

Monoposto Racing Club Safeguarding Adults Policy Statement

The Monoposto Racing Club is committed to keeping all people attending events safe from abuse.

Under **The Care Act 2014**, abuse can fall into the following categories:-
Physical abuse; Domestic violence or abuse; Sexual abuse; Psychological or emotional abuse;
Financial or material abuse; Modern slavery; Discriminatory abuse; Organisational or institutional abuse; Neglect or acts of omission; Self-neglect.

Under **The Care Act 2014 (Section 42)**, the definition of a **Vulnerable Adult** is:-
“where a local authority has reasonable cause to suspect that an adult in its area (whether or not ordinarily resident there)–
(a) has needs for care and support (whether or not the authority is meeting any of those needs),
(b) is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect, and
(c) as a result of those needs is unable to protect himself or herself against the abuse or neglect or the risk of it.”

Under **Making Safeguarding Personal** (Local Government Association (LGA) and the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services (ADASS)) :-
Making safeguarding personal means it should be person-led and outcomes focussed. It engages a person in a conversation about how best to respond to their safeguarding situation in a way that enhances involvement.

The Mental Capacity Act 2005 underpinned by five principles, which are contained within the act and explained in the Mental Capacity Act code of practice:

- a presumption of capacity - every adult has the right to make his or her own decisions and must be assumed to have capacity to do so unless it is proved otherwise
- the right for individuals to be supported to make their own decisions - people must be given all appropriate help before anyone concludes that they cannot make their own decisions
- that individuals must retain the right to make what might be seen as eccentric or unwise decisions
- best interests - anything done for or on behalf of people without capacity must be in their best interests
- least restrictive intervention - anything done for or on behalf of people without capacity should be an option that is less restrictive of their basic - as long as it is still in their best interests.

Code of Practice and Procedures specific to the Monoposto Racing Club Ltd.

The designated Child Protection Officer for the Monoposto Racing Club Ltd is currently Emma Cliffe. There is no requirement under MSA regulations to have a Safeguarding Adults Officer, but the Child Protection Officer will fulfil such a role for the club.

This person has formally applied to the MSA to become the Child Protection Officer for the club and has undertaken the MSA's vetting procedure as required, including undertaking a Disclosure and Barring Service check. The role is a voluntary one within the club.

If an allegation or suspicion around Adult Safeguarding is raised, the Child Protection Officer for the club will firstly discuss the matter with the victim of the perceived abuse. This is in line with Making Safeguarding Personal. If the victim wishes to make a report, the Child Protection Officer will support them to report their concerns to local Adult

Safeguarding Teams for the circuit/event via the Police or local Social Services Department. They will complete reports as required by the local authorities. They will also report to the MSA, in full accordance with the MSA document "Child Protection Policy and Guidelines", as no such guidelines exist for Safeguarding Adults.

If the victim does not wish to make a report, the Child Protection Officer will establish whether the victim has capacity to make that decision in line with the 5 principles of The Mental Capacity Act 2005. A lack of mental capacity could be due to a stroke or brain injury, a mental health problem, dementia, a learning disability, confusion, drowsiness or unconsciousness because of an illness or the treatment for it, and substance misuse. If the Child Protection Officer feels that the victim lacks Mental Capacity, they will report their concerns in line with the previously stated reporting procedure.

The Child Protection Officer will maintain their knowledge and awareness of current protocols, policies and procedures by checking the MSA's website periodically for updates to their documentation and also by attending any training required as notified by the MSA. They will also attend training outside of the MSA's own training in relation to Safeguarding Adults.