

Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Adults Board Business Development Plan 2019-20

DRAFT

Priority Statement: Multi-agency meetings regarding vulnerable adults are effective in supporting safeguarding adults and prevention of safeguarding need

Rationale:

- Lack of clear structure to support practitioners working with adults at risk that do not meet thresholds for Vulnerable Adult Risk Management process (VARM) or safeguarding.
- Practitioners outside of specialised teams are not confident and fully aware of mechanisms available to support them in working with at risk adults outside of VARM/Safeguarding and lack confidence in:
 - Recognising safeguarding need
 - Knowing what appropriate responses are when the threshold for safeguarding is not met.
 - Knowing their responsibilities in relation to MSP/VARM/Multi-agency processes
- Multi-agency meetings regarding adults at risk are not functioning effectively: gaps in attendance; a lack of presence of the voice of the service user or of advocacy; lack of evidence of risk.
- Lack of formal structure to carry out Multi-agency meetings relating to adults at risk.
- Lack of awareness amongst multi-agency practitioners of JAGs and how to access.

What do we want to be different?

Practitioners are more confident regarding risk assessment and working in partnership to safeguard adults.

Multi-agency meetings are effective: Relevant partners and service users contribute: Risks are clearly identified incorporating information from a variety of agencies and the individuals; Clear outcomes and actions are identified and followed up.

Clear guidance and structure for multi-agency working beyond safeguarding enquiries and VARM is in place.

Partnership Lead: Local Authority - TBC		Board Officer: to be allocated				
Key delivery mechanism	Key delivery mechanism: Procedures Subgroup					
Objective	What are we going to do?	When is it going to be done by?	Who is responsible?	How will we measure progress and impact?		
An effective structure is in place to support multiagency working to prevent safeguarding need.	Review and report on the current variety and operation of multi-agency meetings considering vulnerable adults / adults at risk including approaches regarding adult exploitation. Develop a self-assessment framework to assess agency awareness of multi-agency approaches and pathways for 'adults at risk'.	Sept 2019	Procedures Subgroup	Process and guidance in place Guidance disseminated to practitioners Feedback from practitioners on awareness of approach and confidence. Review outcomes of cases considered under new		
	Develop a process and guidance (considering the Signs of Safety model) for Multi-agency meetings regarding 'adults at risk' where the thresholds/criteria are not met for Safeguarding enquiries / VARM including	Mar 2020	Procedures Subgroup	approach		

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Multi-agency meetings to	Measure current levels of confidence regarding	Jul 2019	Procedures	Process/guidance in place.
safeguard adults or prevent	safeguarding adults across a variety of practitioners.		Subgroup	Guidance disseminated to
safeguarding need for				practitioners
vulnerable adults are	Develop guidance across multi-agency meetings to			Re-measure confidence
effective in identifying risk	support improved engagement and involvement for all	Dec 2019	Procedures	Audit engagement in
and action to take.	involved in meetings (including service users) and		Subgroup	meetings.
	support the development of risk management and		,	
	confidence in professional, defensible decision making.			



Priority: SAB2 Mental Capacity

Priority Statement: Be assured that people without capacity to consent are being safeguarded

Rationale:

- The SAB is developing guidance to support practitioners to assess and respond to capacity to consent appropriately and consistently
- The SAB needs ongoing assurance that people without capacity to consent are being safeguarded, including a large cohort of people without capacity, who that are not subject to Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards.
- The Draft MCA amendment Bill outlines plans to replace DoLS with Liberty Protection Safeguards. The MCA amendments Bill is currently passing through parliament and could receive royal assent in April 2019. The move to LPS will result in significant changes to how we work locally to safeguard individuals who lack capacity to consent to care and treatment that amounts to a deprivation of liberty.

What do we want to be different?

- Be assured that people without capacity to consent are being safeguarded
- Support an effective change to LPS locally that safeguards people who do not have capacity to consent.

Partnership Lead: Health -	tbc	Board Officer: to be allocated		
Key delivery mechanism				
Objective	What are we going to do?	When is it going to be done by?	Who is responsible?	How will we measure progress and impact?
Respond to the introduction of Liberty Protection Safeguards.	Keep informed regarding the progress and timescales for implementation of Liberty Protection Safeguards. When required initiate work to implement and supplement LPS locally	Mar 2020 As required	Board Office Executive / Local Improvement Network	Update reports into Board. LPS implemented locally in a planned way with clear consideration of safeguarding principles and requirements and local need.
Front line practitioners are able to assess and respond to capacity to consent appropriately and consistently	Finish current work to develop and disseminate guidance for practitioners	September 2019	MC Task and Finish Group	Guidance completed and disseminated. Practitioner feedback on guidance. Test implementation

Be assured that people	Case file audit	Mar 2020	Audit Subgroup	Audit findings and follow up
without capacity to consent				actions
are being safeguarded				

Priority: SAB3 Adult Exploitation

Priority Statement: Improving the recognition and partnership response to 'adult exploitation'

Rationale:

- There is a notable growth in cases of multiple vulnerable adults being exploited in the community by individuals or groups. This can include, but is not restricted to criminal, sexual and financial exploitation.
- Often a number of partnership approaches are aware of these people, and there may be multiple ways to take these forward, but these are not always well co-ordinated.
- These issues can be hidden as recent cases suggest that people who are exploited are often socially isolated.
- The public and practitioners are not always aware of indicators of adult exploitation.

What do we want to be different?

Practitioners are confident in identifying and responding to adult exploitation

The public are more aware of how to identify adult exploitation and inform public agencies of concerns they have so these can be identified and responded to earlier.

There is a clear route for involving agencies in a multi-agency approach to adult exploitation cases when it does not meet safeguarding thresholds

Partnership Lead: Police – TBC		Board Officer: to be allocated			
Key delivery mechanism:					
What are we going to do?	When is it going to be done by?	Who is responsible?	How will we measure progress and impact?		
Within review of services and multi-agency approaches (SAB Priority 1) specifically consider services and multi-	Sept 2019	Procedures Subgroup	Guidance developed		
agency approaches regarding 'adult exploitation' to		3 1	Case study disseminated		
partnerships and agencies have an interest or involvement in this and identify gaps.			Practitioner feedback on guidance		
Develop a multi-agency approach regarding Adult Exploitation within the broader multi-agency framework being developed (SAB Priority 1).	March 2020	Procedures Subgroup	Outcomes in reported cases of adult exploitation		
	What are we going to do? Within review of services and multi-agency approaches (SAB Priority 1) specifically consider services and multi-agency approaches regarding 'adult exploitation' to understand what approaches are in place, what partnerships and agencies have an interest or involvement in this and identify gaps. Develop a multi-agency approach regarding Adult Exploitation within the broader multi-agency framework	What are we going to do? When is it going to be done by? Within review of services and multi-agency approaches (SAB Priority 1) specifically consider services and multi-agency approaches regarding 'adult exploitation' to understand what approaches are in place, what partnerships and agencies have an interest or involvement in this and identify gaps. Develop a multi-agency approach regarding Adult Exploitation within the broader multi-agency framework March 2020	What are we going to do? When is it going to be done by? Within review of services and multi-agency approaches (SAB Priority 1) specifically consider services and multi-agency approaches regarding 'adult exploitation' to understand what approaches are in place, what partnerships and agencies have an interest or involvement in this and identify gaps. Develop a multi-agency approach regarding Adult Exploitation within the broader multi-agency framework March 2020 Procedures Amarch 2020 Procedures		

		Develop guidance on recognising and responding to adult exploitation.	March 2020	Procedures Subgroup	
		Develop a training/case study pack to be used across agencies (eg in meetings) to roll-out guidance and awareness	March 2020	Task and Finish group	
-	Raise public awareness of how to respond to indicators of adult exploitation	Public campaign to promote what to look out for regarding adult exploitation and what to do.	March 2020		Measure number of concerns of adult exploitation raised by members of the public



Priority: SAB4 Transitions (Joint with Leicester SAB)

Priority Statement: Prevention of Safeguarding need through building resilience and self-awareness in adults with care and support needs.

Rationale:

- Effective transition from children's services, such as Looked After Children, Children on Child Protection Plans, and those affected by CSE, may support prevention of adult safeguarding need.
- RiPfA (Research in Practice for Adults) has recently published a strategic briefing outlining learning and challenges regarding safeguarding adults and transitions.

What do we want to be different?

The Board is assured that work with young people who have been assessed as requiring additional support to reduce risk and vulnerability (including LAC, CIN, CP, CSE) assists prevention of adult safeguarding need.

Partnership Lead: Leicester City Council chair the transitions subgroup		Board Officer: to be allocated			
Key delivery mechanism: LLR	Transitions Subgroup				
Objective	What are we going to do?	When is it going to be done by?	Who is responsible?	How will we measure progress and impact?	
Be assured that the needs of young people who have been assessed as requiring additional support to reduce risk and vulnerability (including LAC, CIN,	Develop local guidance for practitioners where victims of child exploitation (i.e. CSE, gangs, county lines, cuckooing, domestic abuse, extremism, modern slavery and trafficking) are transitioning between child and adult	March 2020	Transitions Task and Finish Group	Guidance developed Learning considered by SABs	
CP, CSE) are reviewed and supported in preparation for adulthood. (16+) Build a shared understanding across Leicester, Leicestershire	Ensure that other relevant groups across LLR i.e. LLR Strategic Partnership Executive group, LLR Exploitation Group, LLR Modern Slavery Action Group, and respective transitions groups across	June 2019	Transitions Task and Finish Group	Actions from learning identified and implemented. Assess impact e.g. through audits.	
and Rutland (LLR) safeguarding partners about 'safeguarding transitions' where it applies in relation to young adults transitioning from children's safeguarding who have	LRR (i.e. City Transitions Board) are briefed on, and aware of, the group's work. Provide an overview of local and national 'safeguarding transitions' good practice for consideration by the SABs.	January 2020	Transitions Task and Finish Group		

experienced abuse (including		
where relevant, Looked After		
Children)		

