

Safeguarding

Adult safeguarding means **protecting** a person's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect. This section of the guidance sets out a series of principles to inform **all adult safeguarding** work focusing on:

- Empowerment
- Prevention
- Proportionality
- Protection
- Partnership

Local Authorities Must:

- Make enquiries, or ensure others do so, if it believes an adult is, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect – such enquiries should establish whether any action needs to be taken to stop prevent abuse or neglect, and if so, by whom
- Set up a Safeguarding Adults Board
- Arrange, where appropriate, for an independent advocate to represent and support an adult who is the subject of a safeguarding enquiry or Safeguarding Adult review where the adult has 'substantial difficulty' in being involved in the process and where there is no other appropriate adult to help them
- Co-operate with each of its relevant partners (as set out in section 6 of the Act) in order to protect adults experiencing or at risk of abuse or neglect.

All Staff Must:

- Keep accurate records, clearly stating what the facts are and what are the known opinions of professionals and others.

Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) must:

- Publish a strategic plan for each financial year that sets how it will meet its main objectives and what the members will do to achieve these objectives.
 - The plan **must** be developed with local community involvement, and the SAB **must** consult the Local Healthwatch organisation
- Publish an annual report detailing what the SAB has done during the year to achieve its main objective and implement its strategic plan, and what each member has done to implement the strategy, as well as detailing the findings of any Safeguarding Adults Reviews or any on-going reviews
- Conduct any necessary safeguarding Adults Reviews.