

The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space

Safeguarding Adults Policy

Version 1	Date
Named Safeguarding Lead	Sacha Austin
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Signed	

Aims

The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space hold the following aims:

- 1. To work in partnership with LB Islington, Greenspace and other interested parties to help manage and generally look after Wray Crescent Open Space Park in a manner which enhances its value to the community.**
- 2. To promote the use of the park by children and adults.**

The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space will not tolerate the abuse of adults in any of its forms and is committed to safeguarding adults with care and support needs from harm.

This policy outlines the steps The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space will make to safeguard an adult with care and support needs if they are deemed to be at risk or at risk. This policy sets out the roles and responsibilities of The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space in working together with other professionals and agencies in promoting the adult's welfare and safeguarding them from abuse and neglect.

The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space will ensure that decisions made will allow adults to make their own choices and include them in any decision making. The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space will also ensure that safe and effective working practices are in place.

This policy is intended to support The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space committee and volunteers to understand their role and responsibilities in safeguarding adults.

All committee members and volunteers are expected to follow this policy.

The key objectives of this policy are for all employees and volunteers of The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space to:

- have an overview of adult safeguarding
- be clear about their responsibility to safeguard adults
- ensure the necessary actions are taken where an adult with care and support needs is deemed to be at risk

This policy is based on:

- The Care Act 2014 and the Care and Support statutory guidance
- London Safeguarding Adults policy and procedures
- Islington Safeguarding Adults Board's local procedures and appendices

Under the Human Rights Act 1998, everyone has the right to live free from abuse and neglect.

<https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/human-rights/human-rights-act>

Copies of this policy are available to all Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space members. The organisation will not tolerate the abuse of adults across its staff and volunteers teams and shall ensure all employees and volunteers are made aware of how this policy can be accessed.

What is Safeguarding adults?

'Safeguarding means protecting an adult's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect. It is about people and organisations working together to prevent and stop both the risks and experience of abuse or neglect, while at the same time making sure that the adult's wellbeing is promoted including, where appropriate, having regard to their views, wishes, feelings and beliefs in deciding

on any action. This must recognise that adults sometimes have complex interpersonal relationships and may be ambivalent, unclear or unrealistic about their personal circumstances.'

Care and Support Statutory Guidance, Department of Health, updated February 2017

All adults should be able to live free from fear and harm. But some may find it hard to get the help and support they need to stop abuse.

An adult may be unable to protect themselves from harm or exploitation due to many reasons, including their mental or physical incapacity, sensory loss or physical or learning disabilities. This could be an adult who is usually able to protect themselves from harm but maybe unable to do so because of an accident, disability, frailty, addiction or illness.

The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space adheres to following the six key principles that underpin safeguarding work (See Care Act guidance)

- Empowerment
- Prevention
- Proportionality
- Protection
- Partnership
- Accountability

The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space will not tolerate the abuse of adults across its members groups or external volunteers and will ensure that their work reflects the principles above and ensure that adults with care and support needs are involved in their decisions and informed consent is obtained. The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space will ensure that safeguarding action agreed is the least intrusive response to the risk. Partners from the community should be involved in any safeguarding work in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse. The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space should be transparent and accountable in delivering safeguarding actions.

Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP)

MSP means a case should be person-led and outcome-focused. The individual should be involved in identifying how best to respond to their safeguarding situation by giving them more choice and control as well as improving quality of life, wellbeing and safety.

The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space will not tolerate the abuse of adults. The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space will ensure that adults are involved in their safeguarding arrangements and each individual is dealt with on a case-by-case basis. As adults may have different preferences, histories and lifestyles, The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space recognise the same process may not work for all and will work to ensure a productive outcome per case.

Who do adult safeguarding duties apply to?

The Care Act 2014 sets out that adult safeguarding duties apply to *any* adult who:

- has care and support needs, and
- is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse and neglect, and
- is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of abuse or neglect, because of those needs.

Who do I go to if I am concerned? Reporting Process

The named responsible person for safeguarding duties for The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space is (Sacha Austin: Secretary, The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space
friendsofwrap@icloud.com

All staff and volunteers should contact (Sacha Austin, Director) for any concerns/queries they have in regard to safeguarding adults. A log of the concern is kept.

Sacha Austin: will be responsible to make decisions about notifying adult social services if required and consider alternative actions, where necessary.

Sacha Austin: will ensure that the safeguarding adults policies and procedures are in place and up to date. They will ensure a safe environment is promoted for members, volunteers and adults accessing the service and will ensure they are up to date with their safeguarding adults training.

What should I do if I am concerned?

Members of The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space who have any adult safeguarding concerns should:

1. Respond

- Take emergency action if someone is at immediate risk of harm/in need of urgent medical attention. Dial 999 for emergency services
- Get brief details about what has happened and what the adult would like done about it, but do not probe or conduct a mini-investigation
- Seek consent from the adult to take action and to report the concern. Consider whether the adult may lack capacity to make decisions about their own and other people's safety and wellbeing. If you decide to act against their wishes or without their consent, you must record your decision and the reasons for this.

2. Report

- Name the person to whom staff/volunteers need to report any potential safeguarding concerns. This will usually be the organisation's designated safeguarding lead (see above)

3. Record

- Details of incidents are recorded to appropriate officer.
- Incident case file is generated and given password security (accessed by named officer and organisation directors only).
- Case file is dated and signed by appropriate officer only.
- Recording safeguarding concerns are confidential and stored in a location where only Safeguarding Officer has access.
- Access to file is strictly denied to any unauthorised personal including the sharing of passwords.

4. Refer

In making a decision whether to refer or not, the designated safeguarding lead will take the following into account prior to making a referral decision:

- (1) the adult's wishes and preferred outcome
- (2) whether the adult has mental capacity to make an informed decision about their own and others' safety
- (3) the safety or wellbeing of children or other adults with care and support needs
- (4) whether there is a person in a position of trust involved
- (5) whether a crime has been committed

Decision whether to notify the concern to the following people:

- Police: if a crime has been committed and/or
- Local Borough Access & Advice Team: (part of adult social services) for possible safeguarding enquiry
- Relevant regulatory bodies: I.e. Care Quality Commission, Ofsted, Charities commission
- Service commissioning teams
- Family/relatives as appropriate (advice may be sought from any relevant adult social services)

The designated safeguarding lead will keep a record of the reasons for referring the concern or reasons for not referring.

Incidents of abuse may be one-off or multiple and may affect one person or more. Staff and volunteers should look beyond single incidents to identify patterns of harm. Accurate recording of information will also assist in recognising any patterns.

Should Adult Social Services becomes involved, a 4-stage safeguarding adults process is followed. For details of 4-stage safeguarding adults process, please refer to the London Safeguarding Adults Procedures: <http://londonadass.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/Pan-London-Updated-August-2016.pdf>

Roles and responsibilities

Committee, members and volunteers at The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space will report any concerns to the named person for safeguarding. If the allegation is against one of The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space members or volunteers, seek advice from The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space safeguarding lead: Sacha Austin, Director. If the allegation is against the safeguarding lead, seek advice from the relevant borough Access & Advice Team.

The designated safeguarding adults lead should be responsible for providing acknowledgement of the referral and brief feedback to the person raising the original concern. Feedback should be given in a way that will not make the situation worse or breach the Data Protection Act. If the police are involved, they should be consulted prior to giving feedback to the referrer to ensure any criminal investigation is not affected.

The local authority will decide on who will lead on a safeguarding enquiry should it progress to that stage. The named organisation should not conduct its own safeguarding enquiry unless instructed to do so by the local authority.

Members and volunteers should ensure that the adult with care and support needs is involved at all stages of their safeguarding enquiry ensuring a person-centred approach is adopted.

Complaints procedure

The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space promotes transparency and honesty when things go wrong. All staff and volunteers should apologise in the appropriate manner and be honest with service users and other relevant people when things go wrong.

If a staff or volunteer or any other member of the organisation is unhappy with The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space decision about the safeguarding concern, refer them to The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space complaints policy.

The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space is committed to ensuring that staff and volunteers who in good faith whistle-blow in the public interest, will be protected from reprisals and victimisation.

The Mental Capacity Act 2005 is to be used when decisions on behalf of those adults with care and support needs who are unable to make some decisions for themselves. Refer to the Mental Capacity Act Code of Practice, <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/mental-capacity-act-code-of-practice>. You will need to involve an advocate if the person lacks capacity to make decisions about the safeguarding concern.

The importance of taking action

The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space recognise that in some cases it may be difficult for adults with care and support needs to protect themselves and to report abuse. They rely on the support of colleagues, friends or family to help them.

Confidentiality and information sharing

The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space expects all members and volunteers to maintain confidentiality at all times. In line with Data Protection law, The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space does not share information if not required.

It should however be noted that information should be shared with authorities if an adult is deemed to be at risk of immediate harm. Sharing the right information, at the right time, with the right people can make all the difference to preventing harm. For further guidance on information sharing and safeguarding see: <https://www.scie.org.uk/care-act-2014/safeguarding-adults/sharing-information/keymessages.asp>

The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space is aligned to the Islington Safeguarding Adults Board information sharing agreement via its partnership and workings with London borough of Islington and Safeguarding Adults Board.

Recruitment and selection

The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space is committed to safe employment. Safe recruitment practices, such as Disclosure and Barring checks reduce the risk of exposing adults with care and support needs to people unsuitable to work with them. Refer to the council's guidance on Safer Recruitment (please note this guidance is currently being updated).

Training, awareness raising and supervision

The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space ensures that all members and volunteers receive basic awareness training on safeguarding adults as they may come across adults with care and support needs who may be at risk of abuse. Those adults may report things of concern to staff or volunteers who should be equipped with the basic knowledge around safeguarding adults and be confident to identify that abuse is taking place and action is required. Members and volunteers should be clear about the core values of The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space and commitment to safeguarding adults.

It is also useful to discuss training with staff who have attended training sessions to ensure they are embedding this in practice.

Voluntary organisations (including volunteers) who support adults with care and support needs can access the basic awareness safeguarding adults training provided by Islington Council. Free on-line training is also available. See: <https://www.islington.gov.uk/social-care-health/im-a-professional/professional-and-carers-training>

Similarly, members and volunteers may encounter concerns about the safety and wellbeing of children. For more information about children's safeguarding, refer to The Friends of Wray Crescent Open Space Children's safeguarding policy

Prevent

Radicalisation and extremism of adults with care and support needs is a form of emotional/psychological exploitation. Radicalisation can take place through direct personal contact, or indirectly through social media.

If staff are concerned that an adult with care and support needs is at risk of being radicalised and drawn into terrorism, they should treat it in the same way as any other safeguarding concern.

For more information about Prevent see: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance>

Useful contacts

The Friends of Wray Crescent
Open Space Safeguarding
Adults Lead Officer
Sacha Austin
Secretary
sfriendsofwrap@icloud.com

If your concern relates to an adult at risk of harm or abuse, please contact our Access & Advice Service (first point of contact for adult social services) on 027 527 2299 or email access.service@islington.gov.uk

Further Useful links

Care act- <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/23/contents/enacted>

London Safeguarding adults policy and procedures- <http://londonadass.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/LONDON-MULTI-AGENCY-ADULT-SAFEGUARDING-POLICY-AND-PROCEDURES.pdf>

Islington council local appendices to London Safeguarding adults policy and procedures- <https://www.islington.gov.uk/~media/sharepoint-lists/public-records/adultcareservices/information/guidance/20152016/20160321islingtonappendixtolondonsafeguardingadultspolicyfeb2016>

Safer recruitment- <http://www.islingtonscb.org.uk/SiteCollectionDocuments/Safer%20recruitment%20-%20safeguarding%20children%20and%20adults%205%20August%2013.pdf>

Carer and support statutory guidance- https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/506202/23902777_Care_Act_Book.pdf

Prevent- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance>

Information sharing- <https://www.scie.org.uk/care-act-2014/safeguarding-adults/sharing-information/keymessages.asp>

Appendix 1

What are the types of safeguarding adults abuse?

The Care and Support statutory guidance sets out the 10 main types of abuse:

- Physical abuse
- Neglect
- Sexual abuse
- Psychological
- Financial abuse
- Discriminatory
- Organisational
- Domestic violence
- Modern Slavery
- Self-neglect

However, you should keep an open mind about what constitutes abuse or neglect as it can take many forms and the circumstances of the individual case should always be considered.

For more information, read section 14.17 of the Care and Support Statutory Guidance.

What are the possible signs of abuse?

Abuse and neglect can be difficult to spot. You should be alert to the following possible signs of abuse and neglect:

- Depression, self-harm or suicide attempts
- Difficulty making friends
- Fear or anxiety
- The person looks dirty or is not dressed properly,
- The person never seems to have money,
- The person has an injury that is difficult to explain (such as bruises, finger marks, 'non-accidental' injury, neck, shoulders, chest and arms),
- The person has signs of a pressure ulcer,
- The person is experiencing insomnia
- The person seems frightened, or frightened of physical contact.
- Inappropriate sexual awareness or sexually explicit behaviour
- The person is withdrawn, changes in behaviour

You should ask the person if you are unsure about their well-being as there may be other explanations to the above presentation.

Who abuses and neglects adults?

Abuse can happen anywhere, even in somebody's own home. Most often abuse takes place by others who are in a position of trust and power. It can take place whether an adult lives alone or with others. Anyone can carry out abuse or neglect, including:

- partners;
- other family members;
- neighbours;
- friends;
- acquaintances;
- local residents;
- people who deliberately exploit adults they perceive as vulnerable to abuse;
- paid staff or professionals; and
- volunteers and strangers

Raising a safeguarding concern

You are informed or become aware of possible abuse or neglect

Gather information,

- How does the adult wish for the concern to proceed
- What changes/support would they like as a result of this concern being raised?

Take action to ensure the immediate safety and welfare of the adult (and any other person/child at risk)

Consider:

- Does medical attention need to be organised? (dial 999)
- Is urgent police presence required? (dial 999)

RESPOND



REPORT

Has a crime been committed? If so, does it need to be reported?
(dial 101 unless there is an immediate risk, in which case dial 999)

Preserve forensic evidence (if any)



REFER

Decide whether to raise a safeguarding concern, and if so, take action
Do this:

- Immediately where the concern is urgent and serious
- Within the same working day for any other concerns



RECORD

Document the incident and any actions or decisions taken



REFER

Ensure key people are informed
For example, Responsible safeguarding lead, CQC, relatives as appropriate,
service commissioning teams



SUPPORT

Provide support or feedback for the person identifying the safeguarding concern