
WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2017 No. 1264

The Regulated Services (Service Providers and Responsible Individuals) (Wales) Regulations 2017

PART 8

Requirements on service providers -safeguarding

Safeguarding - overarching requirement

26. The service provider must provide the service in a way which ensures that individuals are safe and are protected from abuse, neglect and improper treatment.

Safeguarding policies and procedures

27.—(1) The service provider must have policies and procedures in place—

- (a) for the prevention of abuse, neglect and improper treatment, and
- (b) for responding to any allegation or evidence of abuse, neglect or improper treatment.

(2) In this regulation, such policies and procedures are referred to as safeguarding policies and procedures.

(3) The service provider must ensure that their safeguarding policies and procedures are operated effectively.

(4) In particular, where there is an allegation or evidence of abuse, neglect or improper treatment, the service provider must—

- (a) act in accordance with their safeguarding policies and procedures,
- (b) take immediate action to ensure the safety of all individuals for whom care and support is provided,
- (c) make appropriate referrals to other agencies, and
- (d) keep a record of any evidence or the substance of any allegation, any action taken and any referrals made.

(5) Where the service includes the provision of accommodation for children, the service provider must have the following policies and procedures in place—

- (a) a policy on the prevention of bullying;
- (b) procedures for dealing with an allegation of bullying;
- (c) the procedure to be followed when any child for whom accommodation is provided is absent without permission.

Supporting individuals to manage their money

28.—(1) The service provider must have a policy and procedures in place about supporting individuals to manage their money and must ensure that the service is provided in accordance with such policy and procedures.

(2) The policy and procedures which are required by this regulation to be in place must set out the steps which are to be taken to enable and support people to manage their own money and to protect individuals from financial abuse.

(3) Where an individual's money is held by the service provider for any purpose (apart from moneys held for the purpose of paying charges payable by the individual in accordance with any agreement with the service provider), the policy and procedures required by this regulation must provide—

- (a) that the money is held in an account in the individual's name or in an account which enables clear demarcation of each individual's money;
- (b) any such account is not used in connection with the management of the service.

(4) The service provider must ensure so far as practicable that persons working at the service do not act as the agent of an individual.

The appropriate use of control and restraint

29.—(1) Care and support must not be provided in a way which includes acts intended to control or restrain an individual unless those acts—

- (a) are necessary to prevent a risk of harm posed to the individual or another individual, and
- (b) are a proportionate response to such a risk.

(2) Control or restraint must not be used unless it is carried out by staff who are trained in the method of control or restraint used.

(3) The service provider must have a policy on the use of control or restraint and ensure that any control or restraint used is carried out in accordance with this policy.

(4) A record of any incident in which control or restraint is used must be made within 24 hours.

(5) For the purposes of this regulation, a person controls or restrains an individual if that person—

- (a) uses, or threatens to use, force to secure the doing of an act which the individual resists, or
- (b) restricts the individual's liberty of movement, whether or not the individual resists, including by the use of physical, mechanical or chemical means.

Prohibition on the use of corporal punishment

30.—(1) A service provider who provides a care home service, a secure accommodation service or a residential family centre service must ensure that persons working at the service use no form of corporal punishment at any time against any child to whom accommodation is provided.

(2) A service provider who provides a domiciliary support service must ensure that persons working at the service use no form of corporal punishment at any time against any child to whom care and support is provided.

Deprivation of liberty

31. An individual must not be deprived of their liberty for the purpose of receiving care and support without lawful authority.

Interpretation of Part 8

32. In this Part—

“abuse” (“*camdriniaeth*”) means physical, sexual, psychological, emotional or financial abuse and, in relation to a child, any other harm.

For the purposes of this definition—

(a) “financial abuse” (“*camdriniaeth ariannol*”) includes—

- (i) having money or other property stolen;
- (ii) being defrauded;
- (iii) being put under pressure in relation to money or other property;
- (iv) having money or other property misused;

(b) “harm” (“*niwed*”) has the same meaning as in section 197(1) of the 2014 Act;

“improper treatment” (“*triniaeth amhriodol*”) includes discrimination or unlawful restraint, including inappropriate deprivation of liberty under the terms of the Mental Capacity Act 2005(1);

“neglect” (“*esgeulustod*”) has the same meaning as in section 197(1) of the 2014 Act.