

7 Minute Briefing: Safeguarding Adult Review (SAR)



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Information & Resources

Should you have a case that you believe may meet the criteria for a SAR referral discuss this and seek approval from your line manager. The referral can be submitted to the Safeguarding Partnership Joint Case Review Group via safeguardingbusinessunit@walsall.gov.uk

The referral form and further details are hosted on the **Regional Adult Safeguarding Information Hub**.

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Background

A Safeguarding Adult Review takes place following reasonable cause for concern about the death or serious injury of an adult, with care and support needs, as a result of harm, abuse, or neglect.

Under the Care and Support Guidance (Department of Health, Care and Support Statutory Guidance, issued under the Care Act 2014), SARs are a statutory requirement for the Safeguarding Partnership.

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Learning from SARs

Once the final reports are published, lessons learnt will be disseminated via 7-minute briefings, workshops, and training events.

Further information on SARs, including published reviews, can be found on the **WSP website**.

If a referral does not meet the SAR criteria, then another course of action may be agreed to ensure learning is not lost such as a single agency review or other multi-agency review.

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Aim

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

SARs are not carried out to apportion blame!

The aim 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.

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SAR Process

SARs are written by an Independent Reviewer.

Terms of Reference for the SAR are recommended and agreed by the chair.

The Partnership contributes by providing chronologies and a narrative of their involvement to multiagency review meetings.

The views of those directly involved with the adult are sought, unless there are specific reasons for not doing so. The final report and action plan is approved by the WSP Executives and published.

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Rationale

1. An adult has died, and the Safeguarding Partnership knows or suspects that the death resulted from abuse or neglect, whether or not they knew about or suspected the abuse or neglect before the adult died.
2. The adult is still alive, and the Safeguarding Partnership knows or suspects that the adult has experienced serious abuse or neglect.

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Rationale

Safeguarding Partnerships are responsible for undertaking a SAR where:

1. There is reasonable cause for concern about how the Safeguarding Partnership members or other agencies providing services worked together to safeguard the adult;