



Wiltshire Cricket

Wiltshire Cricket Limited Adults at Risk Policy

Wiltshire Cricket is committed to safeguarding all vulnerable adults who are experiencing, or are at risk of, abuse and neglect. Wiltshire Cricket has a responsibility to ensure all vulnerable adults participating in cricket and any recognised Wiltshire Cricket event have a safe and positive experience.

Wiltshire Cricket is committed to creating and maintaining a safe and positive environment for all people involved in the sport/activity. It accepts its responsibility to assist in the welfare of all people and to safeguard them from poor practice, abuse, and bullying.

All individuals within Wiltshire Cricket – players/members/volunteers/coaches/support staff – have a role and responsibility to help ensure the safety and welfare of adults.

This policy outlines what adult safeguarding is and what to do if you have a concern. The Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy, for those under the age of 18, is covered in a separate document.

Wiltshire Cricket believes:

- Everyone has the right to live their life free from violence, fear, and abuse
- All adults have the right to be protected from harm and exploitation
- All adults have the right to independence which involves a degree of risk.

Definition of an Adult at Risk (Care Act 2014)

An adult aged 18 or over who:

- Has needs for care and support* (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs) and
- Is experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect, and
- 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
- *These needs may relate to a physical condition, a disability, a mental health issue, or may relate to the specific circumstances the person is in. eg someone living with domestic violence or abuse, someone experiencing or at risk of sexual or commercial exploitation, someone at risk of, or in a forced marriage. (This is not an exhaustive list).

There are 10 types of abuse relating to adults at risk.

Types of Abuse – including examples

- Physical Abuse - includes hitting, slapping, pushing, misuse of medication, restraint or inappropriate physical sanctions
- Domestic Violence and coercive control – includes all forms of abuse in the domestic setting and ‘honour based’ violence.
- Sexual Abuse – includes 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
- Emotional or Psychological Abuse – includes threats of harm or abandonment, deprivation of contact, humiliation, blaming, controlling, intimidation, coercion, harassment, verbal abuse, isolation or unreasonable and unjustified withdrawal of services or support networks
- Financial or material abuse – includes theft, fraud, coercion in relation to an adult’s financial affairs or arrangements, misuse or misappropriation of property, possessions or benefits
- Modern slavery - encompasses slavery, human trafficking, forced labour and domestic servitude
- Discriminatory abuse – includes all forms of harassment, slurs or similar treatment; due to race, gender or disability or any of the protected characteristics of the Equality Act 2010.
- Organisational abuse – including neglect and poor care practice within a hospital or care home
- Neglect and acts of omission – including ignoring medical, emotional or physical care needs, failure to provide access to appropriate health, care and support, or adequate nutrition or heating
- Self-neglect – covers a wide range of behaviour neglecting to care for one’s personal hygiene, health or surroundings

Not included in the Care Act 2014 but also relevant:

- Cyber bullying – when someone repeatedly makes fun of another person online, or repeatedly picks on another person through e mails, text messages etc, or uses online forums with the intention of harming, damaging, humiliating or isolating another person. It can be used to carry out many different types of bullying (such as racist, homophobic, or bullying related to special educational needs and disabilities) but instead of the perpetrator carrying out the bullying face-to-face, they use technology as a means to do it
- Forced Marriage – a term used to describe a marriage in which one or both of the parties are married without their consent or against their will. This differs from an Arranged marriage, in which both parties consent to the assistance of a 3rd party in identifying a spouse.
- Mate Crime – when vulnerable people are befriended by members of the community who go on to exploit and take advantage of them. It may not be illegal but it has a negative impact on the individual.



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- 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. This may be direct through a relationship or through social media.

PUTTING THINGS IN PLACE

Wiltshire Cricket officials and volunteers are not expected to be an expert in the recognition of a safeguarding concern; however, all adults working, volunteering, and participating have a duty of care to be vigilant and respond appropriately to suspicions of poor practice, abuse, or bullying. They should also respond to any indication of abuse that may be occurring outside of the cricket setting.

This does not mean that it is your responsibility to decide if a situation is poor practice, abuse, or bullying, but it is your responsibility to report your concerns to the County Safeguarding Officer or Deputy County Safeguarding Officer.

It is important therefore to have in place a policy that will ensure unsuitable people are prevented from working with vulnerable adults.

We will do this by:

- Recognising all vulnerable adults participating in cricket (regardless of age, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation, ability, or disability) have the right to have a positive and enjoyable cricketing experience and be protected from harm in a safe environment.
- Ensuring individuals working within cricket at, or for, Wiltshire Cricket provide a welcoming, safe, and fun experience for vulnerable adults.
- Adopting and implementing the England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) Adult Safeguarding Policy
- Appoint a County Safeguarding Officer and ensuring that they attend all current and future training modules required by the ECB, so they have the necessary skills to undertake their role effectively.
- We accept that abuse can happen within cricket, and outside of it, but we have a duty of care to act appropriately and, if applicable, make a referral.
- Ensuring that all people that work in cricket at, or for, Wiltshire Cricket (such as staff, officials, volunteers, team managers, coaches etc.) have a responsibility for safeguarding vulnerable adults and understand how the Safe Hands Policy applies to them and that they understand their duty of care. This will be done with appropriate guidance and training.
- Ensuring all individuals working within cricket at, or for, Wiltshire Cricket are recruited and appointed in accordance with ECB guidelines and relevant legislation.
- Ensuring all individuals working within cricket at, or for, Wiltshire Cricket are provided with support, through education and training, so they are aware of, and can adhere to, good practice and Code of Conduct guidelines defined by the ECB and the Foundation.
- Ensuring all those working and/or volunteering at clubs, leagues, the County and professional game, know about responding, recording, and reporting procedures.



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- Ensuring all suspicions, concerns and allegations are taken seriously and dealt with swiftly and appropriately, including referrals to the appropriate authorities.
- Ensuring the name and contact details of the County Safeguarding Officer are available:
 - as the first point of contact for all who work within Wiltshire Cricket
 - as the first point of contact for adult players within Wiltshire
 - as the first point of contact for adults, parents, and children
 - as the first point of contact for all Club Safeguarding Officers and League Safeguarding Officers
 - as a local source of procedural advice for Wiltshire Cricket, its committee and members and affiliated clubs and leagues
 - as the main point of contact within Wiltshire Cricket for the ECB Safeguarding Team, and
 - as the main point of contact within Wiltshire Cricket for relevant external agencies in connection with vulnerable adults and their safeguarding.
- Ensuring correct and comprehensive reporting procedures exist for raising and managing vulnerable adults safeguarding concerns. These procedures recognise the responsibility of the statutory agencies and are in accordance with predefined adult safeguarding procedures as set down by the ECB, Statutory Agencies and Local Safeguarding Adult Board (LSAB) guidelines and policies.
- Providing an environment where the views of vulnerable adults, staff, volunteers, members, parents, and clubs are sought and welcomed on a range of issues. This will help us create an environment where people can voice any concerns (about possible suspected vulnerable adults abuse / neglect, and / or about poor practice) to the County Safeguarding Officer.
- Ensuring access to confidential information relating to vulnerable adult safeguarding matters is restricted to those who need to know – including the County Safeguarding Officer and the appropriate external authorities such as the Police or Adult Social Care, Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO), as specified within ECB vulnerable adult safeguarding procedures, when produced, and in line with GDPR.

HOW TO RESPOND TO A CONCERN INVOLVING A VULNERABLE ADULT

- Make a note of your concerns.
- Make a note of what the person has said using his or her own words as soon as practicable. Contact the County Safeguarding Officer with your concerns.
- Remember to make safeguarding personal. Discuss your safeguarding concerns with the adult, obtain their view of what they would like to happen, but inform them it is your duty to pass on your concerns to the County Safeguarding Officer.
- Describe the circumstances in which the disclosure came about.
- Take care to distinguish between fact, observation, allegation, and opinion. It is important that the information you have is accurate.
- Be mindful of the need to be always confidential, this information must only be shared with your County Safeguarding Officer, who will share it with others on a need-to-know basis.
- If you cannot contact someone within Wiltshire Cricket or feel that your concerns are not being dealt with properly you can contact the local authority safeguarding adults' team.



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- If the matter is urgent and relates to the immediate safety of an adult at risk, then contact the emergency services immediately.