

The Definition of PiPoT

The Care Act (2014) defines **People in Positions of Trust (PiPoT)** as those who work, in paid or unpaid capacities, with adults with [care and support needs](#).

The Care Act states that all Safeguarding Adults Boards (SABs) must have processes in place to respond to concerns about PiPoT.

The Havering SAB's PiPoT policy can be found [here](#)

Assurances

Havering SAB will receive annual assurance that agencies have arrangements in place to deal with PiPoT allegations.

The SAB will have an overview of the number of PiPoT referrals across the borough which will be included in the annual report.

Further Information

To find out about the multi-agency training programme please click [here](#)

How are concerns reported?

A referral should be made, in line with individual agency protocol and be submitted to each agency's PiPoT lead. A referral should only be sent to the [Adult MASH Team](#) if there is a safeguarding concern.

There will need to be a discussion between the Position of Trust Lead/Safeguarding Lead, LBH Adult Safeguarding Team and Police to determine the actions to be taken.

PiPoT Criteria

Positions of trust may include roles in the local authority, health services, criminal justice, advocacy, GPs, private and voluntary sectors, agency and bank staff, faith leaders and commissioning services.

The PiPoTs personal life may also involve adults with care and support needs in the family or social circle, or may involve risks to children.

PiPoT Concern

If PiPoT cause harm or commit an offence against a vulnerable adult or child, partners must risk assess and safeguard others who use their service.

PiPoT can be the subject of a [Safeguarding Enquiry](#) into allegations of abuse or neglect which have occurred in one setting and if there are concerns that they are employed, volunteer or a student in another setting.

Duties and Responsibilities

Agencies should have a designated lead for managing concerns about PiPoT.

They (and their providers) are responsible for ensuring that information in relation to PiPoT concerns is shared and escalated outside their organisation in circumstances where this is required and that GDPR is adhered to.

If there are disagreements between agencies, they should follow the process set out in Havering's SAB [Escalation Policy](#)

What needs to be in place?

Organisations must have effective systems for identifying allegations and have mechanisms in place to alert their children and adult safeguarding leads.

PiPoT related concerns may present through a variety of sources including audits, complaints, social media, inspections, whistleblowing and performance processes.

PiPoT

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