 7. Further Information and resources Mental Capacity Guidance Note: Assessment and Record Capacity 39 Essex Chambers https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/media/1334/learning-from reviews disguised-compliance.pdf Briefing for practitioners - Analysis of Safeguarding Adult Local Government Association NCASP Professional Curiosity 7-minuteguide 	is also profoundly deaf with no verbal communication use written communication. Jill was known to Northumberland Adult Social Care f area with her stepfather "Barry" almost immediately Jill has 1 brother and sister-in-law who have maintain last 12 years.	n, she can understand BSL and will rom 2010, after moving to the following the death of her mother ned contact with Jill throughout the
6. Recommendations The Safeguarding Partnership seeks assurance that Individual Agencies who identified their own learning, recommendations and actions have	At the point of moving to Northumberland, Jill was suprocedures in her own Local Authority, due to concer provide appropriate care for Jill and that he was carry tasks in the absence of formal carers. Safeguarding publics arrival to Northumberland.	ns raised about Barry's ability to ing out intimate personal care
completed these. MCA is embedded and understood by staff. Attendance at safeguarding meetings is prioritised by all agencies. Professional curiosity is embedded within training. 5. Key Learning (form the themes above) Missed opportunities to complete capacity assessments. Safeguarding procedures were inconsistently followed. Concerns were dealt with in isolation. Inconsistent attendance at safeguarding meetings by professionals.	Concerns In 2021 concerns were raised when Barry ha refusing to allow carers into the property. In the MASH Review several historical conce Barry being convicted of the murder of a fem allegation of sexual abuse of a female with Leindicated previous concerns had been raised neglect, and a level of control and coercive been robustly acted upon. As a result of the MASH enquiry, Barry was replaced in 24-hour care.	rns were identified which included nale dating back to 1969, and an earning Disabilities. Records also I of financial abuse, physical abuse, behaviour towards Jill but had not
 □ Jill was not routinely seen alone. □ Professionals focused on Barry's actions rather than Jill's lived experience. □ Records suggest she felt very close to her brother however they were not contacted for their views and input into Jill's care and support. □ Independent Advocacy was considered but inconsistent. □ Education or challenge was not provided to Barry consistently to promote Jill's voice. □ Lack of professional curiosity. □ Missed opportunities for agencies to intervene. □ Police were not routinely contacted when concerns were raised. □ Legal services were not routinely asked for advice. 	 4. Good Practice There were strengths identified within the review and areas of very good practice, particularly in 2021 when staff demonstrated tenacity, understanding and commitment to support Jill and mitigate risks. The MASH enquiry in November 2021 was an excellent demonstration of how MASH should work and the positives of multi-agency working. There were pockets of good practice throughout the 12 years in which Barry was challenged and Jill was seen on her own, however this was inconsistent. The Day Centre and 1 Home Care Agency in particular raised concerns appropriately. 	3. Key Themes from the review Mental Capacity Assessments not being considered or completed Safeguarding Adults Policies and Procedures not being followed Jill's lived experience Lack of professional curiosity Multi-agency Involvement