

1

Care Act 2014

The Care Act 2014 mandated Local Authorities to introduce Safeguarding Adults Boards (SAB). Each SAB must have representation from Local Authorities, Police and Integrated Care Board (Place). Best practice under the Care Act Guidance recommends that each SAB has an Independent Chair.



2

Statutory

The SAB has three statutory obligations.

- Publish a strategic action plan.
- Write an annual report.
- Undertake Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SAR's)

7

Further reading

[Care Act 2014 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](http://legislation.gov.uk)

[Role and duties of Safeguarding Adults Boards \(scie.org.uk\)](http://scie.org.uk)

SAR National Library
nationalnetwork.org.uk/search.html



3

SAB's must

- assure itself local safeguarding arrangements are in Place as defined by the Care Act 2014 and statutory guidance
- assure itself that safeguarding practice is person-centred and outcome-focused
- work collaboratively to prevent abuse and neglect where possible ensure agencies and individuals give timely and proportionate responses when abuse or neglect have occurred
- assure itself that safeguarding practice is continuously improving and enhancing the quality of life of adults in its area.

6

Sub-Groups

The SAB has a Strategic Delivery Group (SDG), which is responsible for delivering the aims, ambitions and priorities of the SAB.

3 sub-groups sit under the SDG;

- SAR Panel – assesses SAR referrals
- Learning from Reviews Sub-group – ensures learning and good practice from SAR's is implemented.
- Quality Assurance Sub-group - implements and delivers an annual multi agency audit programme.

5

SAR's cont...

and there are **clearly identified areas of learning and practice improvement or service development** that have the **potential to significantly improve** the way in which adults are safeguarded in the future.

4

SAR's

- An adult dies as a result of abuse or neglect, concern that partner agencies could have worked more effectively to protect the adult.
- An adult has not died, but the SAB knows or suspects that the adult has experienced abuse or neglect and the individual would have been likely to have died but for an intervention
- An individual has suffered permanent harm, reduced capacity or quality of life as a result of the abuse or neglect.