



Caro Strover-Green & Associates
Educational Psychologist

**Solutions for children, young people,
schools and families.**



Caro Strover-Green and Associates Ltd.

ADULT SAFEGUARDING POLICY for CSGA Ltd Educational Psychology Services

This document explains our responsibilities specifically to adults with care and support needs, based on the statutory framework in England within the Care Act 2014.

At CSGA Ltd, all team members, will act in the adult's best interests, and if a safeguarding issue is suspected, there will be immediate action.

ESSENTIAL

Annual Training:

A. Educational Psychologists and Educational Therapists and all practitioners who work with young people and adults who are 18+, under CSGA Ltd, are obligated to complete one of the following:

1. The **Wiltshire Safeguarding Vulnerable People Partnership (SVPP)**

This is a free online safeguarding training through its Virtual College platform. Its current **Level 1 Safeguarding Everyone** course has replaced the previous separate Level 1 courses for **Safeguarding Adults** and **Safeguarding Children**. It takes approximately **30 minutes–1 hour**.

<https://wiltshiresvpp.org.uk/p/learning-hub/e-learning-1>

Practitioners are then obligated to scan the certificate of the course they have completed to admin@edpsych.co.uk for CSGA's records.

PROCESS

B. What happens if you have a concern about an adult?

Writing a report on each step which will be handed to the CSGA safeguarding lead, the process is broadly:

1. Identify the concern

For example:

- physical, sexual or emotional abuse
- neglect or acts of omission
- financial or material abuse
- discriminatory abuse
- domestic abuse
- organisational abuse

- self-neglect
- modern slavery
- coercive or controlling behaviour.

2. Consider immediate risk

If there is an immediate threat to life or serious injury, this becomes an emergency/police matter rather than waiting for the ordinary safeguarding process.

3. Report the concern

You will report it to the Safeguarding Lead, Caro Strover, Principal Educational Psychologist who would normally report it to the **local authority Adult Safeguarding team**.

4. The local authority decides whether the Care Act threshold is met, not CSGA

The three Section 42 criteria are essentially:

1. Does the adult have needs for care and support?
2. Are they experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect?
3. Because of those needs, are they unable to protect themselves from that abuse or neglect?

If all three are met, the local authority has a statutory duty to make, or cause to be made, whatever enquiries it considers necessary.

Note:

With an adult who has capacity, **their wishes and desired outcomes should be central to safeguarding**. Adult safeguarding is intended to promote the person's wellbeing, choice, control and independence rather than simply taking over decision-making.

However, lack of consent does **not necessarily mean that you cannot share information**. There can be circumstances involving serious risk, crime, other people being at risk, or issues concerning capacity where information may appropriately need to be shared.

The Care Act framework therefore puts considerably more emphasis on **choice, control, proportionality and the adult's wishes** than the child-protection framework.

September 2026