

# ADULT SAFEGUARDING POLICY

## Document Reference Information

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## Version Control Record

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V1.7	Accuracy and Amendments	To reflect merge between Hereford and Worcestershire CCG's in April 2020	Sarah Dempsey	April 2020
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## **INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 This document defines the Safeguarding Adult Policy and Procedures for the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Clinical Commissioning Group (hereafter referred to as HWCCG).
- 1.2 This resource reflects the commitment of commissioners and providers and allied local authorities to work together to safeguard adults with care and support needs in line with the Care Act 2014. This policy should be read in full with the Adults Safeguarding: Multi-Agency policy and procedures for the protection of adults with care and support needs in the West Midlands. (November 2019)  
<https://www.safeguardingworcestershire.org.uk/documents/west>
- 1.3 This policy outlines HWCCG responsibilities for the safeguarding adults in keeping with government and multi-agency safeguarding procedures and markers of good practice at both strategic and operational level and supports the ethos that safeguarding is everyone's responsibility.
- 1.4 HWCCG is a member and partner organisation of Herefordshire's Safeguarding Adults Board (HSAB) and Worcestershire Safeguarding Adults Board (WSAB). Both boards and HWCCG policies and procedures are aligned to the concordat, West Midlands Adult Safeguarding Policy and procedures. (November 2019)
- 1.5 Safeguarding people who have contact with health services should always include consideration of children and young people. "Think Family" entails a cross generational approach to safeguarding and recognising that adults may be parents or carers, cared for by children or young people or represent a danger to children.
- 1.6 As commissioners HWCCG acknowledge that the connection and interface between the quality of service provision and safeguarding adults is integral to the delivery of healthcare. HWCCG as commissioners seek assurance from providers that they are engaged and co-operating at Executive and Senior level, with the local Safeguarding Adult Boards(s); thus achieving positive outcomes in preventing and effectively responding to harm, neglect and abuse; and that services are compliant with Making Safeguarding Personal; and that the patients voice is pertinent to safeguarding practice.  
<https://www.local.gov.uk>
- 1.7 Local authorities are the lead statutory organisation for safeguarding and have the lead responsibility for the coordination of all adult safeguarding concerns. HWCCG will work in partnership with Hereford Council and Worcester County Council to protect adults with care and support needs from abuse and neglect and to fulfil their statutory responsibilities to safeguard adults.

## **SCOPE**

- 2.1 This policy applies to all staff working for HWCCG including independent contractors, lay members, and volunteers. The key principles are also applicable to all services commissioned by HWCCG and all independent contractors including General Practitioners, Dentists, Pharmacists and Optometrists. However, these organisations

- are expected to have their own policies and procedures which should align with the West Midland Adult Safeguarding Policy and Procedures (November 2019)
- 2.2 The role of HWCCG is to gain assurance that services they commission including all independent contractors have robust policies and procedures which are effective in protecting adults from abuse.
  - 2.3 All employees of HWCCG have an individual responsibility to protect and safeguard adults.
  - 2.4 All managers should ensure that staff have received training appropriate to their roles and responsibilities appropriate to their individual roles and responsibilities (Intercollegiate document)
  - 2.5 HWCCG is committed to all processes which safeguard adults and promote their welfare, respecting the rights of all adults to live their chosen lifestyle with privacy, dignity, respect and independence, choice, and fulfilment. HWCCG is required to consider all individuals in their day to day work in shaping policy and providing services. This in line with the public sector Equality Duty introduced by the Equality Act (2010). In applying this policy HWCCG have due regard for the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, promote equality of opportunity, and provide for good relations between people of diverse groups, in particular on the grounds of the following characteristics protected by the Equality Act(2010);age, disability ,gender, gender reassignment ,marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race religion and sexual orientation.

## **POLICY STATEMENT**

- HWCCG will fulfil its responsibility for the safety and welfare of adults. This will be achieved through partnership processes across the area and through the demonstration of:
- A Designated Nurse for Safeguarding Adults and Children (Mental Capacity Act Lead) and Deputy Designated Nurses who within their roles have leads for Prevent, Domestic Abuse and Exploitation, Primary Care, Safeguarding Adults as well as a lead for Safeguarding Children and Looked After Children and a Named Professional Nurse for Safeguarding.
- An active partnership and engagement with HSAB and WSAB.
- Quality standards and monitoring of commissioned services through safeguarding assurance processes including; clinical quality review meetings, quarterly safeguarding reporting, membership of Providers internal safeguarding committees and safeguarding assurance visits.
- Ensuring that adults are valued, and their safety and welfare is considered at all stages of the commissioning process including contracting arrangements and performance management frameworks.
- NHS England has advised that PREVENT is incorporated into its safeguarding arrangements and to ensure that PREVENT awareness and other relevant training is delivered to staff who provide services to NHS patients. HWCCG are active partners in the promotion of PREVENT, part of the governments counter-terrorism strategy CONTEST which involves recognising when vulnerable groups or individuals are being exploited for terrorism related activities. (See Prevent Policy 2020)

## **Definitions**

To assist with interpretation of this policy, a number of definitions and common terms used in relation to Safeguarding Adults have been included.

### **Abuse and Neglect**

Abuse and neglect can take many forms and the circumstances of each individual case should always be considered. Exploitation is a common theme in the following list of types of abuse and neglect:

- **Physical Abuse** – hitting, slapping, pushing, misuse of medication, restraint etc.
- **Sexual Abuse** – any sexual or indecent act that is carried out and the adult has not given consent or was pressurised into consenting
- **Psychological Abuse** – includes: emotional abuse, threats of harm or abandonment, humiliation, controlling, intimidation, coercion, verbal abuse, deprivation of contact, unjustified withdrawal of health or social care services
- **Financial or Material Abuse** – includes theft or property or benefit, internet scamming, misuse of property and possessions, fraud, coercion in relation to adult's financial affairs or arrangements
- **Modern Slavery** – includes slavery, human trafficking, forced labour and domestic servitude
- **Discriminatory Abuse** – includes forms of harassment, slurs or similar treatment because of race, gender, gender identity, age, disability, sexual orientation or religion (Equalities Act 2010)
- **Organisational Abuse** – includes neglect and poor practice within a specific care setting e.g. hospital or care home
- **Neglect and acts of omission** – includes ignoring the need for medical, physical or psychosocial care, failure to provide access to health care services and withholding the necessities of life, for example:
  - Leaving food and drink out of reach and no offering support where required to ensure appropriate nutrition and hydration
  - Not treating people with dignity and respect
  - Persistent social isolation and lack of meaningful occupation for people
  - Not supporting people to the toilet in a timely manner
  - Staffing levels or staff competency which compromises provision of adequate care to meet a person's needs
  - The development of avoidable grade 3 or 4 pressure sores should be considered indicative of compromised care and consideration should be given to invoking safeguarding procedures and reporting as a Serious Incident (SI)

- **Self-Neglect** – this covers a wide range of behaviour neglecting to care for one’s personal hygiene, health or surroundings and includes behaviour such as hoarding. Further information can be found on the Worcestershire Safeguarding Partnership Website.
- **Forced marriage**-A forced marriage is where one or both people do not or cannot consent to the marriage and pressure or abuse is used It is recognised as a form of violence against men and women and a serious abuse of human rights. Contact Forced marriage unit;020 7008 0151 to raise any concerns.
- **Honour based Violence**-is a crime or incident which has or may have been committed to protect or defend the honour of the family and or community. Such violence can occur when perpetrators perceive that a relative has shamed the family or community by breaking their honour code. Further advice and support is available via West Mercia Women’s Aid;0800 980 3331.
- **Further resources for professionals are available via Herefordshire County Council Website and Worcestershire County Council Website.**
- **Fabricated and Induced Illness-Parent and carer considerations**-Sometimes an adult with care and support needs are taken to see a health practitioner by their parent or carer. In some cases, parents or carers have been found to have fabricated or induced illness with their ward. If you have concerns about a carer’s behaviour or presentation of the adult with care and support needs seek the advice of the safeguarding team within the Clinical Commissioning Group. For further information; [www.nhs.uk/conditions/fabricated-or-induced-illness/](http://www.nhs.uk/conditions/fabricated-or-induced-illness/)
- **Contextual safeguarding**-Adults with care and support needs can be at risk of abuse or exploitation within their families or externally within peer groups from the wider community or online. The risk can be through criminal activity, exploitation or extremism. For more information on contextual safeguarding please see your Safeguarding team at the Clinical Commissioning Group. Or click\_onto the link - [contextualsafeguarding.org.uk/](http://contextualsafeguarding.org.uk/)
- **County Lines**- this is a term used when drug gangs from big cities expand their operations to smaller towns often using violence to drive out local dealers and exploiting vulnerable adults to sell drugs. The dealers use dedicated mobile phones known as deal lines to take orders from drug users. Further information can be found here; <https://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/what-we-do/crime-threats/drug-trafficking/county-lines>
- **New and Emerging Themes**-Breast Ironing- This is practiced in some African countries. Girls aged between 9 and 15 have hot pestles or stones rubbed on their developing breasts to stop them from growing further. This is usually implemented by grandmothers or mothers and the men in the family are usually unaware.
- **Domestic abuse** – is abuse perpetrated by partners, ex partners or family members; this includes physical, psychological, sexual, financial, ‘honour’ based violence. Domestic Violence

In 2013, the Home Office announced changes to the definition of domestic abuse:

- Incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse... by someone who is or has been an intimate partner or family member regardless of gender or sexuality
- Includes: psychological, physical, sexual, financial, emotional abuse; so called 'honour' based violence; Female Genital Mutilation; forced marriage.
- Age range extended down to 16.

Many people think that domestic abuse is about intimate partners. It is clear that other family members are included and that much safeguarding work that occurs at home is concerned with domestic abuse. This confirms that domestic abuse approaches and legislation can be considered safeguarding responses in appropriate cases. Such abusive behaviour can include, for example:

- Constant criticism and belittling comment
- Verbal abuse and threats (including threats to harm the children)
- Isolation and control of contact with family and friends
- Restrictions on entry/exit from home;
- Intimidation
- Controlling and coercive behaviour
- Denial of privacy
- Oppressive control of finances and withholding of food
- Destruction of personal property and valued possessions

### **Key Safeguarding Principles**

The Department of Health, in line with the Care Act 2014, which legislated the responsibilities for Safeguarding Adults has developed a list of six key principles in order to inform good practice in relation to safeguarding adults:

- Empowerment: Presumption of person led decisions and informed consent
- Prevention: It is better to take action before harm occurs.
- Protection: Support and representation for those in greatest need
- Proportionality: Proportionate and least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented
- Partnership: Local solutions through services working with their communities
- Accountability: Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding.

## **Making Safeguarding Personal**

Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) is a sector led initiative which aims to develop an outcomes focus to safeguarding work, and a range of responses to support people to improve or resolve their difficulties.

The Care Act 2014 guidance requires adult safeguarding practice to be person led and outcome focussed, aiming towards resolution or recovery. This embodies the MSP approach.

In addition to the safeguarding principles it is important to remember that adults have individual preferences, histories, circumstances and lifestyles.

Safeguarding should be person-led and outcome-focused. Professionals should endeavour to engage the person in conversations about how best to respond to their safeguarding situation to enhance their involvement, choice and control and thus improve their quality of life, wellbeing and safety. This encompasses-

- A) Hearing the person
- B) Respecting the persons choices
- C) Understanding the person
- D) Being honest with the person

## **Safeguarding Enquiries**

Safeguarding enquiries will only be undertaken if they meet Care Act section 42 criteria:

*The adult has a) needs for care and support (whether or not the Local Authority is meeting any of those needs); b) is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse, or neglect; and c) as a result of those needs is unable to protect himself or herself against the abuse or neglect or the risk of it.*

The Care Act 2014 requires that the local authority must make enquiries, or cause others to do so, if it believes an adult is experiencing, or is at risk of abuse or neglect. HWCCG has a responsibility to ensure that providers who are required to comply with statutory responsibilities in relation to safeguarding do so. HWCCG should also ensure effective arrangements for information sharing under section 42 of the Care Act are embedded in practice. HSAB and WSAB conducts regular multi-agency MSP audits, themes and trends of which are fed back to pertinent agencies.

## **The Care Act 2014 defines an adult who is in need of Safeguarding as:**

- Who is 18 years and over
- Who has needs for care and support (whether or not the Local Authority is meeting any of those needs)
- Is experiencing, or at risk of abuse or neglect
- Who, as a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of, abuse or neglect and as a result of their care needs are unable to protect themselves.

### **HEREFORDSHIRE-REPORT ABUSE**

- If you require safeguarding advice please contact [safeguarding@herefordshire.gov.uk](mailto:safeguarding@herefordshire.gov.uk)
- **To report a safeguarding concern** 01432 260715 (weekdays 9am-5pm)
- **03301239309 (after 5pm, weekends and bankholidays)**

### **WORCESTERSHIRE -REPORT ABUSE**

- [http://www.worcestershire.gov.uk/info/20329/protection\\_from\\_harm](http://www.worcestershire.gov.uk/info/20329/protection_from_harm)
- **to report a safeguarding concern** please call [01905 768053](tel:01905768053)
- If you would like safeguarding advice please phone the Adult Safeguarding Team on [01905 843189](tel:01905843189) (note this number does not accept referrals)

## **Mental Capacity Act**

The presumption is that adults have the mental capacity to make informed decisions about their own safety and how they live their lives. Issues of mental capacity and the ability to give informed consent are central to decisions and actions in Safeguarding Adults. All interventions need to take into account the ability of adults to make informed choices about the way they want to live and the risks they want to take. This includes their ability: to understand the implications of their situation, to take action themselves to prevent abuse, to participate to the fullest extent possible in decision-making about interventions. The MCA 2005 provides a statutory framework to empower and protect people who may lack capacity to make decisions for themselves and establishes a framework for making decisions on their behalf. This applies whether the decisions are life-changing events or everyday matters. All decisions taken in the Safeguarding Adults process must comply with the Act.

For further information click onto the following links;

<https://herefordshiresafeguardingboards.org.uk/herefordshire-safeguarding-adults-board/for-professionals/policies-and-procedures/>

<https://www.safeguardingworcestershireshire.org.uk/documents/comprehensive-policy-on-the-implementation-of-the-mental-capacity-act/>

Advice and support can also be sought by contacting the HWCCG Safeguarding Team.

Details in appendix 1

### **Best Interests Decision Making**

If a person has been assessed as lacking capacity then any action taken, or any decision made for, or on behalf of that person, must be made in his or her best interests. The person who has to make the decision is known as the 'decision-maker' and normally will be the carer responsible for the day-to-day care, or a professional such as a doctor, nurse or social worker where decisions about treatment, care arrangements or accommodation need to be made.

How to make a Best Interests Decision is laid out in the Herefordshire Adults Safeguarding Board and Worcestershire Adults Safeguarding Board which is underpinned by the Mental Capacity Act (2005) and West Midlands Safeguarding Adults Policy.

### **Deprivation of Liberty Safeguarding (DOLS)**

The Deprivation of Liberty of Safeguards (DoLs) provides protection to people in hospitals and care homes. DoLs apply to people who have a mental disorder and who do not have mental capacity to decide whether or not they should be accommodated in the relevant care home or hospital to receive care or treatment.

A deprivation of liberty for such a person must be authorised in accordance with one of the following legal regimes; a deprivation of liberty authorisation or Court of Protection order under the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLs) in the Mental Capacity Act 2005.

For further information click onto the following link;

<https://herefordshiresafeguardingboards.org.uk/herefordshire-safeguarding-adults-board/for-professionals/policies-and-procedures/>

<https://www.safeguardingworcestershire.org.uk/documents/comprehensive-policy-on-the-implementation-of-the-mental-capacity-act/>

### **Safeguarding Accountability Structure**

#### **See appendix 2 for Hereford and Worcester Safeguarding Accountability Structure**

HWCCG Accountable Officer has the responsibility for ensuring that the health contribution to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of adults is discharged effectively across the whole local health economy through the CCG's commissioning arrangements.

The Chief Nursing Officer is the Governing Body Director with the Executive Lead for Safeguarding and will ensure that HWCCG works closely with partner organisations and provides appropriate representation to the HSAB and WSAB as required through the statutory duty imposed by the Care Act (2014)

The Chief Nursing Officer, and Head of Quality and Safeguarding/ Designated Nurse will work in partnership with NHS England and NHS Improvement (NHSE/I) in complying with the Safeguarding Children, Young People and Adults at Risk in the NHS: Safeguarding Accountability and Assurance Framework 2019 and will work closely with other regulators to ensure sharing and learning of key information relating to all aspects of patient safety and quality, including safeguarding.

The Head of Quality and Safeguarding/Designated Nurse will act as the professional lead for safeguarding sitting within the Quality and Safeguarding Team. The Head of Quality and Safeguarding/Designated Nurse works with the Chief Nursing Officer to:

- Meet the statutory and organisational responsibilities for the Safeguarding Adults agenda.
- Act as a resource for providers and HWCCG staff around adult safeguarding and associated agendas.
- Ensure that the expertise of the Head of Quality and Safeguarding/ Designated Nurse is used to contribute to the design and planning of services.
- Ensure that through reporting to the Quality Committee, that robust and effective monitoring takes place in relation to safeguarding activity, recommendations from safeguarding adult reviews, and other local or national inquiries or reviews.
- To ensure that the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment includes these needs which contribute to informing the strategic work of the Health and Wellbeing board, and the Local Safeguarding Adults Board business plan.
- Represents the organisation during safeguarding adults' reviews and complex case reviews.
- Represents HWCCG in all matters relating to safeguarding adults across organisational and geographical boundaries.

### **Commissioning arrangements**

- Commissioning managers within HWCCG will ensure that service specifications of all health providers from whom services are commissioned include clear service standards for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of adults.
- Services/service level agreements should take account of:
- Safeguarding responsibilities
- Equality and diversity

- The principles of information sharing in accordance with statutory and other information sharing guidance.
- All services commissioned or provided are delivered, are centred and respect the individuality of each adult.

These standards will then be robustly managed through HWCCG's contract monitoring processes.

The Commissioning Managers will ensure that all new pathways, commissioning cases and schemes are impact assessed by HWCCG's Quality Impact assessment to ensure all consideration is given to adults safeguarding requirements.

### **Recruitment**

HWCCG has a duty to ensure compliance with Safer Recruitment Processes and will act in accordance with the NHS Employers Regulations including the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act (HM Government 2006), the Independent Safeguarding Authority and the Protection of Freedoms Act (Disclosure and Barring Service 2012)

Please refer to Herefordshire and Worcestershire CCG's recruitment policy and processes for more information.

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/crime/vetting-barring-scheme/>

Recruitment processes will cover permanent, temporary and agency staff.

### **Governing Body Responsibilities**

The Governing Body has a responsibility to assure itself that the services from whom it commissions are fit for purpose and are held to account for their safeguarding functions. The Governing Body will fulfil this role by receiving regular reports regarding safeguarding within the Quality Report, any completed Safeguarding Adults Reviews, Domestic Homicide Reviews and a Safeguarding Annual Report.

The Governing Body will also ensure there is senior attendance at the Herefordshire and Worcestershire Safeguarding Adults Board.

### **Safeguarding Adults Reviews**

The Care Act 2014 places a duty on a CCG to work in partnership with Local Safeguarding Adults Boards and/or other Safeguarding Adults Boards, to co-operate in conducting Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SAR). The Care Act gives definitions when and, to some extent, how such reviews are to be conducted. Herefordshire and Worcestershire Safeguarding Adults Board has detailed local guidance regarding conducting reviews.

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

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

In the event of a SAR being commissioned HWCCG Head of Quality and Safeguarding/Designated Nurse will:

- Inform NHSE/I that a review is taking place
- Inform the Quality Committee of the review and outcome of the review to the committee, particularly findings relevant to the health economy across Herefordshire and Worcestershire
- Ensure any necessary reviews are conducted according to the guidance, quality assure such reviews and that reports are submitted to HSAB/WSAB in a timely manner
- Seek assurance from NHS commissioned services that actions arising from a review are completed.

### **Domestic Homicide Reviews**

Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR's) were established on a statutory basis under Section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004 and came into force in April 2011.

- A domestic homicide review means a review of the circumstances in which the death of a person aged 16 or over has or appears to have, resulted from violence, abuse or neglect by:

A person to whom they were related or was/has an intimate relationship.

- A member of the same household.
- This legal requirement has been established to ensure agencies are responding appropriately to victims of domestic abuse by offering and putting in place appropriate support mechanisms, procedure, resources, and interventions. The aim is to avoid future incidents of domestic homicide and violence.
- HWCCG has a duty to have regard to the guidance and to ensure that providers across the health economy have the necessary arrangements to respond to this statutory guidance.

### **Support and Supervision**

Safeguarding supervision should be accessed by all safeguarding professionals working within the HWCCG in line with the HWCCG Supervision Policy.

This policy provides the detail regarding such supervision and how and when it can be accessed. The HWCCG will ensure that protected time is available to enable staff to receive safeguarding supervision when required and it will be provided in addition to and separately from clinical supervision and management supervision.

## **Appendix 1**

<b><u>Herefordshire and Worcestershire CCGs – Adults and Children</u></b>	
<b>Herefordshire and Worcestershire CCGs' Safeguarding Team Generic email address:</b>	<a href="mailto:RBCCG.WCCGSafeGuarding@nhs.net">RBCCG.WCCGSafeGuarding@nhs.net</a>
Ellen Footman Head of Safeguarding/Designated Nurse for Safeguarding Adults and Children	<b>07885 265970</b> Or 01527 482920 Ellen.footman@nhs.net
Jeremy Newell Deputy Designated Nurse (Safeguarding Adults/Prevent Lead)	<b>07730 029810</b> Or 01527 482920 jeremynewell@nhs.net
Heather Manning Deputy Designated Nurse (Safeguarding Children & LAC Lead)	<b>07854 415449</b> Or 01432 260768 h.manning@nhs.net
Sarah Dempsey Deputy Designated Nurse (Primary Care Lead)	<b>07834 172270</b> Or 01527 482920 sarah.dempsey3@nhs.net
Rebecca Haywood-Tibbetts Named Professional (Primary Care)	<b>07976 481413</b> Or 01432 383692 rebecca.haywood-tibbetts@nhs.net
<b>DESIGNATED DOCTORS FOR SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN</b>	
<b>Herefordshire</b>	
Dr Sally Stucke (Designated Doctor Safeguarding Children)	07812 094674 01432 356438 sally.stucke@nhs.net
<b>Worcestershire</b>	
Dr David Lewis (Designated Doctor for Safeguarding Children)	07718 118312 Office: 01905 681071 (or internal extension 51071) david.lewis5@nhs.net

**Appendix 2**

**Accountability structure for HWCCG  
Safeguarding Structures and Governance Arrangement for Safeguarding and Looked  
After Children, and Safeguarding Adults**

Accountable Officer for  
Herefordshire and Worcestershire  
CCGs

Chief Nurse/Director of Quality

Designated Doctor for Safeguarding  
Children and Looked After Children  
(4 PA's) Worcestershire

Head of Quality &  
Safeguarding/Designated Nurse for  
Safeguarding Adults and Children  
(including Looked After Children and  
Mental Capacity Act Lead)

Designated Doctor for Safeguarding  
Children and Looked After Children  
(4 PA's) Herefordshire

Deputy Designated Nurse  
Adult Safeguarding &  
Prevent lead

Deputy Designated Nurse  
Safeguarding Children and Looked  
after Children

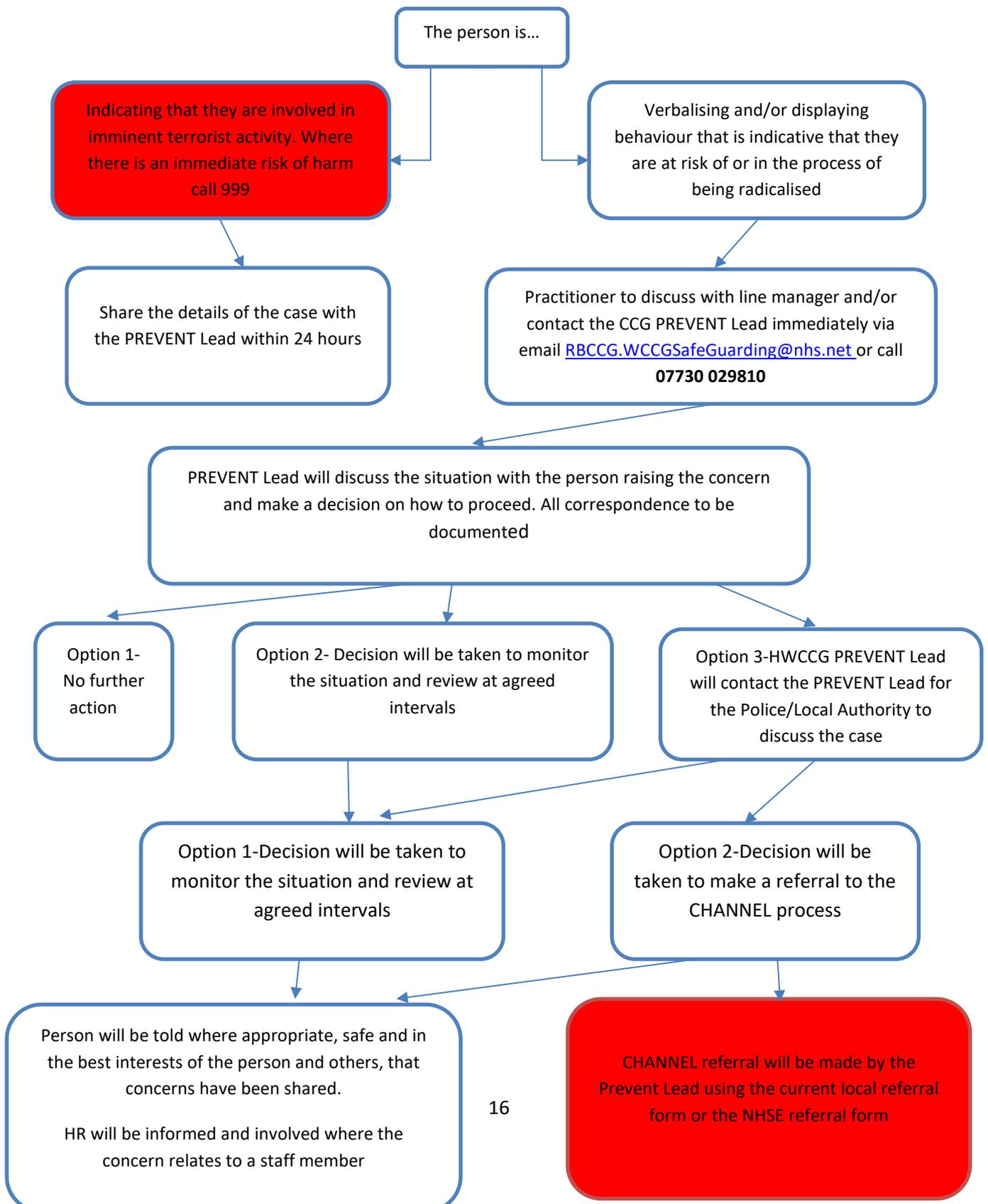
Deputy Designated Nurse  
Primary Care Lead

Named Professional for Safeguarding

### Appendix 3

How to raise concerns relating to PREVENT within HWCCG

CHANNEL referral will be made by the PREVENT Lead



## Appendix 4

- Modern Slavery Act 2015 – Modern Slavery Act
- NHS Safeguarding Accountability and Assurance Framework (SAAF)2019
- Care Act 2014

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/care-act-statutory-guidance/care-and-support-statutory-guidance>

- Professional Codes of Conduct
- Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act (HM Government 2006)
- Mental Health Act 1983 (amended 2007)
- Mental Capacity (Amendment ) Act 2019

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1983/20/contents>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-practice-mental-health-act-1983>

- Mental Capacity Act 2005

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/mental-capacity-act-making-decisions>

- Human Rights Act 1998

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/42/contents>

- Freedom of Information Act 2000

<https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-freedom-of-information/what-is-the-foi-act/>

- General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) compliance 2019

- Disclosure and Barring Service- GOV.UK 2019

- Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards 2007

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/dh-mental-capacity-act-2005-deprivation-of-liberty-safeguards>

- Caldicott Guardian:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/uk-caldicott-guardian-council>