



# Basic Safeguarding Adults at Risk Training Slides For Professionals

APRIL 2019

# Training Slides

- ▶ These slides have been developed to help agencies to give the right messages to practitioners within their organisation in relation to safeguarding adults at risk
- ▶ Please feel free to use these slides but if you do, please remember to credit the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Safeguarding Adults Board with their use and please do not charge others for using these free slides
- ▶ If you want to build further on your knowledge and awareness about adult at risk safeguarding training then please sign up to the SAB training courses found at : <http://www.safeguardingcambspeterborough.org.uk/availabletraining/>

Safeguarding means protecting an adult's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect.

It is about people and organisations working together to prevent and stop both the risks and experience of abuse or neglect,

While at the same time making sure that the adult's wellbeing is promoted including, where appropriate, having regard to their views, wishes, feelings and beliefs in deciding on any action.

Care and Support Statutory Guidance, available at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/care-act-statutory-guidance/care-and-support-statutory-guidance>



# Who is an Adult at Risk ?

Statutory duties to Safeguard adults apply specifically to **Adults at Risk**



A person aged 18 or older who:

1. Has care and support needs
2. Is experiencing or at risk of abuse or neglect
3. As a result of those care and support needs, is unable to protect themselves from the risk or experience of abuse or neglect.

# The Care Act (2014)

This legislation sets out statutory duties to Safeguard Adults, including the establishment of Safeguarding Adults Boards and the principles governing adult safeguarding, as well as care and support more generally.

For guidance related to the implementation of the Care Act (2014), see the Care and support statutory guidance, available here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/care-act-statutory-guidance/care-and-support-statutory-guidance>



## Care Act 2014

CHAPTER 23

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Explanatory Notes have been produced to assist in the understanding of this Act and are available separately

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# Relevant Adult Safeguarding Legislation

Care Act (2014)

Human Rights Act (1998)

Mental Capacity Act (2005)

Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act (2006)

Equality Act (2010)

# 6 Priorities- Care Act 2014

Empowerment

Prevention

Proportionate

Protection

Partnership

Accountability

These principles are set out in the Care Act (2014) Guidance, and apply to care and support across the entirety of the Care Act– including Adult Safeguarding.



**Six Principles**

**Partnership**  
services working with their communities. Communities have a part too: preventing, detecting & reporting neglect and abuse.

**Prevention**  
It is better to take action before harm occurs.

**Empowerment**  
People being supported and encouraged to make their own decisions and informed consent.

**Proportionality**  
The least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented.

**Accountability**  
Accountability and transparency in safeguarding practice.

**Protection**  
Support and representation for those in greatest need.

In line with these principles, the Statutory Guidance establishes the importance of **Making Safeguarding Personal**



# Making Safeguarding Personal

- Safeguarding should be person-led and outcome focused
- It engages the person in a conversation about how best to respond to their safeguarding situation in a way that enhances involvement, choice and control as well as improving quality of life, wellbeing and safety
- Organisations should always seek to promote wellbeing in their safeguarding arrangements
- People have complex lives and being safe is only one of the things they want for themselves
- Professionals should work with the adult to establish what being safe means to them and how that can be best achieved
- Professionals should not be advocating safety measures that do not take account of individual wellbeing, as defined in Section 1 of the Care Act (2014)

# Safeguarding Adults at Risk

Safeguarding should be experienced as happening with the person, not to the person.

# There are 10 Types of Adult Abuse

Physical

Sexual

Neglect/ Acts  
of Omission

Psychological

Financial/  
Material

Domestic

Organisational

Discriminatory

Modern  
Slavery

Self Neglect



# Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Safeguarding Adults Board Multi-Agency Safeguarding Policy Oct 2018



## Includes:

- Background
- Definitions of Abuse, Neglect and Safeguarding Criteria
- Mental Capacity
- Advocacy
- Agency Roles and Responsibilities
- Serious Incidents in the NHS
- Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements
- People who are responsible for employing their own carers
- Useful websites and publications

# What Does the Safeguarding Adult Board (SAB) Do?

An SAB will;

- Authorise the policy, process, strategy and guidance required to support Board priorities and effective safeguarding
- Publish a strategic plan that sets out how it will meet its main objectives
- Scrutinise, challenge and maintain an overview of adult safeguarding in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough
- Ensure that Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs) are undertaken in accordance with S44 of the Care Act 2014 and where necessary will oversee the SAR process.
- Assess whether partner agencies are fulfilling statutory obligations in relation to safeguarding adult's at risk
- Quality assure practice through joint audits of case files and identifying lessons to be learned
- Monitor and evaluate effectiveness of training, including multi-agency training

# Other areas of SAB work

- ▶ Making Safeguarding Personal
- ▶ Lived Experience of the Adult
- ▶ Embedding learning from Safeguarding Adults Reviews and Multi-Agency Reviews
- ▶ Vulnerable Adults

# Safeguarding Steps

Recognising a concern

Referring a concern

Risk Assessment & Triage

Section 42 Enquiry

Review and Closure

SAB Multi-Agency Procedures:

<http://www.safeguardingcambspeterborough.org.uk/adults-board/information-for-professionals/cpsabprocedures/>

# Professional Curiosity

If you notice: change in behaviour, change in appearance, change in mood, signs of injury, emotional distress or anything else that makes you wonder if something is wrong, you need to:

**ASK.**



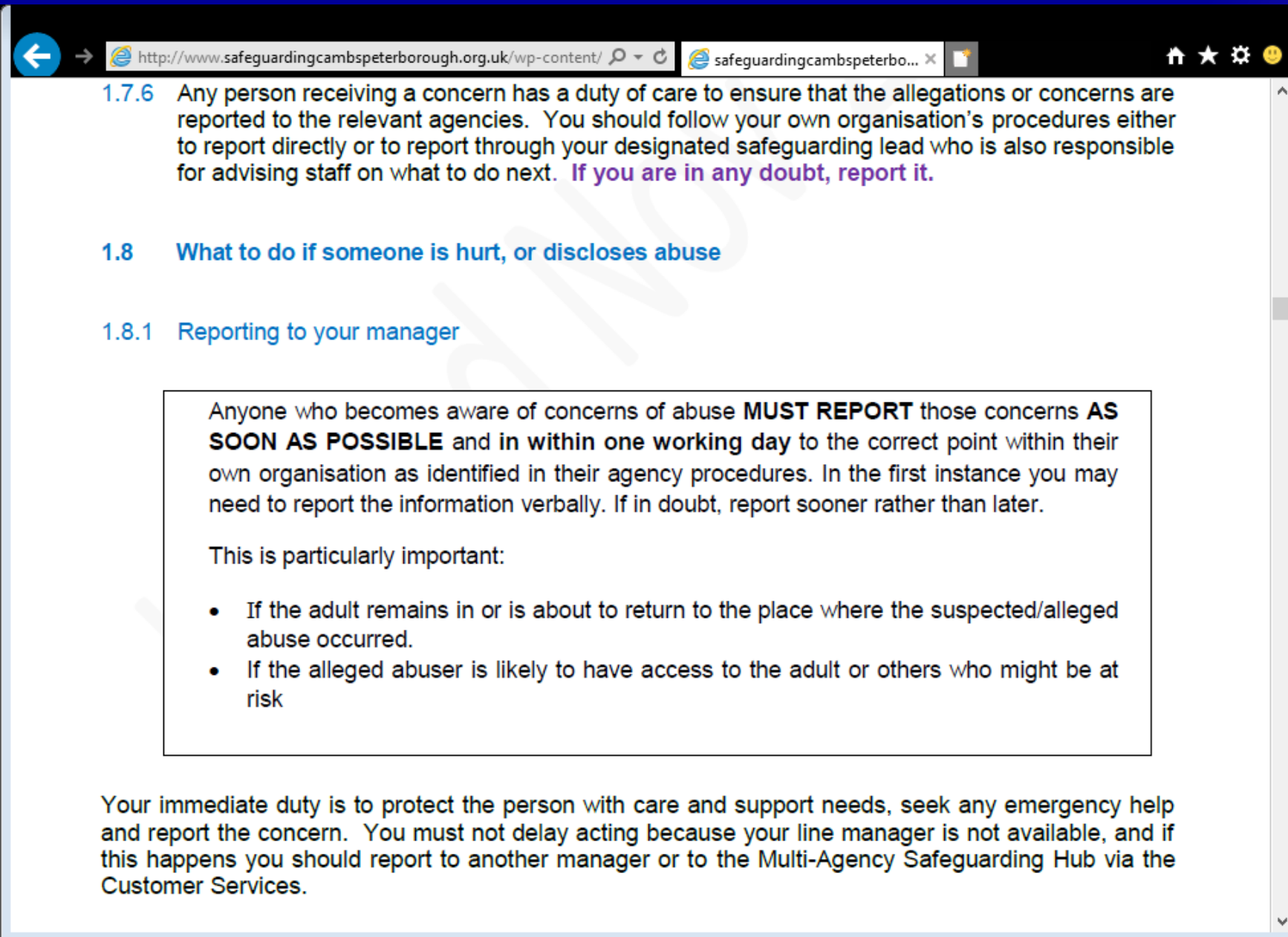
# If someone discloses abuse:

- ▶ Do not press the person for more details
- ▶ Do not stop someone who is freely recalling significant events
- ▶ Do not dismiss what you have been told
- ▶ Do not promise to keep secrets; but do explain that the information will only be passed to those who "need to know", and try to be specific about who these might be
- ▶ Do not tell anybody who doesn't need to know – remember the rules of confidentiality
- ▶ Do not be judgmental e.g. "why didn't you run away?"
- ▶ Do not make promises that you cannot keep
- ▶ Do not contact the alleged abuser or anyone who might be in touch with him / her
- ▶ Do not ask leading questions



# What if its an emergency?

- ▶ If the adult is in danger of repeated significant harm or has just been the victim of a serious crime – call the police 999
- ▶ If the adult needs urgent medical attention, call 999



1.7.6 Any person receiving a concern has a duty of care to ensure that the allegations or concerns are reported to the relevant agencies. You should follow your own organisation's procedures either to report directly or to report through your designated safeguarding lead who is also responsible for advising staff on what to do next. **If you are in any doubt, report it.**

1.8 What to do if someone is hurt, or discloses abuse

1.8.1 Reporting to your manager

Anyone who becomes aware of concerns of abuse **MUST REPORT** those concerns **AS SOON AS POSSIBLE** and in within one working day to the correct point within their own organisation as identified in their agency procedures. In the first instance you may need to report the information verbally. If in doubt, report sooner rather than later.

This is particularly important:

- If the adult remains in or is about to return to the place where the suspected/alleged abuse occurred.
- If the alleged abuser is likely to have access to the adult or others who might be at risk

Your immediate duty is to protect the person with care and support needs, seek any emergency help and report the concern. You must not delay acting because your line manager is not available, and if this happens you should report to another manager or to the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub via the Customer Services.

Safeguarding  
Adult Board  
safeguarding  
procedures  
state.....

# Gaining an Adult at Risk's Consent

- ▶ The adult should be informed before you make a referral to the Local Authority

If the adult does not want a safeguarding concern raised, consider other ways of engaging with the adult around risk, safety and wellbeing.

You should report all concerns, with or without consent, if you think there is:

- ▶ Risk to children/other adults at risk
- ▶ Organisational abuse
- ▶ Abuse perpetrated by an employee
- ▶ Abuse happened on property owned or operated by an organisation providing care
- ▶ Relevant to criminal investigation
- ▶ Serious harm or threat to life

# Mental Capacity

- ▶ The Mental Capacity Act (MCA) (2005) protects an adult's right to make decisions for themselves, even when professionals disagree or think the decision is unwise
- ▶ If a professional believes that an adult lacks the mental capacity to make a decision, the MCA establishes the steps that must be taken to make a decision in the best interests of the adult
- ▶ Decisions made regarding safeguarding and participation in the safeguarding process must be made in line with the MCA (2005)

# Making a referral...

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough  
Adults Safeguarding Referral Form,  
available at:  
<https://www.safeguardingcambspeterborough.org.uk/adults-board/reporting-a-concern/>



## DIAL 999 IN AN EMERGENCY AND ASK FOR THE APPROPRIATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

### Safeguarding Referrals:

**Cambridgeshire:** Call 0345 045 5202 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm) (Saturday, 9am to 1pm)

**Peterborough:** Call 01733 747474 (Monday to Friday 8am to 6pm),

**For Both Areas:** Out of Hours call 01733 234724

### Completed referrals should be sent to:

**Cambridgeshire:** [referral.centre-adults@cambridgeshire.gov.uk](mailto:referral.centre-adults@cambridgeshire.gov.uk)

**Peterborough:** [adultsocialcare@peterborough.gov.uk](mailto:adultsocialcare@peterborough.gov.uk)

### Details of Adult at risk. An Adult at Risk is a person who is aged 18 or over and

- has needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs);
  - 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.
- The Care Act (2014)

Name	Click here to enter text.	Title	Click here to enter text.
DOB	Click here to enter text.	Approx. age if DOB not known	Click here to enter text.
Email	Click here to enter text.	Post code	Click here to enter text.
Permanent Address	Click here to enter text.	Phone	Click here to enter text.
Current Location (e.g. Ward or Unit)	Click here to enter text.		
Gender	Choose an item.	Nationality	Click here to enter text.
Preferred Language	Click here to enter text.	Ethnicity	Choose an item.
Does the adult at risk require support with communication?			Choose an item.
If yes, please give details			Click here to enter text.
Agency Identification No. (e.g. NHS No.)	Click here to enter text.		



# Reporting Concerns to the Local Authority

## Cambridgeshire County Council

- ▶ Telephone: 0345 045 5202
- ▶ Fax: 01480 498 066
- ▶ Email: [referral.centre-adults@cambridgeshire.gov.uk](mailto:referral.centre-adults@cambridgeshire.gov.uk)
- ▶ Minicom: 01480 376 743
- ▶ Text: 07765 898 732

## Peterborough City Council

- ▶ Telephone: 01733 747474
- ▶ Email: [adultsocialcare@peterborough.gov.uk](mailto:adultsocialcare@peterborough.gov.uk)
- ▶ Emergency Duty Team: 01733 234 724

### Out of Hours

- ▶ Emergency Duty Team:  
01733 234 724

# What is the MASH ?

**M**ulti  
**A**gency  
**S**afeguarding  
**H**ub

The MASH is responsible for deciding what happens to concerns raised with the local authority. This decision will reflect the desired outcomes of the adult at risk and will take one of three routes:

1. No further action required by LA- information and advice provided
2. Formal Safeguarding Enquiry, carried out by the organisation
3. Formal Safeguarding Enquiry lead by LA or designated partners

Information about MASH triage and assessment criteria can be found in the Multi Agency Safeguarding Procedures, available here: <http://www.safeguardingpeterborough.org.uk/adults-board/information-for-professionals/cpsabprocedures/>



# Adult Safeguarding Enquiry

- ▶ Often referred to as a Section 42 enquiry, this refers to the local authority's statutory duty established in s.42 of the Care Act (2014)

'make (or cause to be made) whatever enquiries it thinks necessary to enable it to decide whether any action should be taken in the adult's case (whether under this Part or otherwise) and, if so, what and by whom'

This section applies where a local authority has reasonable cause to suspect that an adult in its area (whether or not ordinarily resident there)—

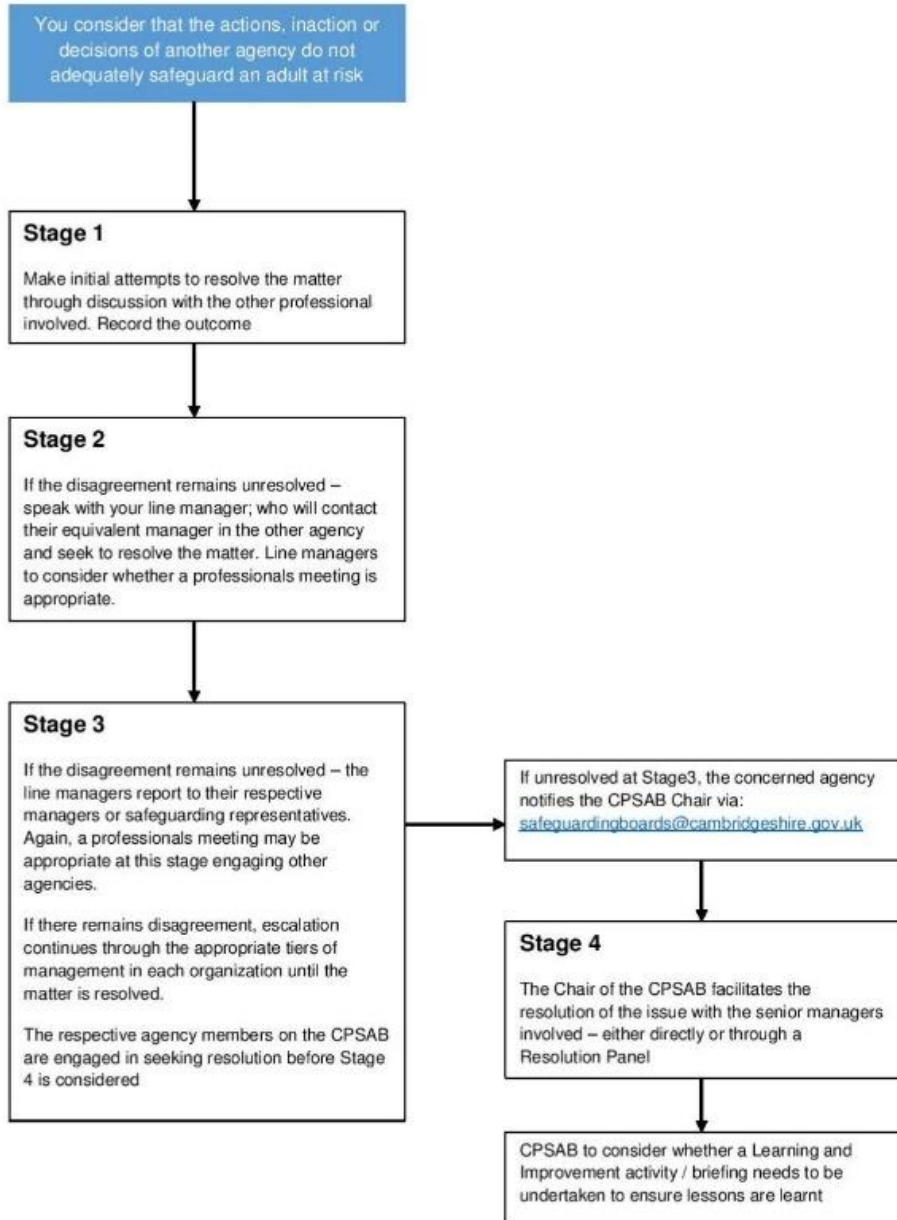
- (a) has needs for care and support (whether or not the authority is meeting any of those needs),
- (b) is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect, and
- (c) as a result of those needs is unable to protect himself or herself against the abuse or neglect or the risk of it.

# Professional Challenge



It is the responsibility of all organisations, to whom Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Adult Safeguarding Policy and Multi-agency Procedures apply, to 'problem-solve' and seek local resolution at the earliest opportunity and as swiftly as possible. This procedure provides a framework for the resolution of professional disagreements/issues in work relating to the safety and well-being of adults with care and support needs who are, or may in the future be, at risk of abuse or neglect

### Escalation Procedure Flowchart



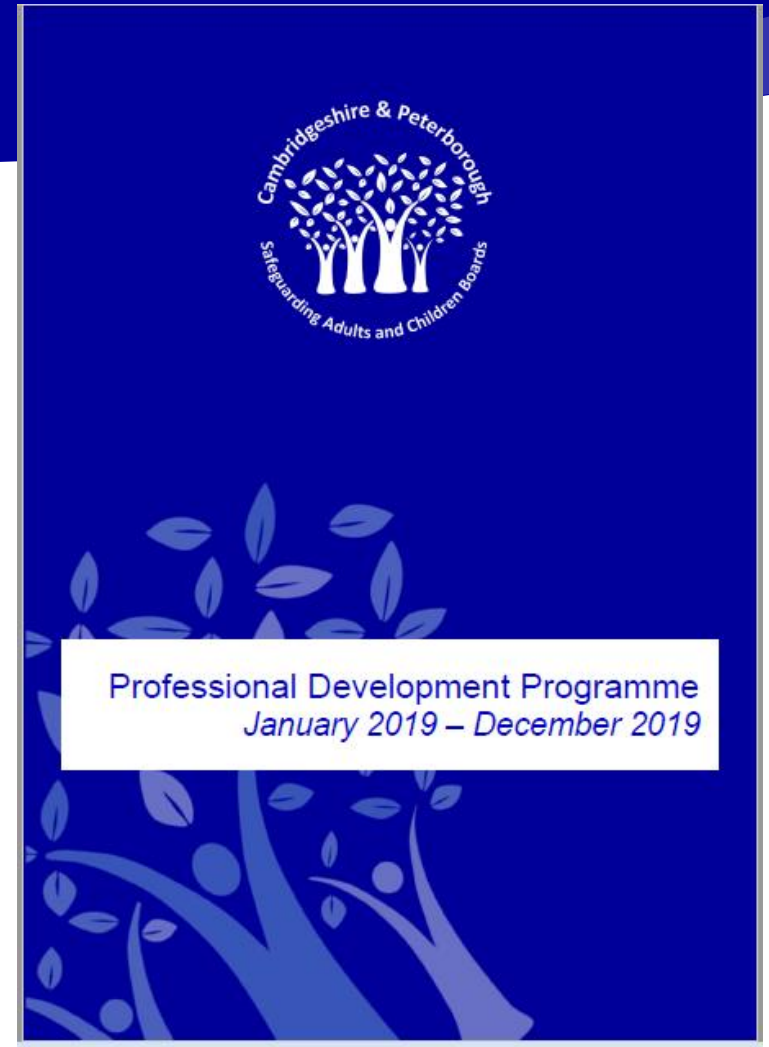
# Resolving Professional Differences (Escalation)

The paramount consideration at all times must remain the safety and well-being of the adult(s) at risk. No inter-agency dispute should at any time adversely impact upon or effect any aspect of the life of the adult(s) at risk.

The **CPSAB Resolving Professional Differences (Escalation) Policy** can be found on the website here: <http://www.safeguardingcambspeterborough.org.uk/adults-board/information-for-professionals/cpsabprocedures/adultescalation/>

# SAB Multi-Agency Training

You can find out more about the training the SAB has on offer here:  
<http://www.safeguardingcambspeterborough.org.uk/availabletraining/>



# Our website is now in 104 languages

- ▶ [www.safeguardingcambspeterborough.org.uk/](http://www.safeguardingcambspeterborough.org.uk/)
- ▶ Just click on the translate button
- ▶ Lots of information, leaflets and guidance for professionals and parents/ carers and young people

