



SAR statutory criteria (Care Act 2014)

In accordance with s44, Cheshire East Safeguarding Adults Board (CESAB) must arrange a SAR for an adult **in its area with care and support needs** (whether or not the local authority has been meeting any of those needs) if;

- a) There is reasonable cause for concern about how CESAB, members of it or other persons with relevant functions worked together to safeguard the adult, and
- b) condition 1 or 2 below is met,

Condition 1

- a) the adult has died, and
- b) CESAB knows or suspects that the death resulted from abuse or neglect.

Condition 2

- a) the adult is still alive, and
- b) CESAB knows or suspects that the adult has experienced serious abuse or neglect significant harm* or reduced quality of life.

*"Significant Harm" - for the purposes of the SAR criteria, significant harm is defined as a life limiting incident (including psychological harm) from which there will be no recovery.

Discretionary SAR

2.1 CESAB can exercise discretion and arrange a Discretionary SAR of any other case involving an Adult at risk in its area where it believes that there will be value in doing so. This may include where an agency believes there are lessons to be learned for all involved which will improve multi agency working*, practice and information sharing. Referrals which do not meet the statutory criteria will be considered in the same way and decisions including rationale communicated by Chair of the SAR sub group.

*"multi agency working" – reason to believe there are concerns regarding multi agency working which would otherwise have offered protection (involving 2 or more agencies)