

The Six Principles of Adult Safeguarding

The Care Act 2014 sets out the following principles that should underpin safeguarding of adults

- 1) **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."

- 2) **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."

- 3) **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."

- 4) **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."

- 5) **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."

- 6) **Accountability** – Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding.

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

Making Safeguarding Personal

'Making safeguarding personal' means that adult safeguarding should be person led and outcome focussed. It engages the person in a conversation about how best to respond to their

safeguarding situation in a way that enhances involvement, choice and control. As well as improving quality of life, well-being and safety.

Wherever possible discuss safeguarding concerns with the adult to get their view of what they would like to happen and keep them involved in the safeguarding process, seeking their consent to share information outside of the organisation where necessary.

Wellbeing Principle

The concept of wellbeing is threaded throughout the Care Act and it is one that is relevant to adult safeguarding in sport and activity. Wellbeing is different for each of us however the Act sets out broad categories that contribute to our sense of wellbeing. By keeping these themes in mind, we can all ensure that adult participants can fully take part in martial arts.

- Personal dignity (including treatment of the individual with respect)
- Physical and mental health and emotional wellbeing
- Protection from abuse and neglect
- Control by the individual over their day-to-day life (including over care and support provided and the way they are provided)
- Participation in work, education, training or recreation
- Social and economic wellbeing
- Domestic, family and personal domains
- Suitability of the individual's living accommodation
- The individual's contribution to society.

Legislation & Statutory Guidance

The practices and procedures within this policy are based on the principles contained within the UK legislation and Government Guidance and have been developed to complement the Safeguarding Adults Boards policy and procedures They take the following into consideration:

- The Care Act 2014
- The Protection of Freedoms Act 2012
- Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims (Amendment) Act 2012
- The Equality Act 2010
- The Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006
- Mental Capacity Act 2005
- Sexual Offences Act 2003
- The Human Rights Act 1998
- The Data Protection Act 2018

1. Definitions

To assist working through and understanding this policy a number of key definitions need to be explained:

Adult is anyone aged 18 or over.

Adult at Risk is a person aged 18 or over who:

- Has needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs);
- Is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect;
- As a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of, abuse or neglect.

An adult in need of care and support is determined by a range of factors including personal characteristics, factors associated with their situation or environment and social factors. A person's disability or frailty does not mean that they will inevitably suffer harm or abuse.

In the context of safeguarding adults, the likelihood of an adult in need of care and support experiencing harm or abuse should be determined by considering a range of social environmental and clinical factors, not merely because they may be defined by one or more of the above descriptors.

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.

Abuse is a violation of an individual's human and civil rights by another person or persons

Adult safeguarding is protecting a person's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect.

5. Types of Abuse and Neglect.

The Care Act 2014 identifies the following as an illustrative guide not intended to be exhaustive list, as to the sort of behaviour which could give rise to safeguarding concerns.

Self-Neglect, Modern Slavery, Domestic Abuse and Coercive Control, Discriminatory Abuse, Organisational Abuse, Physical Abuse, Sexual Abuse, Financial or Material Abuse, Neglect, Emotional or psychological Abuse.

Please refer to <https://sussexsafeguardingadults.procedures.org.uk> for full details and descriptors of the above.

Not Included in the Care Act 2014 but relevant:

Cyber Bullying, Forced Marriage, Mate Crime, Radicalisation. Full details and descriptors of this to be found <https://sussexsafeguardingadults.procedures.org.uk>

6. Signs and Indicators of Abuse and Neglect.

Abuse can take place in any context, and by all manner of perpetrators. Abuse may be inflicted on anyone in the organisation, or indeed outside of the organisation.

- Unexplained bruises, injuries, or lack of medical attention when injury is present.
- Monies or belongings that go missing

- Change in patterns of attendance, or un-explained absences, or lack of enjoyment, lack of response to communication in all its forms
- Loss or gaining of weight, unkempt appearance (unusual).
- Changes in behaviour or confidence. They may become quiet, withdrawn.
- Self-harming.
- They may develop a fear of a particular group or student or Instructor.
- They may tell you they are being abused.
- The harassing of a student who has protected characteristics.
- Not meeting the needs of the student for example no water breaks etc.
- The intentional striking of a student
- Students who make /send unwanted sexually explicit texts (or behaviours)
- Threatening behaviour of student to student.

7. WHAT TO DO

It is not your responsibility to decide whether or not an adult has been abused. It is however, everyone's responsibility at SRKD to respond to or report concerns.

1. On concern of immediate danger (or suspect a crime) contact the police on 999.
2. If you have concerns or have been told about possible or alleged abuse, poor practice or wider welfare issues, you must report this to SRKD Designated Leader (Julia Turley), Deputy Designated Leader (Tom Abbosh) or Independent DL (Tom Saunders). Contact details at the end of this document.
3. When raising your concern's, it is good practice to seek the adult's views on what they would like to happen next, and inform the adult you will be passing on your concern.
4. It is essential you keep the person concerned fully informed about any actions taken, and consider their needs and wishes.

HOW TO RESPOND

- Stay calm, listen carefully, try not to interrupt.
- Discuss your safeguarding concerns, obtain **their view** of what they would like to happen, but inform them it's your duty to pass on your concerns to the DL.
- Allow them to continue at their own pace, ask clarification questions, do not ask leading questions
- Reassure them, explain if serious you will need to get support from professionals.
- Be aware of responsibility of forensic evidence, and try to protect any supporting materials eg bedding or clothing
- Contact DL (Julia Turley/Tom Saunders).
- In their absence, or in the case of all serious concerns, go to the following
 - Brighton & Hove City Council Adult Social Care on 01273 295555
 - East Sussex Health and Social Care Connect on 0345 60 80 191
 - West Sussex Adult Services on 01243 642121
- Full recording procedures must be followed. As soon as possible a record of the discussion must be made, using the words of the adult disclosing as closely as possible.

Time, date, names, addresses and who else is aware of allegation should be noted.
Describe clearly any visible injuries.

- Recordings of any incident, including possible poor practice, or abuse should follow this code.

Contact Information:

Independent Adult Safeguarding Officer: Tom Saunders: M: 07774 720380.

E: tom.saunders@bsigroup.com

Tom is an experienced Chief Information Officer with leadership and governance skills gained in Financial Services, Central Government and other UK and International business sectors. Tom has been security cleared to work with the Home Office, the Army, the Air Force and the Ministry of Defence. He is the author of the best-selling management guide, Managing Successful Programmes. Tom is a Fellow of the British Computer Society, a former Round Table Chairman, Past-Chairman of DHO Racing (Britain's most significant alpine ski racing club) and former Chairman of East Grinstead Roller Hockey Club.

Head of SRKD, 6th Dan, B.A. Hons– Julia Turley. T: 01444 454827. M: 07972146264.

E: jtrenshinkan@btinternet.com

A: 47 Eastern Rd, Haywards Heath, West Sussex, RH16 3NG.

Head of London SRKD, 3rd Dan BA Hons- Thomas Abbosh Sensei. M: 07500708000

E: renshinkanlondon@gmail.com

Local Authority Contact

West Sussex County Council Contact Adults' Care Point on 01243 642 121

E: adults.carepoint@westsussex.gov.uk

Online www.westsussex.gov.uk/social-care-and-health/social-caresupport/adults/safeguarding-adults-raise-your-concerns/

East Sussex County Council Contact Health and Social Care Connect on 0345 60 80 191

E: HSCC@eastsussex.gov.uk

Brighton and Hove City Council Contact the Access Point on 01273 295 555

Email accesspoint@brighton-hove.gov.uk

Online www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/content/social-care/keeping-people-safe/reportabuse-or-neglect
