

## Quick Guide 3 - Flow Charts to support decisions on the need to raise a safeguarding concern

## and

Understanding of subsequent decision making by the local authority

## Deciding if you need to raise a safeguarding concern to the local authority/ Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)

Are you concerned that an adult is at risk of or is experiencing abuse or neglect?

What types of abuse or neglect are you concerned about?

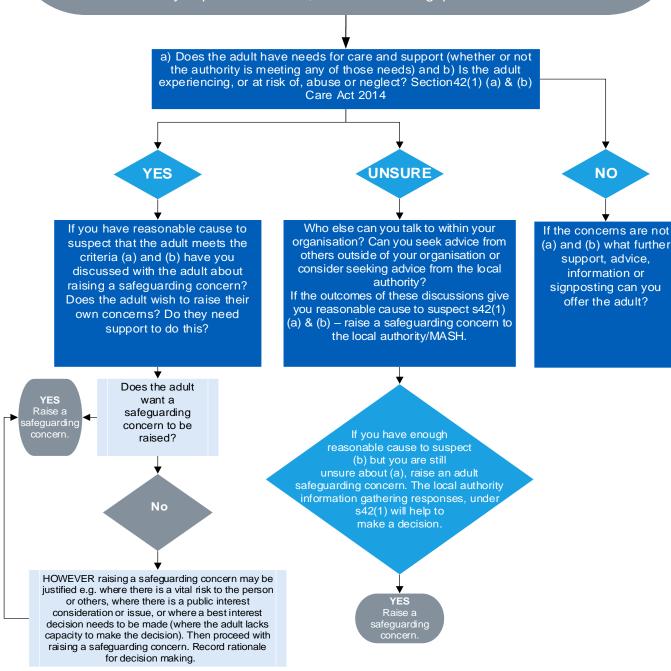
Have you had a conversation with the adult about the concerns?

Have you sought the views and wishes of the adult?\*

Are there any immediate risks to the adult or to others including children?

Have you discussed and agreed next steps with the adult?\*

Have you provided advice, information or signposted the adult?



\*There may be circumstances where the safety of the adult or yourself prevent this from happening. If you still have concerns about abuse or neglect and it is not possible or within the scope of your role to have a conversation with the adult, then if in doubt continue with the process and raise a safeguarding concern.

## Safeguarding concern received by the Local Authority/ Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)

Safeguarding concern is received by the LA/MASH (referrer believes Section 42(1) (a) & (b) are met). Reported as a safeguarding concern in the SAC (Safeguarding Adults Collection). Information gathering under S42(1) to consider: whether there is reasonable cause to suspect (a) the adult has needs for care AND support (whether or not the authority is meeting any of those needs) (b) the adult 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. Ascertain the views of the adult on the nature, level and type of risk, and the support they may need to mitigate the risk and their early views, wishes and outcomes. DECISION: Is the S42(2) duty to make enquiries and/or to take action triggered? S42(1) criteria not met so S42(2) not Not progressing to a S42(2) enquiry. Álternative responses e.g. S9 S42(1)(a), (b) and (c) criteria are met triggered, but local authority feels it assessment, S10 carers assessment, quality of care so S42(2) is triggered. is necessary to use its powers to make enquiries, on similar lines to S42(2) eg where the concerns concern, complaint, Police, Trading Standards, MARAC, advice, involve a carer. (2) The local authority must make (or information, signposting, or NFA cause to be made) whatever enquiries it thinks necessary to enable it to decide whether any action should be Reported in the SAC as an 'other taken in the adult's case (whether under this Part or otherwise) and, if so what and by whom. Reported in the SAC as a safeguarding adults enquiry'. Not captured as an enquiry in the SAC. Enquiry concludes: - risk remains risk reduced risk removed Enquiry concludes: - risk remains - risk reduced risk removed Section 44 Care Act 2014 Safeguarding Adults Review (SAR) When an adult at risk dies or suffers serious harm a SAR is conducted to identify how local professionals and organisations can improve the way they work together. A Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) makes the decision to instigate a SAR. Reported in the SAC as a 'Safeguarding Adults Review'.