

# Safeguarding MATTERS

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## Safeguarding Adults Multi Agency Policy and Procedures – Revised procedures live

We welcome the revised Safeguarding Adults Multi Agency Policy and Procedures which reflect not only the development of practice since the publication of No Secrets in 2000 but the duties and principles enshrined in the Care Act 2014

The Care Act 2014 introduces new safeguarding duties for local authorities including: leading a multi-agency local adult safeguarding system; making or causing enquiries to be made where there is a safeguarding concern; hosting safeguarding adults boards; carrying out safeguarding adults reviews; and arranging for the provision of independent advocates.

At the heart of the procedures are the principles of Making Safeguarding Personal which places people's experience and desired outcomes at the centre of all adult safeguarding and therefore at the core of all Safeguarding Adult Board activity.

In Leicester Leicestershire and Rutland we have already well-established multi-agency arrangements for Safeguarding Adults and the key purpose of these procedures is to continue that work; securing a coordinated and integrated approach that identifies and responds to abuse and harm.

Please take your time to familiarise yourselves with the revised procedures and navigate your way around the web page.

<http://www.llradultsafeguarding.co.uk/>



**Watch this space  
- future edition**

Special Edition Building Confidence in practice  
– Assessments and Supervision Learning from  
Audits to improve practice

# Board Matters

On January the 16th 2015 members of the Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Adults (SAB) and Childrens Boards (LSCB) met at the Rainbows Conference Centre for their annual Development Day to reflect on the previous year's work and develop the 2015/16 Business Plans for both Boards.

Safeguarding is everyone's business. Never has it been more critical for LSCBs and SABs to show strong, robust and effective leadership in securing the safeguarding and well-being of our communities. The 2015/16 Business Plan is intended to set a clear framework within which this leadership can be delivered. The collaborative support of all agencies is essential to securing the impact this Business Plan seeks.

## Business Plan for 2015/16

The Plan is intended to set out the key outcomes and impact that the Board wishes to achieve across the next year, to ensure that children, young people and adults in Leicestershire and Rutland are safe. We want to strengthen our ability better to quality assure, performance monitor and risk manage the work of the Boards and their impact on safeguarding service delivery and on safeguarding outcomes for children, young people and adults.

As well as Ofsted for the LSCB, the introduction of the Care Act 2015 legislation came into force from the 1st April lays out the statutory framework for the SAB.

The priorities in this Business Plan have been identified against a range of national and local drivers including, national policy, inspection reports, outcomes of case reviews, the voice of children and adults and the views of front line practitioners.

The work in the Business Plan is supported by the subgroups of the Board e.g. Serious Case Review, Safeguarding Effectiveness, Procedures and Training and Development.

### Priority 1:

To be assured that 'Safeguarding is Everyone's Responsibility'

### Priority 2a:

To be assured that children and young people and are safe, including assurance of the quality of care for any child not living with a parent or someone with parental responsibility

### Priority 2b:

To be assured that adults in need of safeguarding are safe, including assurance of the quality of care for any adult supported by registered providers

### Priority 3:

To be assured that services for children, services for adults and services for families are effectively coordinated to ensure children and adults are safe

### Priority 4:

To be assured that our Learning and Improvement Framework is raising service quality and outcomes for children, young people and adults

### Priority 5:

To be assured that the workforce is fit for purpose



Safeguarding  
Adults Board  
LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND



Safeguarding  
Children Board  
LEICESTERSHIRE & RUTLAND

# Choice Dignity and Respect

Interview with Peter Cunnington Deputy Manager for Service Users from Mar Lodge Melton Mowbray



On the December 9th Peter and his colleagues from Mar Lodge in Melton Mowbray spoke to the Raising Standards in Care conference about the way they work together to give people Choice, Dignity and Respect and if you do this properly you keep people safe.

Mar Lodge provides a home for adults with learning disabilities and dual diagnosis to grow their skills and develop their independence and work together as a family, developing a care home into 'their' personal home

Helen Pearson Board Officer spoke to Peter about about his job as Deputy Manager for Service Users.

'I was voted in as Deputy Manager by the other residents at Mar Lodge and I make time every day to sit and talk to the residents and ask them how they are, I also support Grace Cropper the Service Manager with the running of the home and I chair and write a report for the 'Your Voice Committee' making sure everyone gets a chance to speak and are listened to' We talk about, planning holidays, film night, ground rules and any problems'

Peter is also a dignity champion, he recognizes what it is and how to ensure that all are treated with dignity and respect in the house.

## These are the things he thinks are very important:

- Let people 'talk and listen'
- Talk to each other and don't shout
- Speak up
- In the kitchen you should 'wash up, dry up and put away' or you might be poorly
- Tell someone if you are upset or unhappy so it can be sorted straight away
- We can take problems to the Regional meeting with Grace
- If you saw someone shout at David you would say 'stop that it makes me feel sad' and ask for help
- It is Important to ask us first before talking to our families
- We are always involved in our Reviews
- We are involved in making decisions about medication
- My room is private, I listen to music and watch DVDs
- Know what people like. I like sausages and I don't like liver

Grace added 'it is important to work together like a family finding ways to make things happen, overcoming barriers and positive risk taking'

'Small changes in how we talk, listen, and involve people can make a big difference'

We say at Mar Lodge that ' We make things possible'

# Child on Parent Violence

Child on Parent Violence is a significant issue both locally and nationally and presents a complex picture for those involved to both recognise and address.

The definition of Child on Parent Violence developed by Cottrell in 2011 is “any harmful act of a teenage child intended to gain power and control over a parent. The abuse can be physical, psychological, or financial.” The definition effectively highlights the intent of the behaviour and the types of behaviour which need to be considered when looking at Child on Parent Violence.

In October 2013 Alison Saunders (Director of Public Prosecutions) said “ Teenage violence in the home is a hidden aspect of domestic violence.” This was in response to Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) figures from London which indicated that 850 14-17 year olds had been prosecuted for domestic violence over the last three and a half years. The Leicestershire Youth Offending Service in 2014 identified that 15% of its case load had issues of child on parent violence.

The children who are involved in Child on Parent violence are in the main aged between 13 and 18, but cases have been reported as young as 8 years. The underlying issues for the young people involved appear to be:

- Domestic violence has been witnessed by children in the home
- Negative external peer influence
- Child has an underlying mental health issue
- Substance misuse is an issue for the young person

In the majority of cases it perpetrators are young males, but not exclusively so, and frequently: but not exclusively the parents are single mothers. Typically work has



focused on anger management techniques for the child and parenting strategies for the parent. These approaches have proved to be ineffective, because:

- The child is using acts of violence and aggression to get what s/he wants (it is rarely about anger)
- Parents setting more boundaries results in the child increasing the aggressive behaviour thus putting the parent at increased risk of harm

It is increasingly recognised that in order to intervene successfully with children aged 13-16 years and achieve change in entrenched behaviour, it is important to engage both the parent and the child, initially keeping them separate. as a result has trailed a new 12 week group work programme, which runs two groups in parallel for parents and children.

- Safety planning is a key component for parents to manage any potential risk
- Group work is effective because the parents discover that they are not isolated

- Group work dynamics help the child to develop disclosure indirectly and develop awareness of the impact of their behaviour on the parent
- All Programmes have identified the need for ongoing support for parents

**N.B It should be noted that it is not possible to work where there is an adult perpetrator in the home**

- Child on Parent violence is an emerging issue and as a result services are in the early stages of development:
- Child on Parent Violence has been identified as a theme that will be included within Safeguarding Multi Agency Policy and Procedures (Children and Adults)
- Agencies are working together to develop a service pathway for Child on Parent Violence

This should provide information to improve identification of abuse, offer effective and consistent signposting to services and improved recording so that the prevalence of Child on Parent Violence can be identified and reduced



Additionally within Leicestershire it is planned to roll out the Child on Parent Violence Group work programme outlined above so that it can be available to more families.

- As a practitioner who comes into contact with families experiencing Child on Parent Violence you may wish to offer the following advice:
- Tell them they are not alone in experiencing this
- Offer support and advice from the local domestic abuse help lines. Helpline staff can provide emotional support and guidance about child on parent violence and abuse
- Work out a safety plan so that they can be ready if violence and abuse escalates. Specialist domestic abuse services can offer support with this
- Aggression can turn into violence. Advise the parent that if the child lashes out put safety first. They should let the child know that violence is unacceptable and that they will walk away from them until they've calmed down
- **Give the child space** – once they have calmed down, they may want to talk about what has happened and find some help
- Call the police if they feel threatened or scared
- **Be clear** – children (and teenagers) need to know that parents will stand by the boundaries set. They need to know that any kind of violence is unacceptable
- Talk to school and find out if their aggressive behaviour is happening there as well

**N.B. Remember should any Safeguarding Children or Adult issues arise then procedures should be followed.**

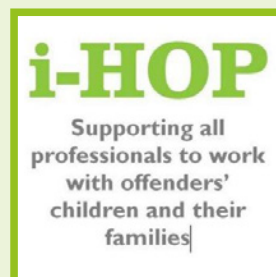
# i-HOP: Supporting Children and Families of Offenders

200,000 children are affected by parental imprisonment every year in England and Wales yet there is no national system in place for routinely identifying them. There are more children affected by parental imprisonment each year than are in the care system.

Depending on family circumstances and individual resilience, children can experience significant deterioration in their outcomes as a result of parental imprisonment. They are twice as likely to experience mental ill health, three times more likely to be involved in delinquent behaviour and often have negative school experiences involving: persistent truanting, bullying, and failure to achieve.



i-HOP, commissioned by the Department for Education, responds to the need for professionals to have access to services, resources and strategies to support these often vulnerable children and families.



Developed and delivered by Barnardo's and POPS (Partners of Prisoners and Families Support Group), i-HOP, provides a national one-stop information and advice service for all professionals working with children and families of offenders.

Although constantly growing, the i-HOP hub already houses over 500 pieces of information to support work with children of offenders, including details about: local services, national policy, practical resources to help develop your awareness or to use directly with children and families, funding opportunities and training programmes.

The i-HOP FREE helpline is also available to support professionals and commissioners, available Monday – Fridays, 9am – 5pm on **0808 802 2013**.

Register with i-HOP today at [www.i-hop.org.uk](http://www.i-hop.org.uk) and become a member for FREE to receive your monthly e-newsletter and unlimited access to i-HOP.

i-HOP can be followed on **twitter at @barnardos\_ihop**

# Private Fostering

In the September edition of Safeguarding Matters we featured an article about the Private Fostering awareness campaign across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland.

The new leaflets explained what private fostering is and how the carer may be given extra support.



## What is a Private Fostering arrangement?

A privately fostered child is a child under 16 (or 18 if the child has a disability) who is being cared for and living with someone else. That person is someone who is not:

- A parent, or other person who holds parental responsibility for the child
- A close relative; for example, a grandparent, step-parent, brother or sister; uncle or aunt. The relative can be half blood, full blood, or by marriage

It is an arrangement that may be short or long term but where care is intended to last more than 27 days

This can be for a number of reasons, for example: parental ill health, family difficulties or if parents are living abroad.

If you come across someone in this situation you must inform Children's Social Care.

The Multi Agency Children's safeguarding procedures in relation to Private Fostering have now been strengthened to say you must make a referral even if the carers say that they already have.

Packs of leaflets and a handy business card with the Children's Social Care contact numbers, for Leicestershire, Rutland and Leicester City, have been distributed to all schools, Health Visitors, GPs, Social workers etc. If you would like a pack, please let us know via this link: [SBBO@leics.gov.uk](mailto:SBBO@leics.gov.uk)

The publicity campaign is beginning to reap results with more Private Fostering referrals being received via children's duty desks which have resulted in advice and additional support for families plus assurances around safeguarding.

# Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP)

The Panel undertakes a review of all deaths of children who are resident within Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland.

The Child Death Overview Panel which is also a joint subgroup of the two Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs) meets monthly to complete a multi-agency evaluation of all child deaths in the area.

The Child Death Review manager and panel, on behalf of the LSCB, oversees notification of deaths and reports any areas of concern to the relevant Local Safeguarding Board and where appropriate undertakes in-depth assessment of specific cases.

The Panel, currently chaired by Jasmine Murphy, aims to identify local lessons and issues of concern, and where appropriate to advocate the need for changes in policy, practices and public awareness. The aim is to promote child health and safety and help prevent child deaths.

More details regarding the Panel's core purpose and key functions and can be found in the CDOP Procedures.

CDOP now has its own webpage <http://lrsb.org.uk/child-death-overview-panel-cdop> which contains useful information about how to contact the CDOP office, a link to the procedures, the subgroup's terms of reference, useful links, learning from case reviews and the Annual Report.

## Child Safety Update

### Nappy Disposal Bags – Keep out of reach

There were two known child deaths caused by nappy disposal bags in the Thames Valley area last year. These deaths were caused by babies suffocating on bags left within easy reach.



**REMEMBER - KEEP NAPPY BAGS OUT OF REACH**

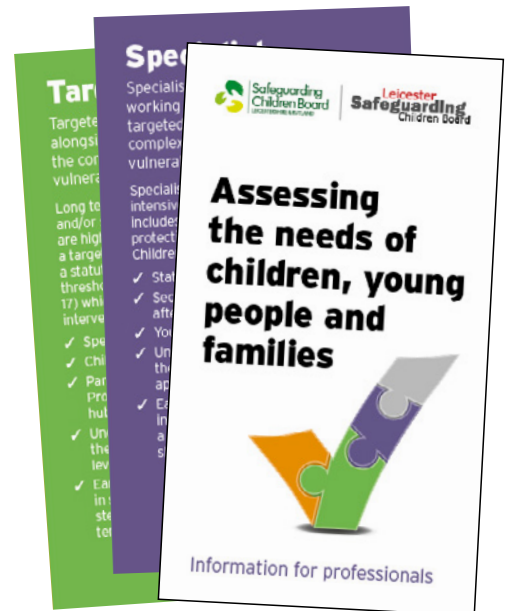
# Thresholds Reminder - aide-memoire

## Multi-agency Thresholds Briefing Sessions

Following agreement and publication of the sub-regional Thresholds Document in 2014, a Task & Finish Group was formed to plan for and launch multi-agency briefings across Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland.

To support the briefings an aide memoire was designed and agreed upon and this has now been finalised. Please contact the SBBO for copies. [sbbo@leics.gov.uk](mailto:sbbo@leics.gov.uk)

For more information or to make a booking on one of the briefing sessions please visit <http://lrsb.org.uk/multi-agency-threshold-briefing>



## New leaflet - 'Reducing the risk of harm to children in your household'

The Leicestershire & Rutland and Leicester City LSCBs business offices have recently produced a revised leaflet for use by professionals to give advice to parents who use drugs and alcohol. The leaflet is called 'Reducing the risk of harm to children in your household'. It was designed in a way that allows two leaflets to form a suitable poster for a notice board if so desired.

For advice and support in Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland, contact:

### Swanswell:

Telephone: 0300 303 5000

Swanswell, 95 Ashby Road, Loughborough, LE11 3AB  
Opening hours: Monday, Wednesday and Friday 9am – 5pm, Thursday 9am – 8pm, Saturday 9am – 2pm  
(Open bank holidays except Christmas Day)

Swanswell, 42 High Street, Coalville LE67 3EE  
Opening hours: Monday to Friday 9am – 5pm  
(Open bank holidays except Christmas Day)

### Leicester Recovery Partnership

Telephone: 0116 225 6400  
Renaissance House, 20 Princess Road West, Leicester LE1 6TP  
Opening hours: Monday 9am – 5pm, Tuesday 8am – 7pm, Wednesday 9am – 8pm, Thursday and Friday 9am – 5pm



# Reducing the risk of harm to children in your household



Advice for parents who use drugs or alcohol

The leaflet is for use by professionals whilst delivering advice in person to parents or carers who use drugs or alcohol.

## Safety Update



### Ingestion of button batteries affects all age groups – Keep out of reach

Ingestion of button batteries can cause serious harm and death and affects all age groups. Although most cases involve children under the age of six who mistake the battery for a sweet, or older people with

confusion or poor vision who mistake the battery for a pill, older children and adults may ingest batteries as a means of self harming. **Ingestion should be treated as a medical emergency.**

# Rutland County Council - Making Safeguarding Personal

A number of things have been happening in Rutland in respect of adult safeguarding including helping to make local practices compliant with the Care Act and adopting “Making Safeguarding Personal” by focussing on the outcomes desired by the service user.

**An interim head of service position is leading the way in making a number of changes, including:**

- 1) A single point of contact in the duty team that all adult safeguarding alerts go through, internal and external.
  - 2) A safeguarding senior practitioner now sits in the duty room offering professional guidance to the officers receiving the alerts. There is also a best interests assessor working alongside the senior practitioner to offer advice etc. on matters relating to MCA/ DoLs.
- This single point of contact will offer advise the council’s workforce and providers as appropriate.
- 3) The decision-making process is now much sharper, led by to the two safeguarding adult specialists in the duty team and the duty manager in order to ensure a consistent approach in dealing with referrals and any steps taken.
  - 4) Adult safeguarding leads have been established in all the adult social work teams. The leads also double up as champions for “Making Safeguarding Personal”. The council is committed to the person-centred approach to safeguarding and the champions are taking this message out to the teams.
  - 5) The RCC re-ablement team and its supported living teams also have their own safeguarding leads in place to ensure that the practical changes are instigated on the frontline.
  - 6) How RCC measures success is changing too, to align itself to the demands of the Care Act and MSP, for example, the extent to which a person’s desired outcomes are met, or not and the lessons learnt.

There is more to be done – some of which is work in progress - and RCC acknowledges this, which is why it is asking for a Local Government Association Peer Review to focus exclusively on adult safeguarding.

## Police Bail conditions – Safeguarding vulnerable families and victims

At times Leicestershire Police will come into contact with families who are known to social care services. In some cases, suspects will be arrested and given bail, to enable further enquiries to be carried out, or so that they can attend court.

Often bail is granted subject to certain conditions, which are designed to reduce the risk of further offences being committed. These may include a ban on making contact with alleged victims or witnesses, a ban on visiting certain locations, or a requirement to live at a particular address.

Although the police will monitor and where necessary take action for any breaches, you should not assume that the suspects will obey those conditions. You should still consider a full range of options to safeguard vulnerable families and individuals.

- On average 50 people a month are arrested for breaching their conditional bail by Leicestershire Police. The majority of these are for breaching conditional bail imposed by the courts, as opposed to bail conditions imposed by the police. To put

*Continued on next page*



that into context, each month 285 people are released on conditional bail by Leicestershire Police. However, we don't know how many others breach their bail in ways we never hear about.

- Conditions can only be imposed which are necessary to ensure the offender's appearance at court, that offences are not committed on bail, or to prevent interference with justice or witnesses.

## Types of conditions

The reasons for bail conditions should be specific and justifiable. The conditions must be effective and capable of being enforced.

### Examples of bail conditions include:

- The defendant must not contact, either directly or indirectly, a named person or people, for example the victim and any children
- The defendant must not go to a named place, for example the victim's place of work, shopping area or children's school
- The defendant must reside at a named address
- The defendant must report to a named police station on a given day or days at a given time
- The defendant must abide by a curfew between certain specified hours
- The defendant must wear an electronic tag

Breach of bail conditions is not an 'Offence' but does carry a power of arrest.

Up to 90% of defendants are successfully bailed with conditions which are complied with and has therefore meant that the victim or community has been protected from further harm while preventing the need for unnecessary or inappropriate detention in police custody or prison custody.

# My role

## Peter Davey

**Job title:** Chief Officer

**Organisation:** The Bridge  
<http://bridgehousingservices.com/>



## How long have you been in this role?

15 Years.

## Tell us about The Bridge

The Bridge is a registered charity that delivers a number of housing related support services to homeless and vulnerably housed people in the Borough of Charnwood, Leicestershire and Rutland and has gained national recognition for developing best practice in a number of areas. We aim to develop sustainable housing solutions for individuals and communities through partnership, empowerment and good practice. We have been operating successfully since 1993.

The Bridge is the only organisation of its kind in the Borough of Charnwood. We are an umbrella charity which provides four services; a Housing Advice Service, 'Housing Matters' - Housing Support Service covering Leicestershire and Rutland, talk? sort Mediation Service and a Single Access Point (SAP) for 16/17 year olds. All of our services are well established and provide specialist housing advice, housing related support services and accommodation options for the most vulnerable people in Charnwood, Leicestershire and Rutland.

## Tell us about a typical day

There is no typical day really – my days vary from dealing with internal stuff to attending external meetings, supporting and developing our Board of Trustees and the staff team.

## Tell us about your responsibilities or duties

I am responsible for the day to day running of the charity. This includes the overall governance of the organisation in terms of complying with our legal obligations, setting the budget, defining and developing our vision and strategy and leading the staff team

I am passionate about what we do and committed to delivering high quality services for the people who we work with. I also work at a strategic level with external partners, policy makers and other stakeholders

I am also the Designated Safeguarding Officer ensuring that Safeguarding is integrated into all the work the organisation

I am the Chair of the Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Childrens Board (LSCB) Voluntary and Community Sector Reference Group which aims to ensure this sector is represented in partnership working to safeguard children young people and adults

## What is your safeguarding best practice top tip?

Be aware, share and take responsibility

## What one thing would you find most beneficial to help you in your safeguarding role?

That when we say "Lessons Have Been Learned" we actually mean it

# Support for parents under 20

It is well documented that teenage mums and their children have a higher risk of poor health outcomes and life chances.

A key part of Leicestershire's Teenage Pregnancy Strategy aims to tackle this by providing better support, information and access to services for parents under 20.

This article highlights three projects which you might not know about which aim to provide better support to young parents – for more information contact Katie Phillips [katie.phillips@leics.gov.uk](mailto:katie.phillips@leics.gov.uk)

## TBAG Meetings

These meetings are being rolled out across the county in Districts with the aim of improving the information we have about the young parent cohort.

TBAG stands for 'Teenagers and Babies Action Group' and these meetings bring local practitioners together to discuss what is working with individuals and ensure the right package of support is in place.

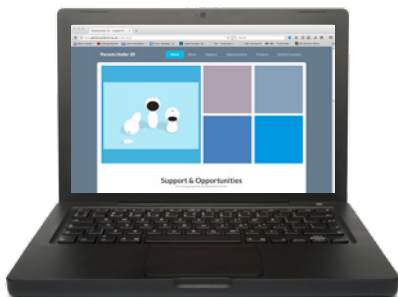
Parentsunder20 website

[www.parentsunder20.co.uk/](http://www.parentsunder20.co.uk/)

This website is for parents under 20 who live in Leicestershire.

The site contains information on support, events and opportunities as well as ideas for 'up-cycling' Moses baskets and tips on the best nappies, wipes, toddler snacks and other key items to buy following some consumer testing!

This website is a font of knowledge for both partners and those who support them.



## The Baby Box project

This is a pilot project for Leicestershire Teenage Pregnancy Partnership. Our project is based on a scheme in Finland, where all expectant mums get a box full of useful items and information during their pregnancy. As well



as containing things helpful to prepare for baby's birth, there is health information that has led to improved health outcome for mums and babies, including a significant reduction in infant mortality rates.

We worked with a group of young parents to decide what should go in our baby boxes. The project is being piloted with 100 boxes, which we distribute to pregnant teenagers when they are 24 weeks pregnant. We hope that the boxes will make a positive difference to young mums-to-be and their babies and that it helps them to realise that there's loads of great support out there for them. We will be evaluating the impact of the boxes in 15/16 to see if the project has made a positive difference.

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## CSE risk assessment tool

The Leicester and Leicestershire & Rutland LSCBs CSE risk assessment tool and guidance has been updated and is available at: <http://lrsb.org.uk/cse-risk-assessment-tool-and-ref>

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## Contact us

Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Children Board and  
Safeguarding Adults Board  
The Safeguarding Boards Business Office, Room 600, County Hall,  
Glenfield, Leicestershire, LE3 8RA. Telephone: 0116 305 7130  
Email: [SBBO@leics.gov.uk](mailto:SBBO@leics.gov.uk)