# **1** Background:

Under the 2014 Care Act, Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) are a statutory requirement for Safeguarding Adults Boards (SABs).

Safeguarding adult practice can be improved by identifying what is helping and what is hindering safeguarding work, in order to tackle barriers to good practice and protect adults from harm.

SARs should be shared widely to maximise the value of the learning.

## Why it matters:

02

The aim of a Safeguarding Adult Review (SAR) is to carry out a multi- agency review to determine what agencies involved could have done differently that could have prevented harm or a death from taking place.

The aim is not to apportion blame - it is to promote effective learning and improvement to prevent future deaths or harm occurring and to improve how agencies work together towards positive outcomes for adults and their families.

# 07 What to do?

You can read more about the SAR process here: https://www.rbsab.org/prof essionals/safeguardingadult-reviews/

Please note that it is essential to discuss cases with your agency safeguarding lead and obtain management approval before submitting the SAR referral.

You can find the <u>SAR</u> referral form via this link

#### **Questions:**

- Are you aware of the criteria that means a case might meet SAR criteria?
- Do you know what action to take if you have a case that might meet criteria?

06



#### Information

- SARs are written by independent reviewers
- The SAR screening panel recommend the terms of reference for the SAR
- All the agencies involved contribute by details of their involvement & by taking part in SAR panel meetings
- the views & experiences of those directly involved in the case are sought unless there are specific reasons for not doing this
- The report & action plan is approved by RBSCB.
- Publication on the RBSCB website

## Information:

03

SARs are commissioned when:

• there is reasonable cause for concern about how Rochdale Borough Safeguarding Adult Board members or other agencies providing services, worked together to safeguard an adult;

#### and

• the adult has died, and the RBSAB knows or suspects that the death resulted from abuse or neglect (whether or not it knew about or suspected the abuse or neglect before the adult died);

#### or

 the adult is still alive, and the RBSAB knows or suspects that the adult has experienced serious abuse or neglect.

RBSCB has a duty to ensure there is continual learning & improvement through single agency & multiagency case audits, case reviews and (when necessary) SAR. If a referral does not meet SAR criteria, another course of action may be agreed to ensure learning is not lost; such as a single agency review, or other multi-agency review.



04