears as a form of control.
- Letting allegations made by an adult go uninvestigated, unrecorded, or not acted upon.
- Taking an adult at risk alone in a car on journeys, however short.
- Inviting or taking an adult at risk to your home or office where they will be alone with you.
- Sharing a room with an adult at risk.
- Doing things of a personal nature that adults at risk can do for themselves.

Note: *At times it may be acceptable to do some of the above. In these cases, to protect both the adult at risk and yourself, seek written consent from the adult at risk and, where appropriate, their carers and ensure that the NLT Designated Safeguarding Officer is aware of the situation and gives their approval.*

If, during your care, an adult at risk suffers any injury, seems distressed in any manner, appears to be sexually aroused by your actions, or misunderstands/misinterprets something

you have done, report these incidents as soon as possible to another adult in the organisation and make a brief written note of it.

ORGANISATIONAL MEASURES TO SAFEGUARD VULNERABLE ADULTS

10. Lead Designated Safeguarding Officer

10.1 The NLT Lead Designated Safeguarding Officer has the key responsibility for safeguarding in the organisation and has undertaken the necessary training to enable them to:

- Set up the appropriate organisational procedures and practices to ensure NLT's responsibilities for safeguarding are fully met.
- Advise managers and staff on safeguarding issues and the appropriate course of action to take when a concern about an adult raised.
- Liaise with other agencies (Police, Northamptonshire Adult Safeguarding Board and Social Care) as necessary in relation to safeguarding matters.

10.2 Site Designated Safeguarding Officers have also been appointed to be the primary contact for their relevant leisure facilities and to cover the role of LDSO in their absence. Current contact numbers for the Lead Designated Safeguarding Officer and Site Designated Safeguarding Officers are:

Lead Designated Safeguarding Officer (LDSO)

Lawrence Kay (Head of Sport & Health Development Operations)

01604 837647, 07909 874078

Site Designated Safeguarding Officers (SDSO)

Jim Campbell Marshall (Area Manager – Danes Camp LC and Cripps RC)

01604 838674, 07901 846660

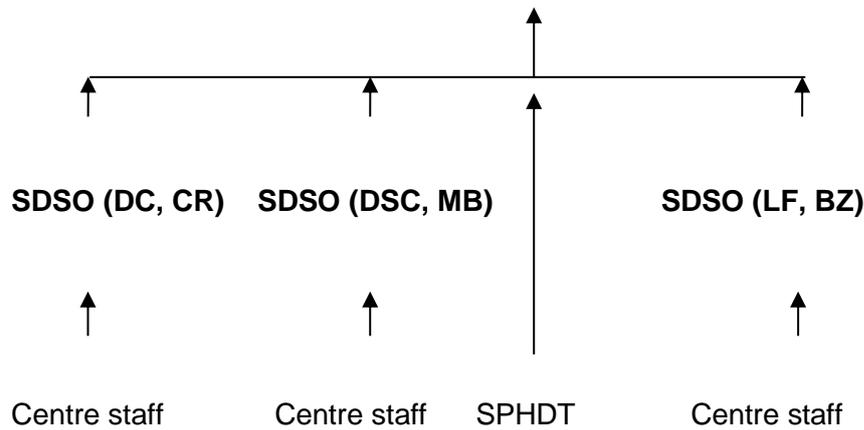
Danielle Mole (Area Manager – Duston SC, Mounts Baths LC)

01604 838399, 07824 406782

Georgie Burke (Area Manager – Lings Forum LC, Berzerk)

01604 838810, 07971 046725

LDSO



11 Recruitment Procedures

11.1 NLT recognises that the nature of the services it provides may attract a small minority of adults with harmful or unlawful intentions towards other vulnerable adults or children and is committed to ensuring that all reasonable steps are taken to prevent such people from working on its premises.

11.2 All staff working with vulnerable adults, children or young people must be recruited following NLT's recruitment procedures. These require potential candidates to:

- Complete an application form/ CV, providing information about their qualifications and career history.
- Complete a form to declare all past and/or current criminal convictions and/or investigations, and consent to a Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) check being undertaken.
- Undertake an interview, during which any gaps in employment history should be accounted for.
- Provide references.
- Provide evidence of identity (such as passport or driving licence) with photograph.
- Provide evidence of having obtained the relevant qualifications.
- All person specifications for posts working with children include the qualifications and competencies necessary to work with and safeguard children and young people.
- Potential candidates are informed at the outset that NLT has a Safeguarding Policy and Code of Conduct on Safe Working Practices that it stringently applies.
- The references and qualifications of candidates for posts working with vulnerable adults and children are checked thoroughly.
- An enhanced DBS check will be obtained for anyone appointed to a post with regular and/or unsupervised access to vulnerable adults, children and young people.

12. Safeguarding Training

- 12.1 All staff (including casual staff, agency workers and volunteers) will be informed of the need to adhere to the provisions of Safeguarding Policy and Code of Conduct on Safe Working Practices as part of their induction when they commence work.
- 12.2 In addition:
- All staff who work regularly with vulnerable adults are expected to complete the online NLT Training module on Safeguarding Adults, with records being kept to demonstrate compliance.
 - Staff with particular responsibilities for safeguarding (including the Lead Designated Safeguarding Officer and Site Designated Safeguarding Officers) will attend recognised/ endorsed designated officer training.
- 12.2 The basic safeguarding training for all staff working with vulnerable adults will include information on:
- The purpose and need for safeguarding
 - Signs and indicators of abuse and neglect.
 - Personal responsibilities for safeguarding.
 - Procedures to follow in response to concerns.

13. Record Keeping

- 13.1 NLT recognises that it is essential that accurate and comprehensive records are maintained wherever concerns are raised about the conduct of anyone working with or coming into contact with vulnerable adults.

The Site Designated Safeguarding Officer will be responsible for preparing the records for their sites. The Lead Designated Safeguarding Officer will be responsible for preparing the records for all Sport, Play & Health Development Staff.

All records will be securely held centrally and will be the responsibility of the Lead Designated Safeguarding Officer to ensure they are maintained correctly.

- 13.2 Where allegations have been raised about a staff member, records will be kept. Records of any concerns raised about the welfare of adults in relation to the conduct of parents/carers, members of the public or adults in other settings will also be maintained by the Lead Designated Safeguarding Officer, along with any safeguarding related issues raised under the Confidential Reporting procedure or Complaints Procedure.
- 13.3 All records relating to safeguarding will be securely stored and treated with the utmost confidentiality, only being shared with those who have a legitimate right to obtain information about the specific case.
- 13.4 Reports, providing information on any new cases raised and referrals made will be provided to the Senior Management Team on a quarterly basis. A Safeguarding Report, containing summary (anonymous) information about the number and type of cases raised during the course of the year, will be provided to the NLT Board

annually.

14. Organisations that deliver in NLT facilities

- 14.1 Organisations that deliver services to vulnerable adults in NLT facilities will be required to sign a declaration confirming that they have safeguarding policies and procedures in place that comply with the requirements of the Care Act 2014. NLT reserves the right to request copies of these policies and procedures at any time.
- 14.2 If any member of staff is concerned about the safety or welfare of any adult engaged in an activity run by an external group, they must inform the most senior manager on duty immediately.

15. Referral process contact information

Referral Process for DSO

For guidance call Northamptonshire Safeguarding Adult Board customer service team:

0300 126 1000 (option 2)

Then complete and online Referral Form.

Online Referral Form

www3.northamptonshire.gov.uk/councilservices/adult-social-care/safeguarding/Pages/default.aspx

Click on **purple box** 'Report a safeguarding concern' – this takes you to an online referral form

FYI

Northamptonshire Safeguarding Adults Board
Business Office
John Dryden House
8-10 The Lakes
Northampton
NN4 7YD
Tel: 01604 365681
Email: NSAB@northamptonshire.gov.uk