The possible outcomes of an investigation are:

Substantiated

Evidence was able to prove that what was alleged did happen.

Unsubstantiated

It cannot be proven either way that the allegation did or did not happen. The term does not imply guilt or innocence.

Unfounded

There is no evidence to support the allegation or there is evidence to prove that the allegation is untrue. It may indicate that the situation may have been misinterpreted by the complainant.

Malicious/False

There is clear evidence to prove that there has been a deliberate act to deceive and the allegation is entirely false.

What happens after the allegation management strategy meeting?

Substantiated allegations

If the allegation is substantiated and the employee or volunteer is dismissed, or resigns before dismissal, the employer has a legal duty to refer the matter to the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) or other professional regulatory bodies. The DBS has the power to decide whether the person should be barred from, or have conditions imposed, in respect of working with adults with care and support needs.

Record keeping

Employers keep human resources records, which will detail the allegation, how it was investigated, the outcome and the action taken.

This information will be kept on Rochdale local authority's allegation management system for a period of 10 years or until the person alleged to have caused harm reaches 100 years, depending on the outcome of the investigation. These arrangements are in line with Rochdale local authority designated officer procedures.

Further information AML contact: Jayne Todd Tel: 01706 922925 Email: aml@rochdale.gov.uk

Adult social care: Tel: 0300 303 8886 Tel: 0300 303 8875 (out of hours 4.45 pm - 8.30 am)

Disclosure and barring service: gov.uk/government/organisations/disclosure-andbarring-service Managing allegations about staff who work or volunteer with adults with care and support needs

INFORMATION FOR EMPLOYERS



RBSAB

ROCHDALE BOROUGH SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD This information leaflet provides a brief guide about the allegation management process and the role of the allegation management lead (AML).

If you are faced with an allegation against an employee, volunteer or professional working or providing services to adults with care and support needs, you must contact the AML and follow Rochdale's multi-agency allegation management procedure.

This leaflet is about managing allegations of harm made against individuals who work with adults with care and support needs in any setting and occur in the workplace or relate to the individual's personal life.

If harm may have been caused or is at risk of taking place to an adult with care and support needs, a referral to adult social care needs to be made, in addition to a referral to the AML, so that a safeguarding enquiry can be made.

It is important that all allegations of harm are treated seriously and in line with Rochdale Borough Safeguarding Adult Procedures.

The statutory guidance for the management of allegations can be found within section 14 of the Care and Support Statutory Guidance of the Care Act 2014.

You can also find more information and referral forms on the RBSAB website at:

rbsab.org/professionals/allegationsmanagement/

Managing allegations: what you need to do as an employer

Safeguarding lead or senior manager receives the allegation and determines whether meets threshold for referral to AML

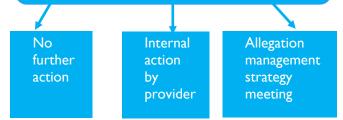
If the allegation meets threshold criteria, complete allegation management referral form

If UNSURE the allegation meets threshold criteria, complete initial consideration form

> Forms to be emailed to: aml@rochdale.gov.uk

In addition to the AML referral, if harm may have been caused or is at risk of taking place to an adult with care and support needs, a referral to adult social care needs to be made so that a safeguarding enquiry can be made

Safeguarding lead or senior manager will discuss with the AML and agree a course of action



Allegation management strategy meeting

The AML will chair the allegation management meeting. The employer has to attend the meeting; police and adult social care may also attend. The alleged perpetrator will not be involved in the meeting and neither will the adult involved or their representative.

The members of the meeting will decide:

- What is required to safeguard the adult involved or other adults with whom the staff member has contact, to ensure any risks to adults with care and support needs are managed.
- Whether a police and/or adult social care investigation is required or whether disciplinary procedures should be followed; this could include suspending the employee. Any internal investigation should follow any police or adult social care enquiries.
- What information can be shared with the alleged perpetrator and by whom.
- Whether further investigation is required following which a second allegation management strategy meeting needs to be convened to reach an outcome.

ROCHDALE BOROUGH

For more information visit rbsab.org/professionals/allegations-management/