








Recognising and Reporting Abuse of Adults at Risk

	<p>1. If you think an adult at risk is being hurt, has been hurt, or might be hurt, you must tell someone</p> <p>This can happen once or many times</p>
	<p>2. Abuse can happen when someone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is trusted to care for the person • Has power over the person (like a carer or family member)
	<p>3. People with disabilities or older people may be more at risk because they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need help with daily care • Have trouble speaking up • Feel lonely or isolated
	<p>4. Types of Abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Abuse: Hurting an adult at risk on purpose (like hitting or burning) • Emotional Abuse: Constantly making an adult at risk feel bad, scared, or unloved. Like bullying • Financial Abuse: Stealing money or property, or pressuring someone about money.

 <p>Neglect</p>	<p>5. Types of Abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neglect: Not giving an adult at risk what they need (like food) • Sexual Abuse: Using an adult at risk for sexual acts or showing them sexual things • Discrimination: Treating someone badly because of age, race, gender, or disability • Institutional Abuse: Poor care in places like nursing homes or hospitals
	<p>6. Abuse also includes taking away someone's rights, like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their freedom • Their privacy • Their right to feel safe and respected
	<p>7. If you see or hear something that worries you, tell someone. Report if you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know an adult at risk is being hurt • Believe an adult is at risk • Are told something has happened
 <p>Chairperson</p>	<p>8. You should tell: The National Children's Officer</p> <p>Designated Liaison Person (DLP): This is the Chairperson in your club</p>

	<p>9. In the Republic of Ireland Contact Health Service Executive</p> <p>In an emergency, call An Garda Síochána (Police) at 112 or 999.</p>
 Northern Health and Social Care Trust	<p>10. In Northern Ireland Contact The Trust (HSCT)</p> <p>In an emergency, call Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) at 999.</p>
	<p>11. If an adult at risk tells you something:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay calm • Listen • Don't promise to keep it secret • Write down what they tell you
 CONFIDENTIAL	<p>12. Keep it private</p> <p>Only tell people who need to know.</p> <p>This is to protect the adult at risk and their privacy.</p>