

Review of the Combined Area Multi-Agency Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedures

Key changes:

1. **Policy is strengthened** and updated with Care Act guidance including linked agendas e.g. Domestic Abuse and Adult Safeguarding Practice.
2. A move away from being process driven, to a simpler, person focused approach following principles of **Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP)**.
3. Designated Adult Safeguarding Manager (DASM) removed and replaced by **Person in a Position of Trust (PIPOT)**. Dealing with allegations against people who work, in either paid or voluntary capacity, with adults with care and support needs.
4. There will be a **4 stage process** (currently 7: Strategy, investigation/formal enquiry, case conference replaced).



5. **No longer substantiating abuse**. Identify the concern and outcomes; aim to achieve those outcomes.
6. There are **new suggested timescales**. The time taken to respond to safeguarding concerns will depend on a range of factors, including the wishes and needs of the adult at risk, as well as the nature, seriousness and complexity of the concerns. The timescales described within these procedures however provide useful targets for practice that are achievable in many cases.

Calderdale developments by August 2018:

- New forms including reporting a concern, recording a Safeguarding response, outcomes.
- Developed IT systems to support data collection and reporting on Safeguarding.
- Multi-agency training opportunity.

Care Act 2014 (Reminder)

Section 14.10: The Care Act requires that the local authority **must**:

- **make enquiries, or cause others to do so**, if it believes an adult is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect. ...An enquiry should establish whether any action needs to be taken to prevent or stop abuse or neglect, and if so, by whom;
- **co-operate with each of its relevant partners** ... In order to protect the adult. In their turn each relevant partner must also co-operate with the local authority. (Also reiterated at Section 14.51).

Section 14.53: Local authorities must also **co-operate** with such **other agencies** or bodies as it considers appropriate in the exercise of its adult safeguarding functions, including (but not limited to) those listed in section 6(3):

- General Practitioners;
- Dentists;
- Pharmacists;
- NHS hospitals; and
- Housing, health and care providers.

Section 14.69: Whilst work with the adult may frequently require the input of a social worker, other aspects of enquiries may be best undertaken by others with more appropriate skills and knowledge. For example, health professionals should undertake enquiries and treatment plans relating to medicines management or pressure sores.

The 3-Stage test for a Statutory S42 Enquiry:

1. Has needs for care and support;
2. Is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect, and
3. As a result of those needs is unable to protect himself or herself against the abuse or neglect or the risk of it.

Risks Posed by a Person in a Position of Trust (PIPOT): this has replaced the Designated Adults Safeguarding Manager role (DOH Statutory Guidance, March 2016).

DASM role removed from Care Act (Revised Statutory guidance March 2016).