



# Shropshire Partners in Care

*Supporting social care providers in Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin*

## Safeguarding Adults Forum October 2020



Keeping Adults Safe  
in Shropshire  
Network



**NHS**  
Telford and Wrekin  
Clinical Commissioning Group



Telford & Wrekin  
COUNCIL

**NHS**  
Shropshire  
Clinical Commissioning Group



# Ground Rules

- **Register** - type your name and organisation into the chat box
- **Camera** - turn it on please
- **Microphone** - turn off during presentations
- **Questions** - type into the chat box for the end of each presentation
- **Resources** - Information Centre/Safeguarding Adults Forum  
<https://www.spic.co.uk/resource-category/safeguarding-adults-forum/>

# Acknowledgements and Disclaimers

**The views expressed by the presenters are their own and not necessarily those of partner agencies.**

# Forum Agenda

- ✓ **Emma Harding:** Review of the Adult Safeguarding Process in Shropshire document.
- ✓ **Marion Kelly:** Human Rights, Covid- 19 and Care
- ✓ **Karen Littleford:** NICE Guideline - Safeguarding adults in care homes.
- ✓ **Signposting - CPD Opportunities, Resources, Articles and Events**

# National Safeguarding Adults Week 2020

16 to 22 November 2020

If any partners are organising events,  
tell the Shropshire  
Safeguarding Community Partnership  
Business Unit via  
[SSCPBusinessUnit@Shropshire.gov.uk](mailto:SSCPBusinessUnit@Shropshire.gov.uk)

#SafeguardingAdultsWeek

Tag @SPICnews 



Themes and resources here  
<https://www.anncrafttrust.org/safeguarding-adults-week-2020-links-and-resources/>

# Update: The Adult Safeguarding Process in Shropshire

Emma Harding

Shropshire Safeguarding Community Partnership Development Officer



Shropshire Safeguarding  
Community Partnership



Keeping Adults Safe  
in Shropshire  
Network

# Key Updates



Shropshire Safeguarding  
Community Partnership



Keeping Adults Safe  
in Shropshire  
Network

Format

Practice  
Tools

Roles and  
Responsibilities

# Access the Adult Safeguarding Process in Shropshire Document



Shropshire Safeguarding  
Community Partnership

Multi-Agency Guidance: The Adult Safeguarding  
Process in Shropshire

Date Completed	23.10.2020
Status	FINAL
Review Date	October 2022
Approving Body/Group	SSCP Executive Group
Date of Approval	22.10.2020

<http://www.keepingadultssafeinshropshire.org.uk/multi-agency-procedures-and-guidance/the-adult-safeguarding-process-in-shropshire/>




# **Marion Kelly: Human Rights, Covid- 19 and Care**



# Human Rights + COVID-19

Marion Kelly  
Trainer and Development Officer




What are human rights? In relation to MCA and DoLS

A universal set of rights that each person has ?

**Absolute**

**Article 2 - Right to life**

Everyone's **right** to life shall be protected by law. ... No one shall be deprived of his life intentionally save in the execution of a sentence of a court following his conviction of a crime for which the penalty is provided by law.



What are human rights? In relation to MCA and DoLS

## Limited

### Article 5 - Right to liberty and safety

Everyone has the **right** to liberty and security of person. ... No one shall be deprived of his liberty save in the following cases and in accordance with a procedure prescribed by law: the lawful detention of a person after conviction by a competent court

### Article 8- Respect for private and family life

The European Convention on **Human Rights** provides a **right** to respect for one's "private and family life, his home and his correspondence", subject to certain restrictions that are "in accordance with law" and "necessary in a democratic society".

Article 2 – the right to life

Article 8- the right to a private life



- The Government's response to COVID-19: human rights implications
- The Government must ensure that their blanket use is not allowed. The use of DNACPR notices engages Articles 2 (right to life) and 8 (right to private life) both in isolation and together with Article 14 (the right to non-discrimination in the enjoyment of substantive ECHR rights).
- Where a patient does not have capacity to participate in discussions about DNACPR, consultation must take place with those interested in their welfare if practicable and appropriate to do so.

The Government's response to COVID 19: Human rights implications  
[https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/jt5801/jtselect/jtrights/265/26507.htm#\\_idTextAnchor037](https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/jt5801/jtselect/jtrights/265/26507.htm#_idTextAnchor037)

- **Blanket use of Do Not Attempt Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (DNACPR) notices in care homes constitutes a systematic violation of individuals' rights:**
- Department for Health and Social Care (DHSC) on 15 April 2020



# Tracey Ruling

**As a result of the court case between Tracey and Cambridge University Hospital NHS Foundation trust:**

- **You must :**
  - Discuss with patient
  - Make a decision that is in the patients best interests
  - Discuss with Relatives ( if the person lacks capacity)
  - If no relatives appoint an IMCA
  - Record the discussion- including efforts that have been made to discuss that have been declined
  - Consider offering the patient the option to seek a second opinion about their condition

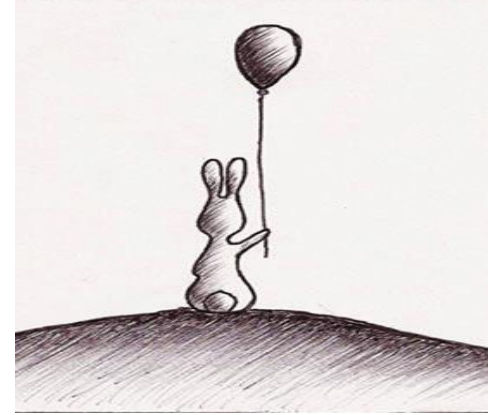
<https://www.judiciary.uk/wpcontent/uploads/2014/06/tracey-approved.pdf>

## Article 5 & 8



- A person's right to liberty (under Article 5 ECHR) can only be restricted by a Part 2A order, subject to the criteria laid down in the Public Health Act being satisfied, in order to prevent the spread of infection or contamination presenting significant harm to human health.
- The exercise of powers may also engage a person's qualified rights (e.g. Article 8, the right to respect for private and family life). These rights can be restricted in the interests of public safety, or for the protection of health, **but restrictions must be proportionate.**

# Self Isolation (Article 5 – Liberty)



## Admission and care of residents in a care home during Covid 19 (September 2<sup>nd</sup> 2020)

### Isolation of residents discharged from hospital or another social care facility

- To minimise the risk to residents in care homes during periods of sustained community transmission, all residents being discharged from hospital or interim care facilities to the care home, and new residents admitted from the community, should be isolated for 14 days within their own room. This should be the case unless they have already undergone isolation for a 14-day period in another setting, and even then, the care home may wish to isolate new residents for a further 14 days.
- If new residents are admitted part way through an isolation period, they should as a minimum complete the remaining isolation period within their own room in the care home. <sup>3</sup>
- A 14-day period of isolation is recommended for residents in care homes as older care home residents are a particularly vulnerable group and their immune response may differ from younger, normally healthier individuals.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-admission-and-care-of-people-in-care-homes/coronavirus-covid-19-admission-and-care-of-people-in-care-homes>



# European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT)

If a person is isolated meaningful human contact should be provided everyday

<https://www.coe.int/en/web/cpt/-/covid-19-council-of-europe-anti-torture-committee-issues-statement-of-principles-relating-to-the-treatment-of-persons-deprived-of-their-liberty->

# DoLS and Covid 19

## Self-isolation and deprivation of liberty -

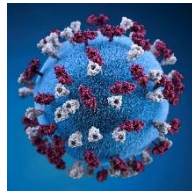
### Mental Capacity /The Mental Capacity Act 2005 and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards during Coronavirus Covid 19 Guidance

- If someone who lacks the relevant mental capacity has been instructed to self-isolate, and this has been determined to be in their best interests, it may be necessary to change a person's usual care and treatment arrangements to facilitate the self-isolation. If these changes constitute a deprivation of liberty, then the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) may apply, or a Court of Protection Order may be needed.
- Keep in mind that during the pandemic, the principles and legal framework of the MCA and the safeguards provided by DoLS still apply. Decision-makers in hospitals and care homes, and those acting for supervisory bodies should take a proportionate approach to all applications, and in many cases will need to decide:
  - if the new arrangements constitute a 'deprivation of liberty'
  - if the new measures do amount to a deprivation of liberty, whether a new DoLS authorisation may be required

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-looking-after-people-who-lack-mental-capacity/the-mental-capacity-act-2005mca-and-deprivation-of-liberty-safeguards-dols-during-the-coronavirus-covid-19-pandemic-additional-guidancea>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-looking-after-people-who-lack-mental-capacity/the-mental-capacity-act-2005-mca-and-deprivation-of-liberty-safeguards-dols-during-the-coronavirus-covid-19-pandemic>

# DoLS and Covid 19



During the pandemic, the principles of MCA and the safeguards provided by the DOLS still apply

- MCA decisions are for individuals not groups
- Remote assessments and reviews are acceptable (should be recorded why and how)
- The person conducting the assessment or reviews should seek the views of those concerned with the individual
- Face to face reviews and assessments are allowed if they are needed to meet the needs of the individual “ if there are concerns about the persons communication needs, or there are concerns about the persons human rights
- The assessor can rely on capacity and best interest assessments if no more than 12 months old
- End of life treatment does not need a DoLS?

## Article 8 – Right to Respect for a Family Life

### Visiting Care Homes During Covid

- Prior to visits being allowed in care homes, the DPH in every area should disseminate their view on the suitability of visiting in the local authority area, taking into account infection rates and the wider risk environment.
- The decision on whether or not to allow visitors, and in what circumstances, is an operational decision and therefore ultimately for the provider and managers of each individual setting to make.



# Article 8 (cont)

- This decision should be based on the advice from the DPH, as well as any additional advice or guidance from the local infection-control lead from the CCG, and the local PHE HPT.
- In making their judgement the DPH should consider as a minimum:
  - local testing data, including test and trace data, to form a view on the accuracy of local outbreak information including data on uptake, results and frequency of testing in the local area, as well as to form a view of community prevalence
  - any national oversight taking place in an area due to transmission

# Risk Assessment for Visitors



- Balance and benefits to the residents
- Number of visitors proposed per resident
- Setting ie: gardens, window, plastic screens, drive through
- Vulnerability of the residents, restricting visitors may increase the risk to some individual i.e. – people with dementia, learning disabilities or people who are autistic
- What is the advice from local PHE and Infection Prevention Control
- Discussions with staff:
  - What are their anxieties
  - Do they have appropriate support
  - Are they able (time and skill) to facilitate visits safely in line with policy, procedures and guidance



## Individual Residents

- Can the homes rules be applied differently to different residents:
  - Benefits to the persons wellbeing
  - Extent of the harm experience by the resident from lack of visitation – particularly end of life
  - Is the individual in the extremely clinically vulnerable group
  - Would the resident health be seriously affected if they developed Covid 19
  - What needs have been outlined in the persons care plan

# Individual Residents


- Level of care provided by visitors
- Appropriate level of staff
- To what extent will remote contact address any wellbeing issues.



# Article 14- Prohibition of discrimination



- **Article 14** requires that all of the **rights** and freedoms set out in the Act must be protected and applied without discrimination. Discrimination occurs when you are treated less favorably than another person in a similar situation and this treatment cannot be objectively and reasonably justified.

- 
- “More than half of those who died of the virus in hospital during the first wave were aged over 80 and yet only 2.5% of patients of this age group were admitted to intensive care”.

<https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/revealed-how-elderly-paid-price-of-protecting-nhs-from-covid-19-7n62kkbtb>

<https://www.theguardian.com/society/2020/oct/25/nhs-denies-elderly-people-were-refused-care-during-early-covid>

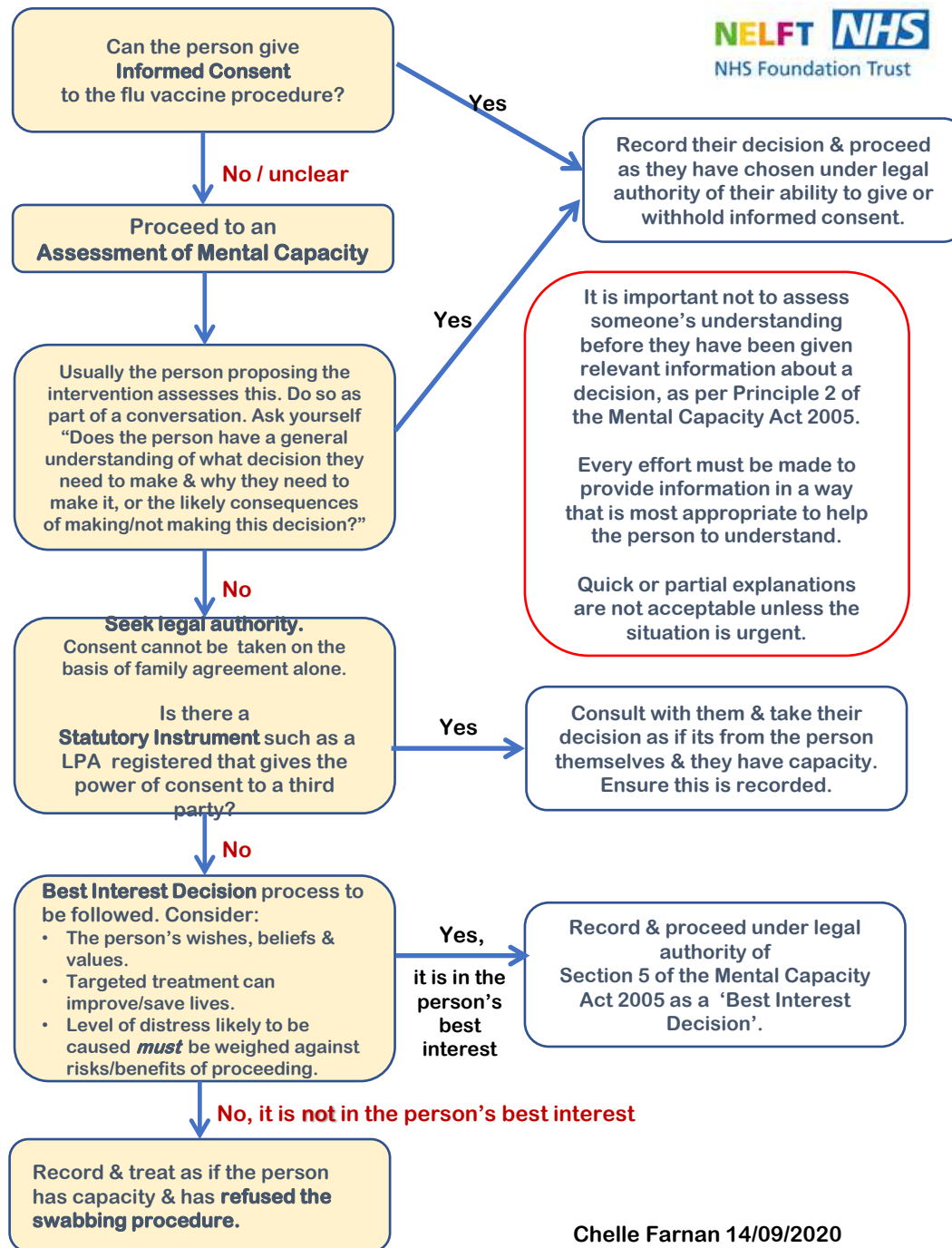
# Human Rights



**FIGHT**

for the things that  
**YOU CARE ABOUT,**  
**BUT DO IT IN A WAY**  
that will lead  
others to join you.

*~ Ruth Bader Ginsburg*



**Karen Littleford:** NICE Guideline - Safeguarding adults in care homes.

**NICE** National Institute for  
Health and Care Excellence

# NICE Guideline - Safeguarding adults in care homes

**Provisional Schedule -  
Expected publication**

10 February 2021



**NICE** National Institute for  
Health and Care Excellence

This guideline covers keeping adults in care homes safe from abuse and neglect. It includes:

- potential indicators of abuse and neglect (by individuals and by organisations)
- the safeguarding process from identifying a concern through to conducting a safeguarding enquiry.
- recommendations on policy, training and care home culture, to help care homes improve staff awareness of safeguarding and ensure they are willing and able to report concerns when needed.

# Who is it for?

- **Care home providers, managers, staff and volunteers**
- Other health and social care practitioners working with adults in care homes
- **Health and social care commissioners of residential care for adults**
- Local authorities and Safeguarding Adults Boards
- Adults living in care homes, their families, friends, carers and advocates, and the public



# NICE Guidelines

[NICE guidelines](#) have always been less black and white than guidance. Organisations commissioning and delivering services are expected to take the recommendations contained within NICE clinical guidelines into account when planning and delivering services.  
(NICE, 2014)

# Status of this NICE Guideline

Query about status of NICE Guidelines sent to NICE,  
response received 28/10/2020:

NICE guidelines are developed in the context of relevant legislation and regulations, and the recommendations may cross-refer to appropriate legislation. However, NICE guideline recommendations are advisory rather than mandatory. A statement that explains this can be found on the main page for each published guideline.

(Communications Executive (enquiry handling), Corporate Communications,  
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, 28/10/2020 by email)

# Status of this NICE Guideline

For an example of this, please see the main page of our guideline on [supporting adult carers \(NG150\)](#) – specifically, the big blue box near the bottom of the page which says:

## *Your responsibility*

*The recommendations in this guideline represent the view of NICE, arrived at after careful consideration of the evidence available. When exercising their judgement, professionals and practitioners are expected to take this guideline fully into account, alongside the individual needs, preferences and values of their patients or the people using their service. It is not mandatory to apply the recommendations, and the guideline does not override the responsibility to make decisions appropriate to the circumstances of the individual, in consultation with them and their families and carers or guardian.*

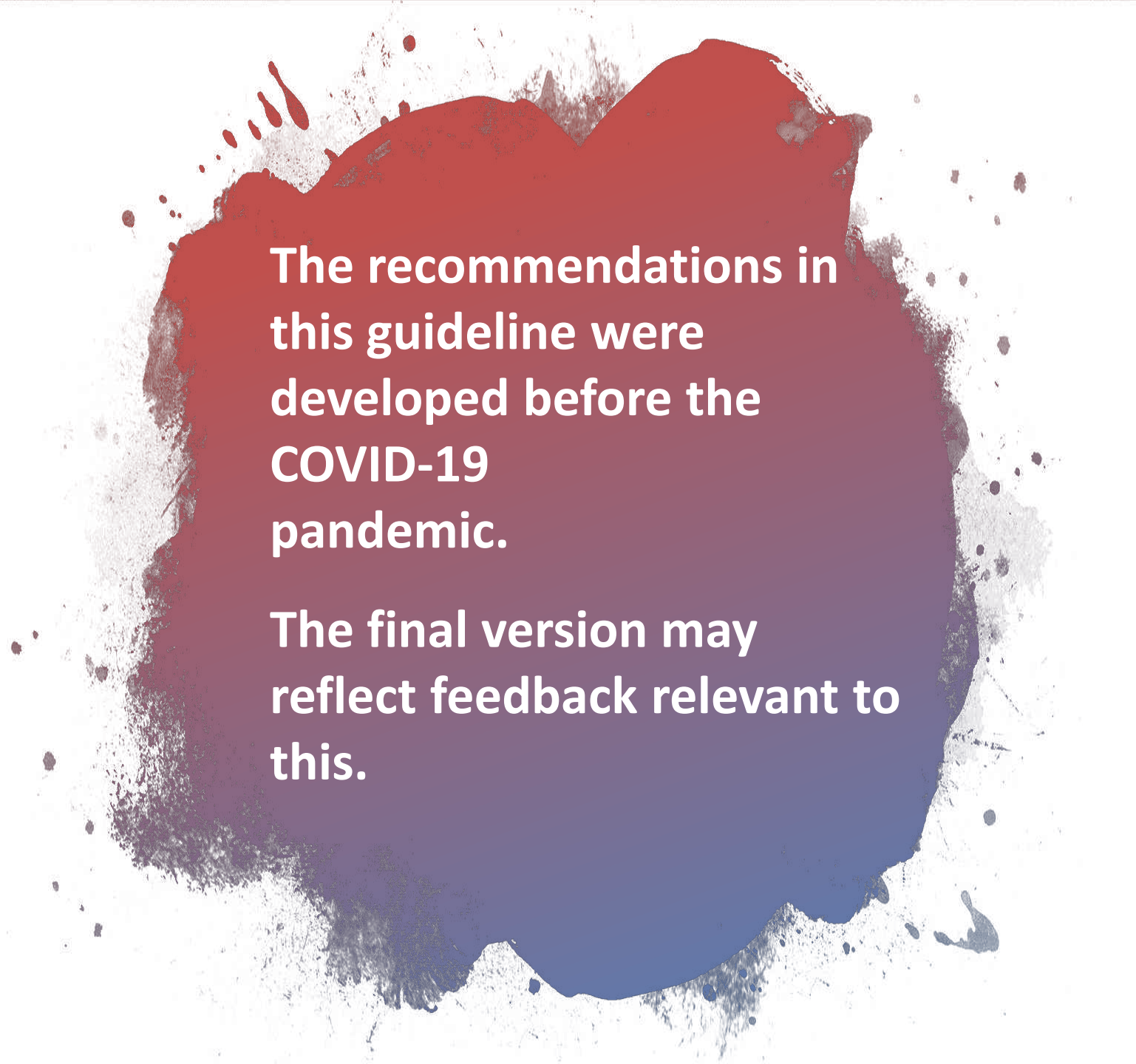
(Communications Executive (enquiry handling), Corporate Communications, National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, 28/10/2020 by email)

# Status of this NICE Guideline

With specific regards to our guideline in development on Safeguarding adults in care homes [GID-NG10107], the [draft guideline](#) which was recently out for consultation has a section on page 6 titled '*How it relates to legislation, statutory guidance and other NICE guidelines*' which might also be useful to refer to.

**In terms of compliance, the [Care Quality Commission \(CQC\)](#) use NICE guidelines as evidence to help inform their inspection process. NICE is referred to on page 4 of the CQC's [Guidance for providers on meeting the regulations](#) publication.**

(Communications Executive (enquiry handling), Corporate Communications, National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, 28/10/2020 by email)



**The recommendations in  
this guideline were  
developed before the  
COVID-19  
pandemic.**

**The final version may  
reflect feedback relevant to  
this.**

# NICE Consultation Process

- The consultation period was extremely short and as such responding organisations were in some cases unable to respond comprehensively to the whole document (including SPiC).
- Consultation closed on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2020.
- The National SAB Chairs Network and Safeguarding Adults Board Manager Network raised this point.
- SPiC members were invited to send comments to be included in the SPiC response.

# Indicators of Individual Abuse and Neglect

## Indicators of individual abuse and neglect

The numbers refer to sections in the guideline. See the guideline recommendations for more information.

### Concern

#### 1.4 Indicators of individual abuse and neglect

Neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, psychological abuse, financial and material abuse, discriminatory abuse

If you see an indicator starting with 'consider' – abuse or neglect is one possible explanation

#### 1.5 Immediate actions to take if you consider abuse or neglect

- Seek medical attention if needed
- Record what you have found
- Seek advice from a safeguarding lead
- Check for other indicators
- Discuss with a manager
- Monitor the situation to see if it improves
- After taking these steps, if the situation does not improve, raise your level of concern to 'suspect'

If you see an indicator starting with 'suspect' – you should have a serious level of concern about abuse or neglect

#### 1.6 Immediate actions to take if you suspect abuse or neglect

- Make sure people are safe
- Gather information
- Think about confidentiality when discussing suspected abuse and neglect
- Report suspected abuse and neglect

### Referral

No section 42 enquiry

#### 1.7 Responding to reports of abuse or neglect

- How care home safeguarding leads should respond to the initial report
- How local authorities should respond to safeguarding referrals
- Local authority decides whether to hold section 42 enquiry

### Enquiry

Section 42 enquiry

1.8 Working with the resident at risk during a safeguarding enquiry

1.9 How care home providers and managers should support care home staff during an enquiry

1.10 How local authorities should support care homes during an enquiry

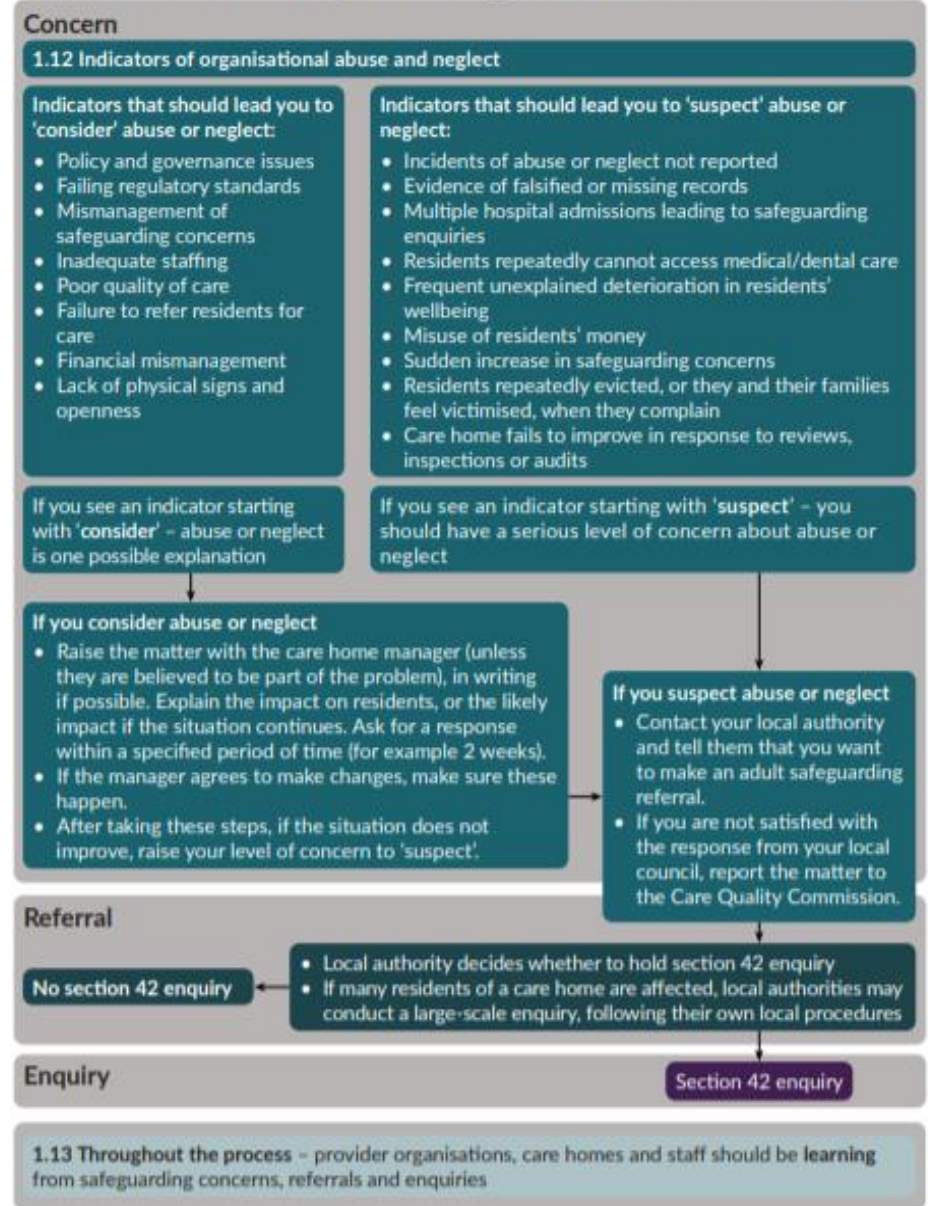
1.11 Safeguarding meetings during an enquiry

1.13 Throughout the process – provider organisations, care homes and staff should be learning from safeguarding concerns, referrals and enquiries

# Indicators of Organisational Abuse and Neglect

## Indicators of organisational abuse and neglect

The numbers refer to sections in the guideline. See the guideline recommendations for more information.







## Recommendations Policy and Procedure – Whistleblowing

- ✓ Care homes may need to revise and update their whistleblowing policy and procedure.
- ✓ They may also need to do more to promote more positive attitudes about whistleblowing among staff, and to encourage an open culture to help staff feel more confident raising concerns.
- ✓ In turn, this should help reduce the under reporting of safeguarding concerns.



## Recommendations Policy and Procedure – Safeguarding

- ✓ Care homes should already have a safeguarding policy and procedure and reflect statutory requirements.
- ✓ However, some care homes may need to change their policy and procedure so that they fully comply with these recommendations.



## Recommendations Policy and Procedure – Training

- ✓ Provide mandatory safeguarding training face-to-face whenever possible. This can be delivered either in person or via virtual platforms.
- ✓ It should be live and interactive and e-learning should only be used when face-to-face training is not possible.

# References

- NICE (2014) *Court Judgement: what it means for commissioners and providers*. London: NICE. <https://www.nice.org.uk/news/feature/court-judgement-what-it-means-for-commissioners-and-providers-and-using-nice-guidance-and-standards>
- NICE (2020) *NICE Guideline - Safeguarding adults in care homes*. London: NICE. <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/gid-ng10107/documents/html-content-2>

# Resources, Reports and Webinars



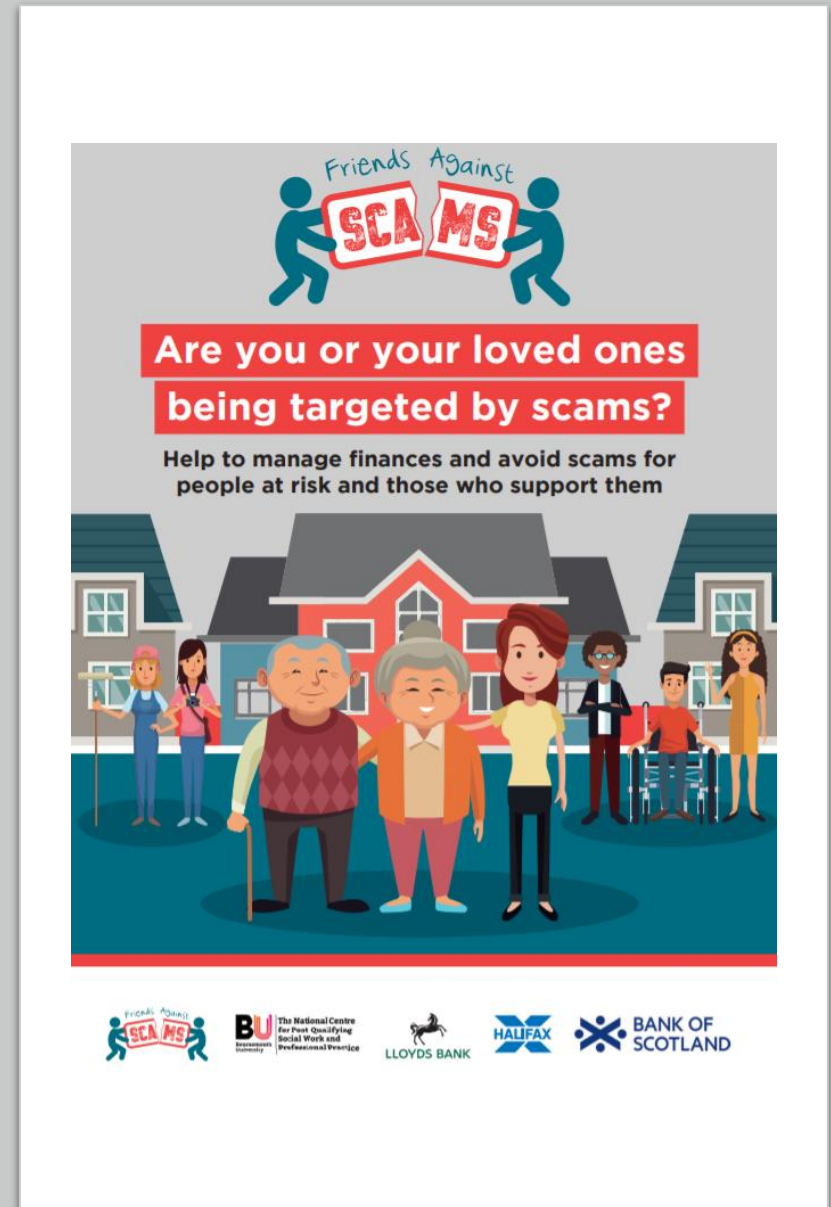
# Further Resources

Samsi, K., Cole, L. and Manthorpe, J. (no date) *Investigating 'optimal time': Perspectives on the timing of people living with dementia moving into care homes*. London: NIHR Health and Social Care Workforce Research Unit, King's College London.

<https://www.sscr.nihr.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/RF88.pdf>

Friends Against Scams (2020) *Are you or your loved ones being targeted by scams?* Eastbourne: Friends Against Scams.

[https://www.friendsagainstscams.org.uk/sh-opimages/Leaflet/Protection from scams guide.pdf?mc\\_cid=54aabb375&mc\\_eid=ac33b20933](https://www.friendsagainstscams.org.uk/sh-opimages/Leaflet/Protection%20from%20scams%20guide.pdf?mc_cid=54aabb375&mc_eid=ac33b20933)



# Further Resources

Care Quality Commission (2020) *Out of sight – who cares?: Restraint, segregation and seclusion review*.

London: CQC

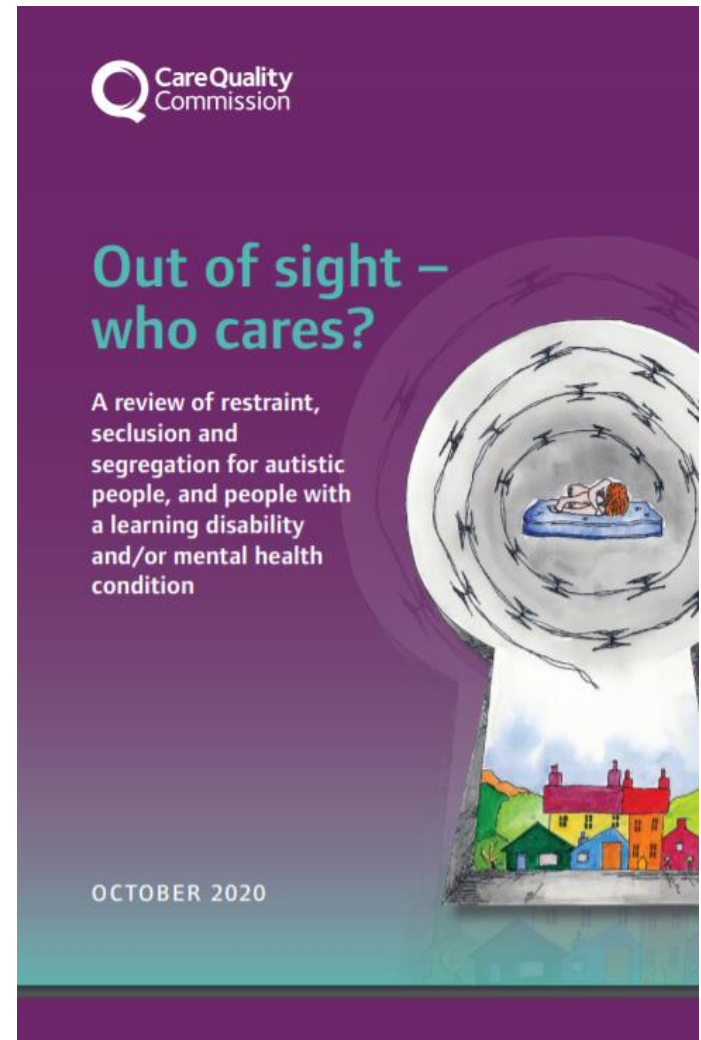
<https://www.cqc.org.uk/publications/hemed-work/rssreview>

Cleary, K. and Ivanova, D. (2020) *CQC: Out of sight? Who cares — a human rights issue*. London: CQC

<https://medium.com/@CareQualityComm/cqc-out-of-sight-who-cares-a-human-rights-issue-ec817dcc3e87>

CQC (2020) *Out of sight - who cares?*  
21 Oct 2020. London: CQC

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=deRjypFbajk>



About the Care Quality Commission

# National Safeguarding Adults Week

## Essex Safeguarding Adults Board – Financial Abuse Webinars

<https://www.essexsab.org.uk/about-esab/national-safeguarding-adults-week-2020/>

National Safeguarding Adults Week 2020

Campaign Promotional Materials

# NATIONAL SAFEGUARDING ADULTS WEEK 2020



16th - 22nd November

[www.essexsab.org.uk/NSAW2020](http://www.essexsab.org.uk/NSAW2020)

Webinar Events  
Poster

### About

For the third year running, the Essex Safeguarding Adults Board are supporting National Safeguarding Adults Week, this year focussing specifically around the theme of **Financial Abuse**.

ESAB are hosting a week of virtual activity where professionals who work with adults can support the campaign through listening to our podcasts and booking onto our webinars that feature a range of guest speakers from;

- The Southend, Essex, Thurrock Safeguarding Adult Boards
- Essex County Council Trading Standards
- Essex County Council Adult Social Care
- Essex Police
- Mid Essex Clinical Commissioning Group
- Essex Legal Services
- The Office of the Public Guardian
- The Southend, Essex and Thurrock Domestic Abuse Board

NSAW 2020  
Banners



# Webinar from Learning Disability England

Covid and the law – latest for people, families and supporters.

**When:** Tuesday 3rd November.

**Who:** Alex Ruck Keene, Barrister from 39 Essex Chamber.

**What:** Covering basic principles of MCA & implementing them in practice under the Coronavirus law and wider restrictions.

**Book:**

<https://learningdisabilityengland.org.uk/news/covid-and-the-law/>

# Understanding Trauma Course

Free access has been arranged to a Solihull Approach 'Understanding Trauma' online course.

This is being offered for all health and care professionals with a work based postcode in Shropshire or Telford & Wrekin and is free of charge until March 2021 (usually £45 each learner).

<https://solihullapproachparenting.com/online-trauma/>



**Online course**  
**'Understanding trauma'**  
**FREE** for professionals  
across Shropshire

Type 1 and Type 2 trauma. The window of tolerance.  
Stages of going through a traumatic experience.  
Neurology and trauma. Recognising trauma.  
Recovery from trauma. SELF model.  
Trauma, attachment and epigenetics.  
Community trauma. Organisational trauma. Trauma aware community.

13 Modules, 3.75 hrs CPD

go to [www.inourplace.co.uk](http://www.inourplace.co.uk)  
sign in and click 'unlock professional courses'  
OR  
go to [www.solihullapproachparenting.com](http://www.solihullapproachparenting.com)  
Select 'Online courses for professionals'  
Once registered as a professional, enter access code

**Access Code:**  
**DARWINPRF**

To return to the course go to  
<https://solihullapproachparenting.com/online-trauma/>  
or visit [www.inourplace.co.uk](http://www.inourplace.co.uk) and click on  
'Already have an account? Sign in'

For technical support contact  
[solihull.approach-parenting@heartofengland.nhs.uk](mailto:solihull.approach-parenting@heartofengland.nhs.uk)  
or 0121 296 4448 Mon-Fri 9am-5pm

<https://mcusercontent.com/dc72fe0a58e5e15288a240e5f/images/853e85d6-cf03-4118-b4c4-7b085df55b06.jpg>

# South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust

## Working with people at risk of honour violence

### Join our live broadcast series

- **In Conversation: building psychological resilience across health, social care and our communities.**

Join our weekly Wednesday live broadcasts at 12.30pm.

### Upcoming session:

**Date:** Wednesday 28 October 12:30

**Topic:** Working with people at risk of honour violence

**Host:** Kevin Vento, Consultant Clinical Psychologist,  
South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust

**Guest speakers:** Anup Manota, Operations Manager -  
Karma Nirvana; Natasha Rattu, CEO - Karma Nirvana;  
Roxanna

**Sign up for future sessions and access previous sessions [here](#)**

# Further Resources

## Shropshire Partners in Care YouTube Channel

[https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCQ4WOazrhYa3MS4JAgOLDtg/playlists?view\\_as=subscriber](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCQ4WOazrhYa3MS4JAgOLDtg/playlists?view_as=subscriber)

The screenshot displays the YouTube channel page for 'Shropshire Partners in Care', which has 7 subscribers. The page is set to the 'PLAYLISTS' tab. At the top right, there are buttons for 'CUSTOMISE CHANNEL' and 'MANAGE VIDEOS'. Below the navigation bar, the 'Created playlists' section is visible, featuring a grid of 10 playlist thumbnails. Each thumbnail includes a video preview, a title, an update date, and a 'VIEW FULL PLAYLIST' link. The playlists are: 'Human Rights' (updated today, 6 videos), 'Covid-19 and the Impact in Care Homes' (updated 6 days ago, 1 video), 'Covid-19 Related Videos' (updated 6 days ago, 6 videos), 'Safeguarding Adults Films' (9 videos), 'Suicide Prevention' (1 video), 'Making Safeguarding Personal' (1 video), 'Domestic Abuse' (6 videos), 'Safeguarding Children' (4 videos), 'Mental Capacity Act' (14 videos), and 'Safeguarding Adults and Children Podcast During Covid-19' (2 videos).

Shropshire Partners in Care  
7 subscribers

CUSTOMISE CHANNEL MANAGE VIDEOS

HOME VIDEOS **PLAYLISTS** CHANNELS ABOUT

Created playlists SORT BY

- Human Rights**  
Updated today  
VIEW FULL PLAYLIST
- Covid-19 and the Impact in Care Homes**  
Updated 6 days ago  
VIEW FULL PLAYLIST
- Covid-19 Related Videos**  
Updated 6 days ago  
VIEW FULL PLAYLIST
- Safeguarding Adults Films**  
VIEW FULL PLAYLIST
- Suicide Prevention**  
VIEW FULL PLAYLIST
- Making Safeguarding Personal**  
VIEW FULL PLAYLIST
- Domestic Abuse**  
VIEW FULL PLAYLIST
- Safeguarding Children**  
VIEW FULL PLAYLIST
- Mental Capacity Act**  
VIEW FULL PLAYLIST
- Safeguarding Adults and Children Podcast During Covid-19**  
VIEW FULL PLAYLIST

Including  
links to Alex  
Ruck Keens  
'Shedinar'  
series

<https://www.mentalcapacitylawandpolicy.org.uk/shedinars/>



**COVID-19 and the  
MCA 2005**

<https://www.mentalcapacitylawandpolicy.org.uk/resources-2/covid-19-and-the-mca-2005/>

**Mental Capacity Law and Policy  
website**

<https://www.mentalcapacitylawandpolicy.org.uk/>

# Scams and Nuisance Calls

Shropshire Council's Community Protection Team's webpages has useful information on Scams, Nuisance calls and Loan Sharks for individuals and businesses.

<https://shropshire.gov.uk/environmental-health/community-and-local-environment/advice-and-guidance/scams-and-nuisance-calls/>

You can find out more about common types of scams from [Action Fraud](#) and [Citizens Advice](#), where you can also find out the best ways to [protect yourself](#) from scams and fraud. The telephone number for the Scams Action line is **0808 250 5050**. Calls are free from mobiles and landlines.

[How can you recognise a scam?](#)

[How can you protect yourself from scams?](#)

[Advice for businesses](#)

[Helping scam victims get money back from their bank](#)

[How will the bank make a decision on reimbursement?](#)

[Loan sharks](#)

# COVID-19: Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking / Rapid Read

<https://www.keepingadultssafeinshropshire.org.uk/media/1317/covid-19-modern-slavery-and-human-trafficking-rapid-read.pdf>



## COVID-19: Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking / Rapid Read

Modern slavery is a hidden crime, and its victims may be especially isolated during the coronavirus outbreak. It is not the health professional's job to decide if someone is a victim, but if you do have concerns, raise them with your safeguarding lead or contact one of the organisations below.

### WHAT IS MODERN SLAVERY?

Modern slavery encompasses slavery, servitude, forced and compulsory labour, and human trafficking. Traffickers prey on the vulnerable, and those who are alone or lack strong support networks.



The 'Modern Slavery Wheel' illustrates the main types of Modern Slavery. It includes the key signs to look out for if you believe someone may be a victim. You can find it here: [www.rcn.org.uk/-/media/royal-college-of-nursing/documents/publications/2018/may/pdf-006745.pdf](http://www.rcn.org.uk/-/media/royal-college-of-nursing/documents/publications/2018/may/pdf-006745.pdf)

### MODERN SLAVERY DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

During the pandemic, criminal gangs may exploit people's vulnerabilities, such as sudden unemployment or loss of earnings, by drawing them in to Modern Slavery.

Victims who are living in secure accommodation may be feeling particularly anxious and lonely, as a result of social distancing. Some of them may feel so desperate that they decide that life will be better if they return to the people who were exploiting them.

### SUPPORT FOR VICTIMS OF MODERN SLAVERY

#### Adults

Adult victims can access a range of health services, including a GP, NHS 111, and A&E.

If they give their consent to enter the National Referral Mechanism, they can access a wider range of support.

#### Children

Support for child victims of Modern Slavery is provided through Local Authorities. Any potential child victim must be referred to local children's services urgently, and a referral made to the NRM, once the child is safeguarded.



The government's statutory guidance on the Modern Slavery Act (2015) gives full details of the support available and how it can be accessed: [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/875281/March\\_2020\\_Statutory\\_Guidance\\_under\\_the\\_Modern\\_Slavery\\_Act\\_2015.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/875281/March_2020_Statutory_Guidance_under_the_Modern_Slavery_Act_2015.pdf)

### THE NATIONAL REFERRAL MECHANISM

The NRM helps to identify victims of modern slavery, and refers them to the organisations that can help them. Victims receive safe and secure accommodation, financial support, and physical and psychological medical care.

Healthcare staff cannot refer a person to the NRM directly; they should contact a First Responder organisation (such as the police), or the Modern Slavery Helpline (see below).

To find out more about the NRM see: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/human-trafficking-victims-referral-and-assessment-forms/guidance-on-the-national-referral-mechanism-for-potential-adult-victims-of-modern-slavery-england-and-wales>



### HOW TO GET HELP

If you, or someone you know, is in immediate danger, you should call 999 and ask for the police.

If you are being trafficked, or suspect someone you know is being trafficked, contact a First Responder, such as the police.

You can also call the 24 hr **Modern Slavery Helpline** on **08000 121 700**. The Helpline's trained Advisors can help you access services that can help.

More information is available here: <https://www.modernslaveryhelpline.org>

**Doctors of the World** offer health care to excluded people, such as asylum seekers and undocumented migrants. They also have advice on staying safe during the pandemic. <https://www.doctorsoftheworld.org.uk>



@NHSsafeguarding  
#NHSsafeguarding



National  
Association of  
Designated  
Safeguarding  
Leads

Safeguarding  
Together

Find out more here

[https://www.nadsl.co.uk/?fbclid=IwAR3ecLLpnOnnpGHwCb1cHN\\_wMyhbakevp\\_gBD8p1ETJTOBzEpOvdSP\\_1WBs](https://www.nadsl.co.uk/?fbclid=IwAR3ecLLpnOnnpGHwCb1cHN_wMyhbakevp_gBD8p1ETJTOBzEpOvdSP_1WBs)

on Twitter

@NadslTogether



**The National Association of Designated Safeguarding Leads (NADSL) is to be launched on 1 Jan 2021. NADSL recognises the crucial work of designated safeguarding leads (DSLs) and other designated safeguarding officer roles and brings together, in one place, all that is needed to increase specialist knowledge, develop new skills, share good practice, receive support and broaden experience. NADSL represents: Safeguarding Together.**



# Social Care Institute for Excellence

## Mental Capacity Act (MCA) Directory

The MCA Directory helps to raise awareness about the Mental Capacity Act (MCA), including the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS). You will find useful information and tools to help understand or implement it. There is material here for people who may be subject to the Act's provisions, and for professionals from a range of backgrounds.

[https://www.scie.org.uk/mca/directory?utm\\_campaign=11667333\\_MCA%20update%20mailing%202020&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_source=SOCIAL%20CARE%20INSTITUTE%20FOR%20EXCELLENCE%20&utm\\_sfid=003A000000bldAyIAI&utm\\_role=Educator%2F%20Trainer&dm\\_i=4O5,6Y2KL,UW565,RXZ4U,1](https://www.scie.org.uk/mca/directory?utm_campaign=11667333_MCA%20update%20mailing%202020&utm_medium=email&utm_source=SOCIAL%20CARE%20INSTITUTE%20FOR%20EXCELLENCE%20&utm_sfid=003A000000bldAyIAI&utm_role=Educator%2F%20Trainer&dm_i=4O5,6Y2KL,UW565,RXZ4U,1)