A WAY OUT

SAFEGUARDING ADULTS POLICY

Last updated: February 2024

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1. Introduction

Safeguarding is 'everyone's business'.

A Way Out has a duty of care to safeguard and promote the welfare of adults who use its' services, and it is committed to protecting an adult's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect. Safeguarding processes will be person-led, outcome focussed and enhance an individual's involvement, choice and control together with seeking to improve quality of life, wellbeing and safety.

The Care Act 2014 Guidance describes safeguarding as the means of protecting an adult's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect. It further states that 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. Within this context, the guidance recognises that adults sometimes have complex interpersonal relationships and may be ambivalent, unclear or unrealistic about their personal circumstances. The consideration of mental capacity is crucial at all stages of safeguarding to adults, providing a balance and independence for protection. Mental capacity is the ability to make decisions for yourself whether they are everyday decisions such as what to wear or a more important decision around where to live. Those who cannot do this are said to 'lack capacity'. Informed consent requires more than the capacity to make decisions, it is the process of communication that leads to an agreement or permission for care, treatment or services, with the right to request information and ask questions.

Abuse and neglect can take many forms and it is important that staff should not be constrained in their view of what constitutes abuse or neglect, and the circumstances of an individual case should always be considered.

It should be emphasised however that safeguarding procedures are not a substitute for:

- Providers' responsibilities to provide safe and high-quality care and support.
- Commissioners regularly assuring themselves of the safety and effectiveness of commissioned services.
- The <u>Care Quality Commission</u> (CQC) ensuring that regulated providers comply with the fundamental standards of care or by taking enforcement action.
- The core duties of the police to prevent and detect crime and protect life and property.

Abuse or Neglect may be:

- a single act or repeated acts
- multiple in form
- a deliberate act of neglect or a failure to act.
- an opportunistic act or a form of serial abusing where the perpetrator seeks out and grooms the individual(s)

The Department of Health Care and Support Statutory Guidance issued under the Care Act 2014 sets out the different types and patterns of abuse and neglect, though stresses that the list is not exhaustive, and describes the different circumstances in which they may take place.

2. Principles

Six key principles underpin all safeguarding adult work:

The Department of Health Care and Support Statutory Guidance issued under the Care Act 2014, describes six principles that underpin all safeguarding adult work which applies to all sectors and settings including care and support services, further education colleges, commissioning, regulation and provision of health and care services, social work, healthcare, welfare benefits, housing, wider Local Authority functions and the criminal justice system. These principles should always inform the ways in which professionals and other staff work with adults.

Empowerment	People being supported and encouraged to make their own decisions and informed consent. "I am asked what I want as the outcomes from the safeguarding process, and these directly inform what happens."
Prevention	It is better to take action before harm occurs. "I receive clear and simple information about what abuse is, how to recognise the signs and what I can do to seek help."
Proportionality	The least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented. <i>"I am sure that the professionals will work in my interest, as I see them, and they will only get involved as much as needed."</i>
Protection	Support and representation for those in greatest need. "I get help and support to report abuse and neglect. I get help so that I am able to take part in the safeguarding process to the extent to which I want."
Partnership	Local solutions through services working with their communities. Communities have a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse. <i>"I know that staff treat any personal and sensitive information in confidence, only sharing what is helpful and necessary. I am confident that professionals will work together and with me to get the best result for me."</i>
Accountability	Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding. <i>"I understand the role of everyone involved in my life and so do they."</i>

3. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to outline the principles and definitions that underpin safeguarding work and to describe the statutory duties set out under the Care Act 2014. The policy is linked to:

- Safeguarding Children Policy
- Information Sharing Policy
- Data Protection Policy
- Confidential Reporting Policy
- Confidentiality Policy

4. Scope

This policy sets out the responsibilities of A Way Out to protect adults from abuse or neglect. The safeguarding duties apply to any adult who:

- has needs for care and support (whether or not the Local Authority is meeting any of those needs) and;
- 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 adult experiencing, or at risk of abuse or neglect will hereafter be referred to as the **adult** throughout this policy document.

For the purposes of this policy an adult is a person, aged 18 years and over who is at a greater risk of suffering abuse or neglect because of physical, mental, sensory, learning or cognitive illnesses or disabilities; and substance misuse or brain injury, and includes:

- those who purchase their care through personal budgets.
- those whose care is funded by Local Authorities and/or health services.

- those who fund their own care.
- informal carers, family and friends who provide care on an unpaid basis.
- adults who are in prison or living in approved premises on licence
- those aged between 18 and 25 years and in receipt of children's services.
- informal carers, family and friends who provide care on an unpaid basis.
- those leaving care they received as a child and transitioning into adult services.

5. Policy Statement

A Way Out works in partnership to safeguard and promote the wellbeing and independence of adults living in the Tees Valley region, who are experiencing, or at risk of abuse or neglect.

Director/Manager of Organisation:

Signed:

~ ~ / ~ ~ /~~

Kay Nicolson

Date:

29/12/23

6. Legal Framework

This policy has been developed within the context of the law and guidance that seeks to protect adults including:

- The Care Act 2014
- Care Act 2015 Statutory Guidance revised March 2016
- The Mental Capacity Act 2005 (including Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards)
- The <u>Human Rights Act 1998</u>
- The Equality Act 2010
- Mental Health Act 1983 and the New Code of Practice 2015
- Serious Crime Act 2015
- <u>Modern Slavery Act</u>
- <u>Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015</u>
- <u>Statutory Guidance on Female Genital Mutilation</u>

Further links to useful websites can be found on page eight.

7. Who this Policy Applies To

This policy applies to all people working or volunteering with adults within A Way Out across all project and service areas that work with adult service users. We are committed to the training and development of all staff and volunteers and participate in training delivered by the Teeswide Safeguarding Boards (TSAB) which provides us with quality accurate and up to date information and guidance.

Our safeguarding policy and procedures align with the Teeswide inter agency Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedures

8. Partnership Working

We work closely with a variety of partner agencies across the statutory, voluntary and private sectors and are members of a number of multi-agency forums that seek to work collectively to safeguard adults. Our collaborative approach helps us to protect, prevent and identify safeguarding issues for the vulnerable and at risk women and families that we work with. We have partnership agreements and arrangements set up with a range of agencies and services across the Stockton area:

- Drug and alcohol treatment providers
- Supported housing providers.
- Housing Options
- Police
- Adult Services
- Mental health support providers
- Domestic abuse specialists
- Sexual Health
- Independent Sexual Violence Advisers
- Probation
- Low Newton Prison
- CAB and other debt and money advice agencies
- The Local Authority
- Health care providers

9. Types of Abuse and Neglect

Physical Abuse	Financial or Material Abuse
Including assault, hitting, slapping, pushing, misuse of	Including theft, fraud, internet scamming, coercion in relation to
medication, restraint or inappropriate physical sanctions.	an adult's financial affairs or arrangements, including in
	connection with wills, property, inheritance or financial
Signs: multiple bruising, fractures, burns, untreated	transactions, or the misuse or misappropriation of property,
injuries, fear, depression	possessions or benefits.
	Signs: unexplained shortage of money, fraud, theft, unpaid bills,
	missing personal possessions
Sexual Abuse	Psychological Abuse
Including rape, indecent exposure, sexual harassment,	Including emotional abuse, threats of harm or abandonment,
inappropriate looking or touching, sexual teasing or	deprivation of contact, humiliation, blaming, controlling,
innuendo, sexual photography, subjection to pornography	intimidation, coercion, harassment, verbal abuse, cyber bullying,
or witnessing sexual acts, indecent exposure and sexual	isolation or unreasonable and unjustified withdrawal of services or
assault or sexual acts to which the adult has not	supportive networks.
consented or was pressured into consenting.	
	Signs: fear, depression, confusion, unexpected change in
Signs: unexplained venereal or genital infections, torn,	behaviour, deprivation of liberty i.e. false imprisonment,
stained or bloody underclothing, bruising around breasts	
or genital area, unexplained vaginal or anal bleeding,	
reporting being sexually assaulted or raped.	
Modern Slavery	Discriminatory Abuse
Encompasses slavery, human trafficking, forced labour	Including forms of harassment, slurs or similar treatment; because
and domestic servitude. Traffickers and slave masters use	of race, gender and gender identity, age, disability, sexual
whatever means they have at their disposal to coerce,	orientation or religion.
deceive and force individuals into a life of abuse,	
servitude and inhumane treatment.	Signs: verbal abuse, inappropriate language, harassment,
	deliberate exclusion, failure to take into account religious and
Signs: evidence of a workplace being used for	cultural needs of an individual, lack of disabled access, unequal
accommodation, workers are distrustful of authorities,	treatment based on protected characteristics, not allowing access
workers look uneasy, unkempt or malnourished,	to an interpreter, signer or lip reader
untreated injuries, evidence of control over movement (ie	
picked up and dropped off in groups)	
Organisational Abuse	Neglect and Acts of Omission
Including neglect and poor care practice within an	Including ignoring medical, emotional or physical care needs,
institution or specific care setting such as a hospital or	failure to provide access to appropriate health, care and support
care home, for example, or in relation to care provided in	

one's own home. This may range from one off incidents to	or educational services, the withholding of the necessities of life,
on-going ill-treatment. It can be through neglect or poor	such as medication, adequate nutrition and heating.
professional practice as a result of the structure, policies,	
processes and practices within an organisation.	Signs: malnutrition, untreated medical problems, unsanitary or unclean living conditions (dirt, fleas, lice on person, soiled bedding,
Signs: poor standards of care, lack of flexibility and choice	inadequate clothing, fecal/urine smell)
for service users, lack of personal clothing and possessions, communal use of personal items	
Self-Neglect	Domestic Abuse
This covers a wide range of behaviour neglecting to care	Any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive,
for one's personal hygiene, health or surroundings and	threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16
includes behaviour such as hoarding.	or over who are, or have been, intimate partners or family
	members regardless of gender or sexuality. The abuse can be, but
Signs: dehydration, malnutrition, untreated medical	not limited to psychological, sexual, financial and emotional.
problems, poor personal hygiene, hazardous or unsafe	
living conditions, unsanitary or unclean living conditions	Signs: physical injuries, excuses for frequent injuries, stress,
(animal/insect infestation, no functioning toilet, fecal or	anxiety or depression, low self-esteem, lack of independent
urine smell), inappropriate/inadequate clothing, not	communication, self-blame, lack of money
taking medication properly	

10. Key Roles and Responsibilities

All staff and volunteers have a duty to report suspected abuse or neglect without delay taking due care and attention and guidance from Service Managers and Adult Safeguarding Leads as stated below. You should not:

- promise to keep abuse a secret.
- alert the abuser as this could make matters worse and make it difficult to help the person.
- delay in reporting the abuse straight way.

Should you identify or suspect abuse or neglect or someone tells you that this is happening you should immediately speak to your Safeguarding Lead to make them aware of the situation prior to escalating the concern. Keeping your Safeguarding Lead informed of your concern allows them to appropriately manage the service/staff/service users safely in conjunction with your concern and to provide support to you whilst you report and record and take action.

Adult and Child Safeguarding Lead

The Adult and Child Safeguarding Lead in the organisation are:

- Kay Nicolson, Chief Executive (<u>kay.nicolson@awayout.co.uk</u>)
- Michelle Carr (Trustee Safeguarding Lead (via <u>kay.nicolson@awayout.co.uk</u>)
- Sue Willoughby, Head of Service Unity (<u>susan.willoughby@awayout.co.uk</u>)
- Jane Hill, Head of Service Horizon (jane.hill@awayout.co.uk)
- Vicky Hugill, Service Manager (victoria.hugill@awayout.co.uk)
- Charlotte Gibbons, Service Manager (<u>charlotte.gibbons@awayout.co.uk</u>)

Part of the safeguarding lead's role is to ensure that there is always a lead available either on the premises or remotely when service delivery is taking place. A weekly safeguarding rota is shared with all staff so they are aware of who to contact should a safeguarding issue arise.

The decision to escalate a case to a statutory agency should normally be made in conjunction with the Adult Safeguarding Lead or information may be needed from other partner agencies or to be collected and monitored or guidance may be required from the Local Authority. The Adult Safeguarding Lead will use the "Decision Support Guidance" to assist in the assessment of the safeguarding concern in terms of seriousness, level of risk and to aid decision making around escalation.

Any action taken will be proportionate to the level of presenting risk of harm and be driven by the desired outcomes of the adult or their representatives. The Adult Safeguarding Lead will use their professional judgement to consider the views

of the adult at risk and where appropriate seek consent for sharing information on a multi-agency basis. If there is any doubt on how to proceed guidance should be sought from the Local Authority.

The Adult Safeguarding Lead may after reviewing the concern with you advise you to:

- Contact the local Adult Social Care Team 01642 527764 / FirstContactAdults@stockton.gov.uk
- Contact the Police directly if you believe that a crime has been committed or is about to on 101 or 999 in an emergency.
- Undertake multi agency investigative practice to establish facts and make a defensible decision regarding engagement and risk management.
- Monitor the case only or take some additional internal actions or alongside other partner agencies.
- Discuss what provision has been put in place to keep the adult safe now if they are in imminent danger or what should be put in place to help them to stay safe.

It is the responsibility of staff, volunteers and trustees to ensure their behaviour meets the standards as set out in the HR policies and procedures document to ensure their actions do not threaten the health and safety of others, that they are not impaired through alcohol or drugs, use social media sites appropriately and responsibly and maintain high standards outside of work.

Safe recruitment processes are in place, staff receive annual safeguarding training, safeguarding is an agenda item in team meetings and supervisions and regular risk assessments are carried out with staff and service users. Team Leaders/Co-ordinators ensure compliance by regular monitoring, SMT review safeguarding at monthly operational meetings and on a weekly basis during their flash meetings. There is an annual audit of safeguarding practices and processes which is reported to the Board.

Contact Statutory Agency

The Police and/ Adult Social Care Team should this be the recommended route will make sure that the right people investigate the abuse to help safeguard the adult. They will listen to you and provide you with professional advice. A Concern Form at Appendix 2 is attached that will need to be completed when reporting an adult safeguarding concern to Stockton Adult Social Care Team

When you contact your local Adult Social Care Team you will be asked to give the name and address of the adult. You will be asked to describe the concerns you have and if the adult knows you are making contact regarding this matter. The adult must be involved from the beginning of safeguarding procedures unless there are exceptional circumstances and where possible their consent should be sought prior to concerns being shared on an inter-agency basis. The adult's (or their representative's) views and wishes including their desired outcomes must be considered as part of the ongoing procedures/enquiry.

You will be asked about how you are keeping the adult safe now if they are in immediate danger or what your plans/measures are for helping the adult to stay safe. It is important that you have discussed and agreed a plan with the Adult Safeguarding Lead around this. A qualified, experienced professional, or a team of professionals, will investigate the concerns, considering the wishes and choice of the adult. They will seek to ensure that the adult is protected and that she/he receives any medical or other care they may require.

Adult who has been or is at risk of abuse or neglect.

The adult must be involved from the beginning of safeguarding procedures unless there are exceptional circumstances, and where possible their consent should be sought prior to concerns being shared on an inter-agency basis. The adult's (or their representative's) views and wishes including their desired outcomes must be considered as part of the ongoing procedures (Enquiry).

Family involvement

Where the adult has mental capacity, involvement of family, friends or informal carers should be agreed with the adult. In any case where the adult does not have mental capacity, family, friends or informal carers must be consulted in accordance with the Mental Capacity Act 2005. The Local Authority has a duty to involve an appropriate person to facilitate an adult's involvement in the safeguarding adult's process if it is deemed that they would have substantial difficulty in participating themselves.

Advocacy

As part of the safeguarding adult procedure consideration must be given as to whether the adult may benefit from the support of an independent advocate.

Where the adult has substantial difficulty in participating in the safeguarding adults process, and there is no other appropriate person to assist them, under the Care Act 2014 independent advocacy must be arranged by the Local Authority. The details of local arrangements for advocacy are held by each Local Authority.

Information Sharing

A Way Out is part of and signed up to a specialist Substance Misuse Community Information Sharing Agreement in Stockton which works alongside and is connected to the safeguarding policy and procedures to help prevent, protect and put an end to abuse or neglect. The agreement sets out how and in what circumstances information identifying clients may be shared. It also details the Acts and the Caldicott Principles that govern how to do this lawfully.

A concern or issue should be reported to funders of the service if there is likely to be reputational damage to the organisation.

The Safeguarding Adults policy is linked to A Way Out's Information Sharing Policy outlining that information will only be shared on a "need to know" basis when it is in the interest of the adult. Informed consent should be obtained but it might be appropriate to share information without the adult's consent if:

- This is in the adult's 'best interest' (they do not have the mental capacity to make a relevant decision)
- This is in the adult's 'vital interest' (there is a continued risk of significant harm)
- This is in the 'public interest' (others are or may be at risk)

Record Keeping

It is essential to maintain and make clear, concise and accurate notes in a timely manner to enable swift and appropriate action to be taken and accurate advice to be obtained. This will assist when considering what action is needed. The completion of – A Concern Form at Appendix 2 should be completed within 24 hours of a concern being flagged with the Adult Safeguarding Lead regardless of the outcome. This will ensure that all the appropriate information has been correctly logged and will enable the safeguarding concern to be monitored and tracked allowing repeated, low level harm incidents to be easily identified and subsequently referred. These forms should be saved onto the central recording system for all individual services.

Sensitive personal data should be stored in line with the Information Sharing and Data Protection Policies

Management Arrangements

Every month each service area during their team meeting will discuss safeguarding concerns, practices and cases. Safeguarding is a standard agenda item discussed and reviewed each month by each project to continuously improve and better meet the needs of adults around safeguarding.

Every month the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) also discuss any issues/concerns that have arisen during team meetings around safeguarding. The Board of Trustees has a nominated Safeguarding Champion, Dr Michelle Carr (contact via safeguarding lead) who has the relevant professional qualifications, training and skills to advise the Board and ensures alongside Senior Managers that safeguarding concerns are considered as part of the Board's decision making and who will inform, alongside SLT, Trustees of any changes in legislation/practice/regulation in this area.

We have confidential reporting and disciplinary policies and procedures that enable staff and volunteers to report any safeguarding concerns that they may have that are being caused by other staff or volunteers to ensure appropriate controls and measures are in place to identify, report and address this.

Monitoring Arrangements

Service Managers carry out monthly case file reviews including associated documents to ensure compliance with policy and procedures and consistency across the team. Every 6 months Abuse Concern Forms are reviewed and shared with the team to understand any patterns/trends, action taken, multi-agency responses, lessons learnt and outcomes for the adult.

Serious reviews, lessons learned, and other safeguarding incidents are reported to the Performance and Quality Advisory Group which is chaired by a Trustee and reports directly to the Board. Performance and practice are then examined to determine if organisational or individual training is required, and practice developed accordingly.

HR Practices

A Way Out has arrangements in place to ensure safe recruitment of staff and volunteers (including staff employed on a temporary basis or via an agency). This includes:

- having a formal application and interview process
- obtaining suitable references
- obtaining proof of ID
- obtaining a satisfactory Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) check at an appropriate level where applicable
- providing an induction, training and review for new staff/ volunteers
- annual mandatory safeguarding training

All job descriptions contain a requirement which will vary depending on level of responsibility around safeguarding. Recruitment practices involve at interview questions and scenarios around safeguarding prioritising this area as a key commitment for the organisation.

Induction programmes for new staff cover training and development in this area to ensure that we have suitably qualified and skilled staff to deliver in line with the Safeguarding Policy requirements to help empower, prevent and protect the adults that we work with to be free from abuse, harm and neglect. Updated policies and procedures will be shared with staff by Services Managers and discussed in team meetings and supervision sessions. Appraisals take place annually and look to assess safeguarding practices and delivery for each member of staff.

Training is secured through the local safeguarding boards for staff, volunteers and Trustees and where required guidance is requested from the same to further underpin our commitment to safeguard the adults that we support.

Lone Working

A Way Out Lone Working Policy is in place, supporting staff and volunteers to assess and control risk, put appropriate measures in place including safe working arrangements in office and community locations and use of technology (including mobile phones and lone working devices). This is managed and monitored through safeguarding leads daily. Adherence to the lone working policy means that should staff members encounter a safeguarding concern whilst working alone, they understand what they need to do to report the incident and how to get support for themselves.

See Appendix 1: Organisational Chart

11. Related Policies and Procedures

Safeguarding Children

Local Child Protection Procedures apply to people who are under the age of 18. More information can be found at:

www.hsscp.co.uk

Domestic Abuse (MARAC)

The role of the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) is to provide a consistent approach to the risk assessment of those individuals that have been identified at the highest risk of serious harm from domestic abuse in order to safeguard them and to enable appropriate actions to be taken to increase public safety.

The MARAC facilitates, monitors and evaluates effective information sharing between representatives of the local police, probation, health, child protection, housing practitioners, Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs) and other specialists from the statutory and voluntary sectors and works on the assumption that no single agency or individual is able to see the complete picture of the life of a potential victim, but all may have insights that are crucial to their safety. The MARAC arrangements on Tees follows national guidance.

A new offence of coercive and controlling behaviour in intimate and familial relationships was introduced into the Serious Crime Act 2015. The offence imposes a maximum 5 years imprisonment, a fine or both.

The offence closes a gap in the law around patterns of coercive and controlling behaviour during a relationship between intimate partners, former partners who still live together, or family members.

Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA)

Inter-Agency Public Protection Arrangements are a set of arrangements to manage risk posed by the most serious sexual and violent offenders under the provisions of the Criminal Justice Act 2003. They bring together the Police, Probation and Prison Services into MAPPA responsible authorities. A number of other agencies are under a duty to co-operate (DTC) with the responsible authority including Social Services and Health Trusts. Like MARAC, there is no local aspect to MAPPA and the national arrangements can be seen at: <u>Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements</u>.

Hate Crime

Hate crime involves any criminal offence which is perceived by the victim or any other person to be motivated by hostility or prejudice based on a personal characteristic. The definition covers five main strands:

- disability
- gender identity
- race
- religion or faith
- sexual orientation

Cleveland Police has launched a new website for victims of hate crime which includes an online reporting form to enable victims to report hate crime online. The website, called True Vision, is supported by all police forces in England, Wales and Northern Ireland and provides information for victims and the public about what hate crime is and why it is important to report it, together with setting out the range of ways hate crimes can be reported, including via a new online reporting form. The site also provides links to organisations that can offer support and advice on hate crime related issues and can be accessed at: <u>True Vision</u>.

Mate Crime

Mate Crime is the exploitation, abuse or theft from an adult by those they consider to be their friends. Those that commit such abuse or theft are often referred to as 'fake friends'." Mate crime is most prevalent when the victim suffers with a mental disability and is especially common when that disability lies on the Autism spectrum or Asperger's. Further information can be found via <u>https://www.mencap.org.uk/advice-and-support/bullying/mate-and-hate-crime</u>

PREVENT

The Counterterrorism and Security Act 2015, incorporates a duty for those authorities listed in Schedule 6 of the Act to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. Authorities listed in Schedule 6 of the Act include Local Authorities, Health Trusts, Foundation Trusts, Prisons, Schools and educational establishments. The Act makes provision in relation to terrorism and specifies that agencies must monitor their PREVENT activity and evidence that mechanisms are in place to identify risk, to record potential risks, to raise awareness and incorporate appropriate training. PREVENT aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

A Counter Terrorism Local Profile is produced annually by the Police and a Tees wide PREVENT action plan has been developed. Part of this action plan relates to the Channel Programme. This highlights the need for Local Authorities to liaise with the appropriate agencies if they have concerns regarding vulnerable people whom they believe have the potential to be influenced or radicalised. In the event of any concerns being highlighted a 'Channel Panel' is convened, which brings together the necessary partner agencies, including Local Authorities, Police and CCGs.

The PREVENT/ Channel referral process can be found here: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/channel-guidance

Please see staff handbook for Employee Terms and Conditions relating to:

- Safeguards and standards
- Convictions and offences
- Behaviour at work and outside
- Rules covering unsatisfactory conduct and misconduct.

12. Links to Useful Websites

https://www.tsab.org.uk/

Making sure the Care Act works

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/365345/Making_Sure_the_Care_Act_ Works_EASY_READ.pdf

'What the Care Act 2014 will mean for safeguarding a legal view'.

http://www.communitycare.co.uk/2014/03/03/care-act-2014-will-mean-safeguarding-legal-view/

Age UK fact sheet: Safeguarding Older People from Abuse http://www.ageuk.org.uk/Documents/EN-GB/Factsheets/FS78_Safeguarding_older_people_from_abuse_fcs.pdf?dtrk=true

North East Safeguarding Adults Network

http://www.safeguardingadultsne.com/

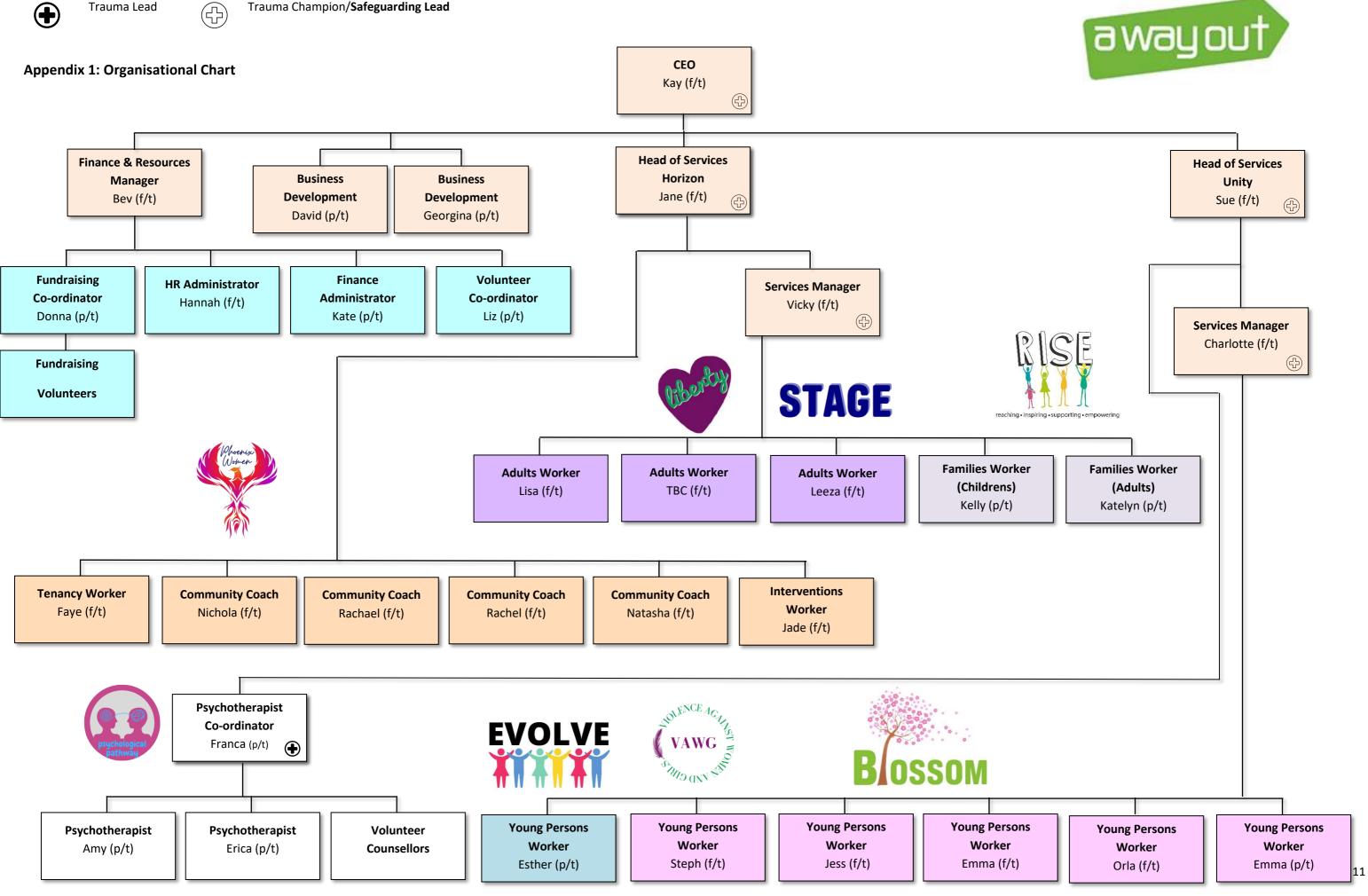
Links to Safeguarding Adult Boards around Britain <u>http://www.childprotectioncompany.com/CPC/local-safeguarding-adults-boards</u>

The Office of the Public Guardian's policy on protecting adults at risk of abuse or neglect https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/349100/OPG_safeguarding_policy.pd

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Safeguarding vulnerable adults – a tool kit for general practitioners http://bma.org.uk/-/media/Files/PDFs/Practical%20advice%20at%20work/Ethics/safeguardingvulnerableadults.pdf

NCVO Safeguarding Resources at; <u>https://knowhow.ncvo.org.uk/safeguarding/</u>



Trauma Lead





INCIDENT / ACCIDENT / ABUSE / CONCERN FORM

This form is reporting (tick appropriate box):

Incident	
Accident	
Abuse	
Concern	

Part A - To be completed by the person making the report:			
Your Details			
First Name:	Surname:	Position:	
Team:	Date of event:	Time of event:	
Date form completed:	Time form completed:		
Client details			
Client Name:			
Client Address:			
Client contact number:			
Please tick whether the event is:			
An Emergency			
Urgent			
For Consideration			
Near Miss			

What was the sequence of events / actual words used and/or observations of the event and what actions have you already taken:
Background to the event:
Details of the event:
Details of Partners / Agencies involved (please provide name of agency / name of contact / contact number:
Were any injuries sustained (tick as appropriate): No: N/A:
Yes: If yes, please provide:
Details of injury sustained: Details of medical assistance administered:

Part B - To be completed by the manager handling the incident:			
Your details:			
First Name:	Surname:		Position:
Date and time form received:		Date and time fo	orm completed by Manager:

Detail what actions are to be taken, including other persons or agencies cor	tacted:	
Action to be taken:	Who	When
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
Part C – To be completed by staff member undertaking above actions:		
Please details below of the above completed actions providing dates, times and contact details if relevant:		

Category:

Mental Health	Adult Safeguarding	Child Safeguarding	Threat to Staff/others

Domestic Abuse Victim of Crime Substance Misuse Damage to Property

CSE/Exploitation Rape/Sexual Exploitation Homeless Intelligence

Please also ensure you have recorded this report centrally.

M:\RESOURCES\AWO Forms\Incidents, Acidents Abuse, Near Miss reporting\AWO DOC I.A.A.C Form BLANK v1 2019.doc

Glossary

CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group
CPS	Crown Prosecution Service
CQC	Care Quality Commission
CSP	Community Safety Partnership
DH	Department of Health
DTC	Duty to Co-operate
DWP	Department of Work and Pensions
HBC	Hartlepool Borough Council
HWB	Health and Wellbeing Board
IDVA	Independent Domestic Violence Advisor
IMCAs	Independent Mental Capacity Advocates
LSCB	Local Safeguarding Children's Board
МАРРА	Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements

MARAC	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference
MBC	Middlesbrough Borough Council
MCA	Mental Capacity Act
МНА	Mental Health Act
МНА СОР	Mental Health Act Code of Practice
MSP	Making Safeguarding Personal
NEAS	North East Ambulance Service
NHS	National Health Service
QSG	Quality Surveillance Group
RCBC	Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council
SAB	Safeguarding Adults Board
SAR	Safeguarding Adults Review
SBC	Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council
TSAB	Teeswide Safeguarding Adults Board
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Refers to the boroughs of Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Redcar & Cleveland and Stockton-on-Tees.

No	Policy Document Change History	Date	Who
13	Reviewed and updated	2/24	KN/MC
12	Reviewed and updated	9/22	KN
11	Updated safeguarding leads	08/21	КВ
10	Policy Reviewed and updated	01-21	SMT
9	Recruitment stipulations	12/11/20	AB
8	Policy Reviewed and updated	13/02/2020	LH
7	Safeguarding board and web links updated	Aug 2019	AB
6	Reviewed	June 2018	SMT
5	Policy re-written and re named (from Vulnerable Adults & Reporting Abuse to Safeguarding Adults)	May 2017	SMc
4	Reviewed	01/06/16	AB
3	Job titles updated	01/06/15	AB
2	Job titles updated	24/06/14	RP
1	Reviewed	20/05/12	RP
Ν	Initial release	31/07/12	RP