

7 Minute Briefing - Glasgow ASPC

01

Background

- The Adult Support and Protection (Scotland) Act 2007 (the Act) was enacted in 2008, requiring councils and other public bodies to work together to support and protect adults who are unable to safeguard themselves, their property, rights or other interests.
- Social work is the lead agency for ASP, but a collective responsibility of public bodies (the council, the Care Inspectorate, Healthcare Improvement Scotland, Health Board, Police Scotland) to recognise and respond to ASP concerns.
- Section 42 of the Act places a duty on local authorities to establish Adult Support & Protection Committees (ASPCs).
- ASPCs must consider guidance from Scottish Ministers about their functions (S46 of the Act).

02

Chief Officers Group (COG)

- The Chief Constable for Police Scotland, the Chief Executive of NHS and the Chief Executive of the council are key agencies with overall responsibility for ASP. Collectively, they form what is known as the Chief Officers Group (COG).
- The COG is responsible for ensuring their agencies provides leadership, direction and scrutiny of ASP and public protection more widely, including oversight of the ASPC.

03

Functions of ASPC (Section 42 of the Act)

- Review policies and procedures relating to safeguarding adults at risk of harm in the council area.
- Give information, advice or make proposals about ASP activities to relevant bodies/organisations.
- Improve the skills/knowledge of employees/organisations responsible for ASP.
- Improve co-operation between organisations involved in safeguarding adults at risk of harm.
- Any other function specified by Scottish Ministers.

04

Membership of ASPC (Section 43 of the Act)

- Council appoints a convenor and other members of ASPC.
- The convenor must not be a member or officer of the council. Codes of Practice indicate that they should be independent of all agencies represented on the committee.
- Member organisations nominate a senior rep with relevant ASP skills and knowledge to represent their agency.

05

Aims & Objectives of Glasgow ASPC

- Continuous improvement through multi-agency self evaluation activity, monitoring multi-agency data and performance and quality assurance processes.
- Contribute to Care Inspectorate Joint Inspections of ASP activity.
- Oversight of single-agency/multi-agency ASP policies, procedures and guidance, including development of policies and procedures around current and emerging issues relating to ASP.
- Commission and publish learning reviews, disseminate identified learning and produce/evaluate improvement plans based on findings.
- Develop/deliver multi-agency learning & development programmes based on workforce development needs.
- Increase public knowledge of ASP.
- Contribute to national and local ASP agendas (local and national forums).
- Strategic planning links to wider adult services planning arrangements ensuring well designed, effective and sustainable services.
- Consideration of wider public protection agendas i.e. child protection, domestic abuse, MAPPA, alcohol and drug partnerships

06

Key principles to Glasgow ASPC delivering its aims & objectives

- Ensuring the views of adults at risk of harm, families and unpaid carers are enshrined in all the work that it does.
- Ensuring that the principles of the Adult Support & Protection (Scotland) Act 2007 are applied in all the work that it does.
- Ensuring that all the work that it does is trauma informed.

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More information about Glasgow ASPC

- For more information about Glasgow ASPC, visit the [Glasgow ASPC website](#).
- Attend a [Multi-Agency Briefing: Glasgow City Adult Support and Protection Committee \(ASPC\)](#).

