**Statutory duties for Safeguarding Adult Boards**

This tool has been created to support Safeguarding Adults Boards (SABs) examine whether they are meeting their statutory requirements under the Care Act 2014. The Care Act 2014 statutory guidance paragraph 14.139 sets out a list of supplementary duties, in addition to the three statutory duties contained in the Act, that all SABs should strive to achieve. These duties are outlined below and Boards are invited to reflect upon their progress in relation to each duty.

| **No** | **Duty** | **Board response** | **Further actions** | **RAG rating** |
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| 1. | Identify the role, responsibility, authority and accountability with regard to the action each agency and professional group should take to ensure the protection of adults |  |  |  |
| 2. | Establish ways of analysing and interrogating data on safeguarding notifications that increase the SAB’s understanding of prevalence of abuse and neglect locally that builds up a picture over time |  |  |  |
| 3. | Establish how it will hold partners to account and gain assurance of the effectiveness of its arrangements |  |  |  |
| 4. | Determine its arrangements for peer review and self-audit |  |  |  |
| 5. | Establish mechanisms for developing policies and strategies for protecting adults which should be formulated, not only in collaboration and consultation with all relevant agencies but also take account of the views of adults who have needs for care and support, their families, advocates and carer representatives |  |  |  |
| 6. | Develop preventative strategies that aim to reduce instances of abuse and neglect in its area |  |  |  |
| 7. | Identify types of circumstances giving grounds for concern and when they should be considered as a referral to the local authority as an enquiry |  |  |  |
| 8. | Formulate guidance about the arrangements for managing adult safeguarding, and dealing with complaints, grievances and professional and administrative malpractice in relation to safeguarding adults |  |  |  |
| 9. | Develop strategies to deal with the impact of issues of race, ethnicity, religion, gender and gender orientation, sexual orientation, age, disadvantage and disability on abuse and neglect |  |  |  |
| 10. | Balance the requirements of confidentiality with the consideration that, to protect adults, it may be necessary to share information on a ‘need-to-know basis’ |  |  |  |
| 11. | Identify mechanisms for monitoring and reviewing the implementation and impact of policy and training |  |  |  |
| 12. | Carry out Safeguarding Adults Reviews and determine any publication arrangements |  |  |  |
| 13. | Produce a strategic plan and an annual report |  |  |  |
| 14. | Evidence how SAB members have challenged one another and held other Boards to account |  |  |  |
| 15. | Promote multi-agency training and consider any specialist training that may be required. Consider any scope to jointly commission some training with other partnerships, such as the Community Safety Partnership |  |  |  |