POLICY DOCUMENT

Safeguarding Adults at Risk Policy & Procedures

CONTACT DETAILS:

For contact details for the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) and others, see the last page of this policy.

1. Introduction

1.1 New College is committed to ensuring a safe and supportive environment for its Members and visitors. The College recognises that there are a number of circumstances in which adults at risk will come onto College premises or interact with College Members.

1.2 This Policy recognises the welfare of adults at risk as paramount and aims to safeguard their well-being, in particular by protecting them from abuse of any kind. This Policy should be read in conjunction with the University of Oxford's **Safeguarding Code of Practice** which is available here:

https://hr.admin.ox.ac.uk/files/safeguardingcodeofpracticepdf

1.3 New College has a separate safeguarding policy pertaining to children. Copies of both policies are available on the College website.

1.4 There is a separate Safeguarding Policy for New College School available here: <u>https://www.newcollegeschool.org/page/?title=Safeguarding+and+Child+Protection%3A+Par</u> <u>ents%27+Guide&pid=71</u>

2. Scope

2.1 For the purposes of this policy, an 'adult at risk' refers to the Department of Health definition as "those who are or may be in need of community care services by reason of mental health or other disability, age or illness; and who is or may be unable to take care of him or herself, or unable to protect him or herself against significant harm or exploitation."

2.2 For the purposes of this policy, a College Member is anyone who is part of New College, working with adults at risk whether as a Fellow, employee, student, or volunteer.

2.3 This Policy applies to all activities involving children and/or adults at risk and to all College Members.

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3.4 The attention of new Members of the College will be drawn to this Policy as part of the induction process. All College Members are expected to comply fully with the guidance and procedures set out in this Policy. The College will ensure that Members are fully briefed and/or trained (as appropriate) on the implications of this Policy.

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emotional harm or danger; adequate supervision; access to appropriate medical care or treatment.

5. Dealing with suspicion of abuse/allegations of abuse

5.1 An allegation may relate to a person who works with an adult at risk who has:

Behaved in a way that has harmed an adult at risk or may have harmed an adult at risk ;

Dessibly committed a criminal offence against an adult at risk; or

Behaved towards an adult at risk in a way that indicates they may pose a risk of harm to the adult at risk.

5.2 College Members should address any concerns to the DSO for the College, who will liaise with the DSL. If those concerns relate to the DSO for the College, College Members are expected to discuss the matter with the DSL or to contact the University Safeguarding Officer. If an individual feels that the DSO or the DSL has not responded appropriately, then they are encouraged to contact the University Safeguarding Officer without delay. Every effort should be made to maintain confidentiality. Suspicions or allegations of abuse must not be discussed with anyone else other than those named in section 14.

5.3 It is the responsibility of the DSL to act on behalf of the College in dealing with allegations or suspicion of abuse. It is the task of Social Services, not the College, to investigate the matter, under Section 42 of the Care Act 2014. Under no circumstances should a College Member conduct their own investigation into suspicions or allegations of abuse, neither should they question an adult at risk_Sclosely, as to do so may distort any investigation that may be carried out subsequently by the Police or Social Services.

5.4 If a an adult at risk says something or acts in such a way that abuse is suspected, the person receiving the information should:

React in a calm but concerned way;

 Tell the adult at risk that thye are right to share what has happened, and that they are not responsible for what has happened;

□ Find an early opportunity to explain that it is likely that the information will need to be shared;

Take what the adult at risk says seriously and allow the adult at risk to continue at their own pace;

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Reassure the adult at risk that the problem can be dealt with;

 Tell the adult at risk what will happen next and with whom the information will be shared;

Do not promise to keep secrets;

Make a full written record of what is said and done, though this should not result in a delay in reporting the problem.

5.5 The record should include:

- D The adult at risk account of what has occurred;
- Any dates, times or places and any other potentially useful information;
- D The nature of the allegation or concern;
- A description of any visible physical injury (clothing should not be removed to inspect the adult at risk).

If handwritten, contemporaneous notes are typed up, the original notes must be retained.

5.6 The record may be used later in a criminal trial and it is vital that what the adult at risk discloses is recorded as accurately as possible. The record must be drafted in the adult at risk words and should not include the assumptions or opinions of others.

5.7 The problem should be reported immediately to the DSO who will take the appropriate action, including informing the DSL. If the concern arises out of normal office hours (evenings and weekends), contact should be made with the Social Services Emergency

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