

**REPORT TO:** Health Policy & Performance Board  
**DATE:** 27<sup>th</sup> November 2018  
**REPORTING OFFICER:** Strategic Director – People  
**PORTFOLIO:** Health & Wellbeing  
**SUBJECT:** Safeguarding  
**WARD(S)** Borough-wide

**1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

1.1 To update the Board and highlight key issues with respect to Safeguarding and the work of Halton’s Adult Safeguarding Board (HSAB).

**2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That:**

**The report be noted.**

**3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

- 3.1 A specialist unit aimed at protecting victims of stalking and managing perpetrators has launched in Cheshire. Only the second in the country - and the first of its kind in the North West - the Integrated Anti-Stalking Unit (IASU) is being run by Cheshire Police in partnership with North West Boroughs Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust and the Suzy Lamplugh Trust.
- 3.2 All agencies are working together to help stalking victims and the risk caused by perpetrators through a range of interventions. The unit will operate from a base in Warrington and will initially focus on those affected by stalking in the Warrington and Halton areas.
- 3.3 It will involve an experienced and dedicated team of police officers and mental health professionals and outreach workers along with victim advocates who provide practical support, safety planning and advice for stalking victims regardless of whether the stalker’s identity is known.
- 3.4 Halton Safeguarding Adult Board have provided a free multi agency training programme to all partners across Halton working or caring for adults. The topics included Safeguarding basic awareness, The Mental Capacity Act basic awareness, Making Safeguarding Personal and Raising a Care Concern. A 6 month evaluation of the programme has indicated that the training was accessed by a range of external agencies including the voluntary sector, care homes, and domiciliary care providers. The training was well received and

respondents requested more training in the future to include Modern Day Slavery, a safeguarding annual conference, and practice learning events.

- 3.5 The Cheshire Anti Slavery Network (CASN) has been operational for several years and published a Pan Cheshire Modern Slavery Strategy 2017 – 19 which has ensured wide spread awareness raising of issues associated with Modern Day Slavery. However, due to the increase in complexity of the intelligence received they have decided to split into two groups in order to ensure the continued focus of the work.
- 3.6 Patricia Preston, Principal Manager Housing Solutions, will attend the Operational Group and Shelah Semoff, Partnerships Officer will attend the Strategic group with a member of the Adult Safeguarding Unit.
- 3.7 Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) determines the way safeguarding assessments are undertaken with an emphasis on being person centred and outcome focused. ADASS has requested that an outcomes framework is developed so that practice can be compared and outcomes measured.
- 3.8 Halton has agreed to be part of pilot which will trial the framework. The current practice of completing an experience survey has been replaced with a set of specific questions which builds on the survey approach giving greater depth to the questions asked and will help to build a culture of person centred, strengths and rights based practice going forward.
- 3.9 In July 2018, the Government published a Mental Capacity (Amendment) Bill, which if passed in law will reform the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) and replace them with a scheme known as the Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS). The key features are :
- Like DoLS they start at 18 years
  - Deprivations will have to be authorised in advance by the responsible body. For hospitals, be they NHS or private, the responsible body will be the hospital manager
  - For arrangements under Continuing Health Care outside a hospital, the responsible body will be the local CCG
  - In all other cases – such as care homes, supported living schemes (including self funders) the responsible body will be the local authority.
  - Where there is a potential deprivation of liberty in a care home, the Bill suggests the care home managers should lead on the assessments of capacity, and the judgment of necessity and proportionality, and pass their findings to the local authority as

the responsible body. This aspect of the Bill has generated some negative comment, with people feeling that there is insufficient independent scrutiny of the proposed care arrangements.

- Safeguards once a deprivation is authorised include regular reviews by the responsible body and the right to an appropriate person or an IMCA to represent a person and protect their interests.
- As under DoLS, a deprivation can be for a maximum of one year initially. Under LPS, this can be renewed initially for one year, but subsequent to that for up to three years.
- Again, as under DoLS, the Court of Protection will oversee any disputes or appeals.

It remains unclear when the Bill may pass into law, and then when it may be implemented.

### 3.10

Total No of safeguarding referrals in Q1	207
Male	79
Female	128
18 - 64	73
65 - 74	20
75 - 84	55
85+	59

- 62% of the victims were female
- The majority of abuse (47%) is located in a person's own home
- 55% of the people knew the perpetrator who was either a carer or a family member
- 38% of the people abused had a physical disability.

## 4.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

4.1 None identified

## 5.0 OTHER/FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 None identified

## 6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

### 6.1 Children & Young People in Halton

Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) membership includes a Manager from the Children and Enterprise Directorate, as a link to the Local Safeguarding Children Board. Halton Safeguarding Children Board membership includes adult social care representation. Joint

protocols exist between Council services for adults and children. The SAB chair and sub-group chairs ensure a strong interface between, for example, Safeguarding Adults, Safeguarding Children, Domestic Abuse, Hate Crime, Community Safety, Personalisation, Mental Capacity & Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards.

## 6.2 **Employment, Learning & Skills in Halton**

None identified

## 6.3 **A Healthy Halton**

The safeguarding of adults whose circumstances make them vulnerable to abuse is fundamental to their health and well-being. People are likely to be more vulnerable when they experience ill health.

## 6.4 **A Safer Halton**

To ensure that Making Safeguarding Personal is at the forefront of any Statutory Section 42 Safeguarding Enquiry made by Adult Social Care. This will ensure that Adults at risk from abuse are listened to, their wishes respected and their rights protected.

## 6.5 **Halton's Urban Renewal**

None identified

## 7.0 **RISK ANALYSIS**

7.1 Failure to consider and address the Statutory duty of the Local Authority could expose individuals to abuse and the Council as the Statutory Body vulnerable to complaint, criticism, and potential litigation.

## 8.0 **EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES**

8.1 It is essential that the Council addresses issues of equality, in particular those regarding age, disability, gender, sexuality, race, culture and religious belief, when considering its safeguarding policies and plans. Policies and procedures relating to Safeguarding Adults are impact assessed with regard to equality.

## 9.0 **LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972**

None under the meaning of the Act.