

LEARNING FROM SARs

BACKGROUND:

James was 18 - years - old at the time of his death. He lived with his mother, although they had drifted apart, and James spent most of his time with his teenage friends.

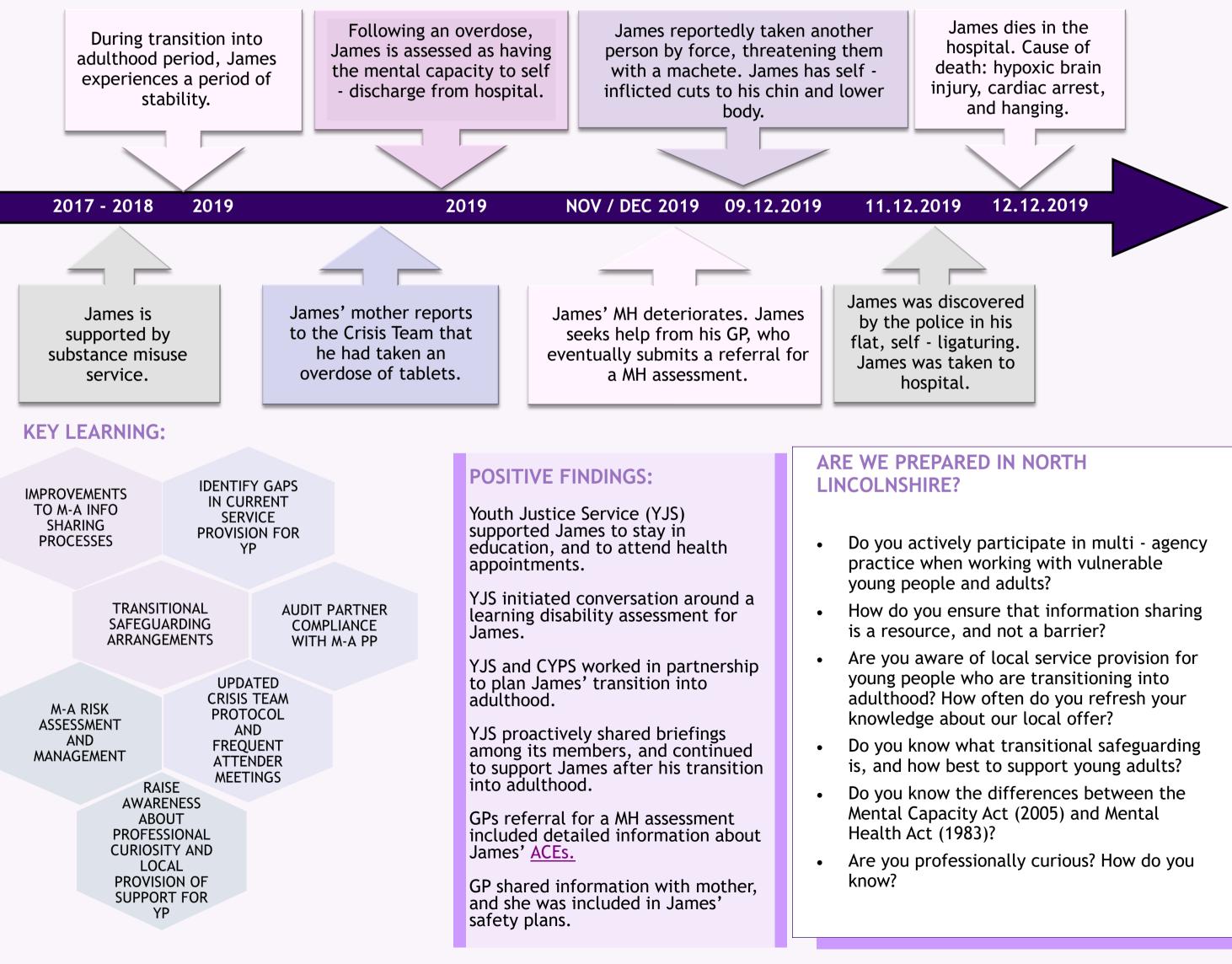
James was a vulnerable young person who had support needs in areas of mental health, self - harm, offending behaviour, and substance misuse.

James was supported by several agencies, and professionals described him as funny, likeable, and a kind young man.

James committed suicide by hanging.

***KEY ISSUES:**

- Lack of multi agency meetings, and missed opportunities to share information, assess, and manage risk.
- James' mum should have received more • effective support, she was also James' carer.
- Lack of clarity as to who was responsible ٠ for a learning disability assessment.
- No safeguarding concerns were submitted.
- Agencies worked in silos. ullet
- Missed opportunities to provide substance misuse support.
- Transitional safeguarding requires • improvements.
- A&E attendances treated in isolation. •
- Lack of understanding of the urgent • referral pathway for people requiring urgent MH support.
- Insufficient professional curiosity in • relation to family relationships, and ACEs not taken into consideration.



JAMES, 2023

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SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN JAMES' LIFE:



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***KEY ISSUES:**

Multi - agency working:

- There were missed opportunities for holding multi agency meetings to share information, assess, and manage risk. •
- Several agencies held information regarding the risks presented by James, yet this information was not shared. •
- There were missed opportunities to assess James' mental • health needs.
- Lack of appropriate level of urgency assigned to James' deterioration in mental health. •
- There were missed opportunities for substance misuse • service to support James.

Support for James' mum:

There could have been more effective support offered to James' mum, who was also James' unpaid carer. •

Current service provision:

- There were challenges in identifying a pathway for an LD assessment it was not clear which agency was responsible for doing the assessment. The assessment criteria was also unclear.
- There was a gap for a service for LD assessments for 16 to ٠ 18 - year - olds, locally.
- James was a 'frequent attender' at the A&E department, yet the incidents of self - harm were treated in isolation. No actions were set following the 'frequent attender' meeting.
- There was a need for greater understanding of the Tees, Esk, Wear Valley NHS Trust's urgent referral pathway for those who require urgent mental health support. Despite

***KEY ISSUES:**

the high risk of self - harm, Ja a 'routine' referral.

Mental capacity:

Issues around James' mental self - harm episodes, with an James' death, James' was ass capacity. No mental health as James was not referred to the adults team.

Non - engagement:

James' engagement with supp He did not engage with his CII consent. Professionals did not relationships (with other prof engage James with support.

Transitional safeguarding:

Although James experienced transition into adulthood, he referral into adult safeguardir behaviour and increased risks opportunities to signpost Jam services during his transition

Professional curiosity:

On occasions, there was a lac displayed by professionals (in relationships, and <u>ACEs</u>).

FURTHER RESOURCES

SAR report - James NYSAB (safeguardingadults.co.uk) NLSAB multi - agency police and procedure North-Lincolnshire-MA-PP-FINAL.pdf (northlincssab.co.uk) NL suicide prevention services, and MH support North Lincs SAB | News and Resources - North Lincs SAB The MCA (2005) and The MHA (1983) North Lincs SAB | Policies, Procedures and Guidance - North Lincs SAB Live Well in North Lincolnshire Live well in North Lincolnshire - LiveWell North Lincolnshire

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

S: (CONT'D)	
James' referral was treated as	
	RECOMMENDATIONS:
l capacity. Despite repeated n escalation shortly prior to ssessed as having mental assessment took place, and he local authority safeguarding	• Where multiple safeguarding concerns relating to an individual are identified, multi - agency meetings are held to promote info sharing, and assess and respond to the risk posed to the individual.
	• When requesting urgent action from a GP, ensure to alert the GP surgery to the urgent nature of the request.
pport agencies was sporadic. ZIN plan, despite mother's ot utilise already established ofessionals and family) to	• Highlight the current gap in service delivery for the provision of LD assessments for 16 to 18 - year - olds, and fix the issue.
	• When sharing information with GPs regarding 'frequent attender' patients, provide more detailed info with regards to cause and effect of attendance.
d a period of stability during his e would have benefited from a ling, due to episodes of chaotic ks. There were also missed mes for additional support n period.	Raise awareness of the circumstances when info is required to be shared to safeguard children and adults at risk.
	Seek assurance from partner agencies as to the effectiveness of their current 0 - 19 offer.
	• Partner agencies know of the urgent referral pathway for individuals who require urgent mental health care, and how to access it.
nck of professional curiosity n areas such as James' family	 Audit partner agencies' compliance with the LSAB M - A Policy and Procedure.
Transitional safeguarding <u>Bridging the gap: Transitional Safeguarding and the role of social</u> work with adults (publishing.service.gov.uk)	
NI SAB 7 - minute briefing - information sharing 7-MB-Information-Sharing-FINAL odf	

NLSAB 7 - minute briefing - information sharing 7-MB-Information-Sharing-FINAL.pdf (northlincssab.co.uk)

- NLSAB 7 minute briefing MH and suicide <u>7-Minute-Briefing-MHSP-FINAL.pdf</u> (northlincssab.co.uk)
- NLSAB 7 minute briefing professional curiosity <u>7-Minute-Briefing-Professional-Curiosity-</u> FINAL.pdf (northlincssab.co.uk)