

Statutory Learning Reviews in Shropshire: Local Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews, Safeguarding Adult Reviews and Domestic Homicide Reviews.

In order to conduct statutory learning reviews; Shropshire Safeguarding Community Partnership (SSCP):

- Have adopted* the West Midlands Regional:
 - [Local Child Safeguarding Practice Review Framework and Practice Guidance](#)
 - [Safeguarding Adult Review \(SAR\) Policy](#).
- *SSCP Business Unit reserves the right to adapt supporting templates attached to regional policies to meet local need and arrangements.
- Follow the [Home Office Multi-agency statutory guidance for the conduct of domestic homicide reviews](#)

Arrangements for considering and conducting statutory reviews

Shropshire Safeguarding Community Partnership's Joint Case Review Group: reviews all suitable referrals to consider statutory reviews; makes recommendations relating to statutory reviews to the SSCP and its Independent Chair; and oversees the statutory review process once agreed. This activity is supported by the SSCP Business Unit. For an overview of the local process; please see the Shropshire Statutory Learning Review Process Flowchart.

Notification and referral to the Shropshire Safeguarding Community Partnership

Partners across the Shropshire Safeguarding Community Partnership Networks must refer any cases that they consider meets the referral criteria below to the SSCP Business Unit within 5 working days of becoming aware of the incident. A referral form must be completed and sent securely to SSCPBusinessUnit@shropshire.gov.uk

Referral Criteria

Children (Rapid Review Criteria)

Any serious incident which they think should be considered for a Child Safeguarding Practice Review. Serious child safeguarding cases are those in which:

- i) abuse or neglect of a child is known or suspected **and**
- ii) the child has died or been seriously harmed*

*Serious harm includes (but is not limited to) serious and/or long-term impairment of a child's mental health or intellectual, emotional, social or behavioural development. It should also cover impairment of physical health¹.

¹ Child perpetrators may also be the subject of a review, if the definition of 'serious child safeguarding case' is met.

Safeguarding Adults Review Criteria

- (1) An adult in its area with needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority has been meeting any of those needs) if:
 - a) There is reasonable cause for concern about how the SAB, members of it or other persons with relevant functions worked together to safeguarding the adult
 And
 - b) Either of the following conditions are met –
- (2) Condition 1 is met if –
 - a) The adult has died, and
 - b) The agency knows or suspects that the death resulted from abuse or neglect (whether or not it knew about or suspected the abuse or neglect before the adult died)
- (3) Condition 2 is met if –
 - a) The adult is still alive, and
 - b) The agency knows or suspects that the adult has experienced serious abuse* or neglect.

*something can be considered serious abuse or neglect where, for example the individual would have been likely to have died but for an intervention, or has suffered permanent harm or has reduced capacity or quality of life (whether because of physical or psychological effects) as a result of the abuse or neglect.

Domestic Homicide Review Criteria

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) a person to whom he² was related or with whom he was or had been in an intimate personal relationship, or
- (b) a member of the same household as himself,

held with a view to identifying the lessons to be learnt from the death.

Where a victim took their own life (suicide) and the circumstances give rise to concern, for example it emerges that there was coercive controlling behaviour in the relationship, a review should be undertaken, even if a suspect is not charged with an offence or they are tried and acquitted. Reviews are not about who is culpable.

Duties to supply information to SSCP

A person or body has a legal duty³ to provide the SSCP (or some other person or body as specified) with any information, as it is requested, in order to enable and assist the SSCP to exercise its statutory functions relating to

² Section 6 of the Interpretation Act 1978 - words importing the masculine gender includes the feminine

³ As conferred by s45 Care Act 2014, s16(h) Children Act 2004 (as amended by s19 Children and Social Work Act 2017) and s115 Crime and Disorder Act 2004



Safeguarding Adult Reviews (s44 Care Act 2014) and/or Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews (s16f Children Act 2004 as amended by s17 Child and Social Work Act 2017) and/or Domestic Homicide Reviews (s9 Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004).