



Haringey Safeguarding Adults Board Safeguarding Adults Review (SAR) Subgroup Terms of Reference – January 2024

HARINGEY SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD VISION

Haringey residents are able to live a life free from harm, where communities have a culture that does not tolerate abuse; work together to prevent abuse; and know what to do when abuse happens.

MANDATE

Section 44 of the Care Act 2014 requires the Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) to arrange a Safeguarding Adults Review (SAR) when a case meets the following mandatory criteria:

- when an adult with care and support needs in its area dies as a result of abuse or neglect, whether known or suspected, and there is concern that partner agencies could have worked more effectively to protect the adult, or
- when an adult with care and support needs in its area is still alive but has experienced serious neglect or abuse, and there is concern that partner agencies could have worked more effectively to protect the adult.

SABs may also arrange a SAR in line with the discretionary criteria in other situations where it believes there will be value in doing so.

- **Section 44 of The Care Act 2014**
- **Paragraphs 14.162 to 14.179 of the Care and Support Statutory Guidance**
- **Section 2.9 of the London Multi-Agency Adult Safeguarding Policy**
- **Haringey SAB Safeguarding Adults Review Procedure**
- **Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE) SAR Quality Markers (2022)**

PURPOSE

The purpose of the HSAB SAR Subgroup is:

- to consider referrals of any case which may meet the statutory criteria and to make decisions on this basis;
- to make arrangements for and to oversee all SARs;
- to ensure recommendations are made, messages are disseminated and that lessons are learned.



PRINCIPLES

The SAR Subgroup will operate according to the six principles of safeguarding embedded Care Act (2014). It will:

- Recognise that SARs are not inquiries into how an incident happened or who is culpable. This is a matter for Coroners, criminal courts and other relevant bodies respectively to determine, according to the specific issues of the case;
- Act in a manner that promotes the confidentiality of all of those involved in the process and which recognises the sensitivity of the information being shared;
- Retain a person-centred focus to its work and have a regard to the impact of race, culture, ethnicity, sexual identity, age, gender and other protected characteristics, as codified by the Equalities Act 2010.

REMIT and OBJECTIVES

The purpose of a SAR is to ensure that relevant lessons are learnt, professional multi-agency safeguarding practice is improved, and to do everything possible to prevent the issues in question happening again. The Safeguarding Adult Review Subgroup is a formally constituted subgroup of the HSAB. It fulfils the following responsibilities and will:

- produce a draft procedure, for ratification by the HSAB, for recommending when a SAR should be carried out;
- consider cases referred to it that do not meet the criteria for a formal SAR but from which lessons can be learned and recommend how this might be achieved;
- agree the scope of SARs, the relevant agencies to be involved and draw up clear terms of reference for the review including the methodology;
- appoint the independent reviewer and establish the SAR Panel to oversee the progress of a specific SAR;
- quality assure the final report before submitting to the HSAB for approval including checking against the Terms of Reference and the Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE) SAR Quality Markers;
- take responsibility for translating the recommendations of the report into an action plan which determines who will do what, by when and with what intended outcome;
- monitor the progress of the action plan, ensuring that improvements are evaluated and reviewed;
- take responsibility for the dissemination of lessons learnt across the partnership and ensuring that action plans are implemented;
- consider the most appropriate form of publication and dissemination of the SAR report to recommend to the HSAB;



- liaise with other HSAB Subgroups to ensure their work plans include implementing SAR recommendations;
- take into account other relevant published SARs and ensure learning is promoted among local frontline practitioners;
- ensure that the findings of SARs are documented in the relevant HSAB Annual Report;
- have oversight of Learning Disability Mortality Reviews (LeDeR) and receive SAR referrals for all level 5 and 6 reviews;
- consider relevant learning from Domestic Homicide Reviews, Homelessness Fatality Reviews and Local Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews in the borough.

MEMBERSHIP and ACCOUNTABILITY

The SAR Subgroup will be chaired by the Independent Chair of the HSAB, with membership made up of senior officers of the three statutory partners: Local Authority Adult Social Care; Police; and NHS NCL Integrated Care Board. A representative of HSAB Board Management and the HSAB Legal Advisor will attend to support the SAR Subgroup to conduct its work.

The SAR Subgroup will be chaired by the Local Authority Director of Adults, Health & Communities (or their representative) in the absence of the Independent Chair of the HSAB.

Representatives from relevant agencies will be invited to attend Subgroup meetings, as required, to discuss the cases being considered.

The SAR Subgroup will be quorate if two of the three statutory agencies are represented. If there is any perceived conflict of interest regarding the SAB Chair, the three statutory partners will make a final decision.

The SAR Subgroup will arrange to meet a minimum of four times a year. The group must be prepared to meet at short notice to consider urgent or serious incidents.

SAR Panels will report on SAR progress to the SAR Subgroup.

The Terms of Reference for the SAR Subgroup will be reviewed every three years by the HSAB.

DISSEMINATION

SAR learning and findings will be shared with partners and disseminated widely through the use of written briefings and learning events as appropriate to the findings of the SAR. The HSAB will make the decision about how the recommendations and learning



are taken forward. Oversight of SAR action plans will be undertaken by the SAR Implementation Group, with regular progress reporting to the SAR Subgroup.