# 7 minute briefing

Safeguarding ENFIELD

It is recommended that you read the guidance in full. The ADASS guidance should be read in conjunction with:

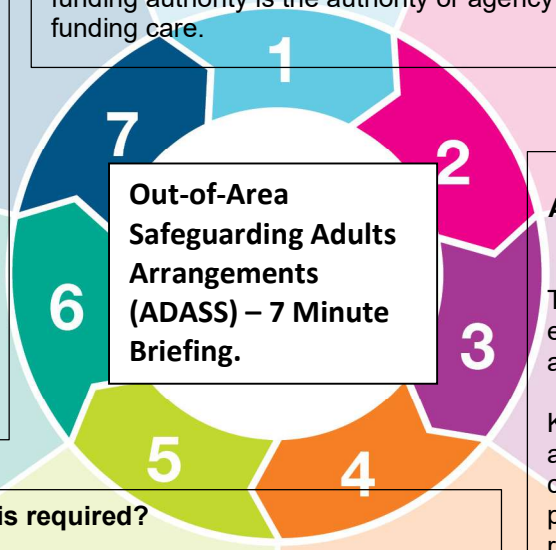
- Care Act 2014 and accompanying Care and Support Statutory Guidance 2016 (including MSP):
- Safeguarding adults: roles and responsibilities in health and care services (The Care Quality Commission, ADASS, NHSE, LGA and National Police Chief's Council (NPCC):
- Safeguarding children, young people and adults at risk in the NHS.
- Organisational Abuse Resources, ADASS.
- Enfield Provider Support/ Concerns Processes.
- Concerns about an adult with care and support needs in Enfield should be reported via the online portal.

## What are the Out-Of-Area Safeguarding Adults Arrangements?

There can often be complications when abuse or neglect occurs (to an adult with care and support needs) in one Local Authority – and the adult is supported or their care funded by another Local Authority.

ADASS has developed guidance and a protocol to support with inter-authority Safeguarding Adults Enquiry and planning arrangements which they reviewed in November 2025.

The host authority relates to the Local Authority where the incident or incidents happened. Whereas the Commissioning or funding authority is the authority or agency funding care.




## What are the Host Authority's responsibilities when a concern comes in?

Keeping stake holders (including the Commissioning Authority as a priority) informed.

Conducting the initial response in terms of identifying risk and if the Section 42 criteria is met.

Planning and co-ordinating the Enquiry (though aspects may be delegated).

Providing Advocacy where necessary.

Ensuring the principles of Making Safeguarding Personal are key to the response.

## What are the Commissioning Authorities responsibilities around a Concern or Enquiry?

The Commissioning Authority is expected to contribute to the Enquiry and response as necessary.

Keeping Host Authorities informed of adults placed in their area and checking the appropriateness of placements via commissioning and review processes.

Maintaining responsibility for the care and support of the adult including assessments of need.

Conducting or commissioning relevant Mental Capacity Assessments.

They may be the most appropriate agency to identify the adult's views and wishes as they know them well.

## What If urgent safeguarding action is required?

Where the adult at risk's wellbeing is imminently threatened, the host authority may take action. However, they must ensure that the Commissioning Authority is kept informed and involved as much as possible. Where possible, the Commissioning Authority should be given the opportunity to agree costs but some negotiation may have to take place retroactively (in such cases the Host Authority would try to keep the costs as minimal as possible).

## Adults placed in the local area by other authorities (before safeguarding raised).

The Commissioning Authority has a responsibility to inform the host area of an adult they are placing in their area (see Care and Support Statutory Guidance, para19.56) They should ensure that satisfactory arrangements are made before the accommodation begins for any necessary support services which are provided locally, such as day care, and that clear agreements are in place for funding all aspects of the person's care and support (s.19.56).

## Safeguarding Plans

Following the Enquiry, the Host Authority will ensure a safeguarding plan is developed and actions allocated appropriately. Where actions related to a care provider in the local area, the host authority will be responsible for these and feeding back to CQC and other stakeholders.

Otherwise, the on-going protection planning and review of the Safeguarding Plan is the responsibility of the Commissioning Authority.