



Communication with Regulatory Bodies Policy

We will provide this policy on request at no cost, in large print, in Braille, on tape or in another non-written format.

Personalised service, positive outcomes

Regulatory Bodies Role

Regulatory bodies publish Codes of Practice / Conduct for registered Workers and Employers. These are standards of conduct and practice which all registered workers and their employers must follow.

Wheatley Care Staff may be eligible to be registered with a regulatory body or required to register within an agreed timescale with the Scottish Social Service Council (SSSC) or the Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC) or other recognised body.

Wheatley Care's Role

Wheatley Care is committed to working within a variety of regulatory frameworks relating to service provision to safeguard and protect individuals who use our services and to raise and improve standards of practice.

Registered Staff Role

Staff registered with a regulatory body must ensure adherence with the relevant codes of practice / conduct and highlight any practices observed or known to be contrary to these codes to their line manager. Staff will comply with the SSSC codes of Practice as outlined in their contract of employment. Individuals have a responsibility to notify their regulatory body of practice or conduct issues or disciplinary sanctions.

Unregistered Staff Role

Staff who are not currently eligible to be registered but who will be eligible to register with a regulatory body will comply with the SSSC Codes of Practice as outlined within their contract of employment.

As a responsible social services employer, Wheatley Care will strive to ensure high quality services are provided by capable, confident and competent staff.

Wheatley Care will ensure staff are recruited with the skills to undertake the role they are employed to do. New employees will receive induction, preparation for practice support, foundation and statutory training linked to regular supervision and annual appraisal to equip them to meet the ongoing demands of working in social care/ social services.

Notifying SSSC / NMC:

Registered Staff

Where a worker is registered with the SSSC or NMC, Wheatley Care will notify the relevant regulatory body of concerns relating to the individuals' competence to practice or misconduct within their employment.

Wheatley Care will also provide information on former employees on request.

Unregistered Staff

Where a worker is not currently registered with the SSSC or NMC but would be eligible to do so in the future Wheatley Care will notify the regulatory body of concerns relating to individuals practice or misconduct within their employment.

Procedure for notification to Regulatory Bodies

In the event of any issue, concern, conduct or practice issue that could affect the individual employee's suitability to undertake the role of a social service worker or registered nurse the Line manager will notify the employee concerned that the regulatory body is being informed of the Organisation's concerns.

Line Managers must ensure that good employment practices have been followed relating to the Organisation's policies relating to Capability and Disciplinary Procedures.

Wheatley Care will complete the attached notification form and provide the regulatory body with the following information:

- Name
- Last known address
- Date of Birth
- Position held
- Dates of employment
- Details of the conduct issue or occurrence
- Investigation Report
- Copy of the Outcome / Sanction letter sent to the employee
- Other bodies notified e.g. Care Commission, Mental Welfare Commission, Police or Local Authority.
- Wheatley Care as the Regulatory Body may also notify the Protection of Vulnerable Groups Register where necessary.

Public Interest Protection

The SSSC will retain information relating to non registered staff under their non-registered workers' policy and send information directly to applicants where the individual attempts to gain entry to the register at a later date.

The SSSC will consider all information in line with their statutory registration requirements and their transparent communication policy.

Further Investigation

The SSSC and the NMC reserve the right to investigate issues relating to

conduct or concerns relating to an individual practice and to remove individuals from the SSSC or NMC register as a result of their independent investigation.

Removal from Professional Registers

There is no list of offences that automatically lead to removal from SSSC or NMC registers, however types of misconduct that could have this result include:

- Physical / verbal abuse of service users
- Stealing from service users / organisation
- Failing to adequately support / care for service users
- Failing to maintain proper records or falsifying records
- Committing criminal offences
- Failing to obtain relevant qualification required for your registration

Staff removed from the SSSC or NMC registers, who require this as part of their contract of employment will be dismissed from the Organisation in line with the Disciplinary Policy.

Appeals

Staff must follow the Organisation's Grievance / Appeals Procedure in the first instance if they do not agree with action taken as a result of Capability or Disciplinary.

Wheatley Care will notify Regulatory Bodies within the timescales outlined in the regulations policy relating to Disciplinary Procedures. It should be noted this may occur prior to the conclusion of any appeal process.

Appeals directly to the regulatory body can be made by the individual concerned in line with their Appeals Process.

APPENDIX 1 - NOTIFICATION AND REFERRALS BY REGULATORY BODY

Body	Referral Requirements	Timescale
Disclosure Scotland	 An employer must make a referral where an employee carrying out regulated work has: (a) done something to harm a child or protected adult and (b) the impact is so serious that the organisation has or would permanently remove the individual from regulated work. Referral grounds are: harmed a child or protected adult placed a child or protected adult at risk of harm engaged in inappropriate conduct involving pornography engaged in inappropriate conduct of a sexual nature involving a child or protected adult 	Referral must be made within 3 months of the criteria for referral being met. It is an offence not to do so.
Scottish Social Services Council (SSSC) Scottish Social Services Council (SSSC) (Continued)	 An employer must make a referral to the SSSC about the conduct of a registered social service worker in the following circumstances: Disciplinary matters should be referred regardless of outcome, with the following exceptions; sickness absence and smoking tobacco contrary to an employer's policy. An investigation by the police and any charges brought must be notified to the SSSC Any matter about a registered worker you would consider referring to Disclosure Scotland (PVG). 	For serious matters, such as dishonesty, violence or cases involving detriment or harm to vulnerable people, as soon as the investigation starts. For other matters where there is no risk to the public, service users or

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	Where a settlement agreement is entered into, the SSSC should be informed, unless there are no conduct or competence issues involved. The agreement must make clear any confidentiality clause does not include information being passed to the SSSC. Agreement should not compromise responsibilities as an employer to provide reliable references.	registrant, when the final outcome of the disciplinary process is known. The suspension of a registered worker must be advised immediately.
Scottish Social Services Council (SSSC) (Continued)	An employer of an unregistered social service worker (i.e. is not yet registered due to staged registration dates in the lead up to 2017) has a responsibility to notify the SSSC in the following circumstances: • On dismissing the social service worker on grounds of misconduct or • On the social service worker resigning or abandoning the worker's position in circumstances where, but for the resignation or abandonment the worker would have been (a) dismissed on grounds of misconduct or (b) dismissal on such grounds would have been considered by the employer. NB in this latter case please contact HR for advice on whether notification is appropriate.	When a registered worker has been charged with committing a criminal offence immediately. Immediately.

	Employers of social services workers shall when requested to do by the SSSC provide it with information about a worker as it may reasonably require in connection with the exercise of its functions under the Regulation of Care (Scotland) Act 2001.	
Care Inspectorate (Continued)	 Employers must notify the following: Accidents, incidents or injury to a person using the service Outbreak of infectious disease Unexpected death of a person using a care service Allegation of abuse in relation to a person using the service Significant equipment breakdown Allegation of misconduct by a provider or any person employed in care services Criminal convictions resulting in unfitness of a manager Provider becomes unfit Absence of manager Planned refurbishment/alteration/extension of premises Change of registration details Person living at the registered premises 	Immediately
Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC)	The NMC are interested in the following areas: Misconduct Lack of competence Character issues Poor health For more detailed information regarding when to make a referral to the NMC please refer to their website.	
Purchaser	Employers must notify the following: Sudden Death Attempted Suicide Suicide	Immediately and within Provider Quality Returns

	Serious Injury
	Self-Harm
	Violent incident directed against staff by
Purchaser	service user
(Continued)	Violent incident directed against service
,	user by staff
	Violent incident directed against service
	user by another service user
	Incidents of actual or intended emotional
	abuse
	Incidents of actual or intended physical
	abuse
	Incidents of actual or intended sexual
	abuse
	Medication errors
	Maladministration of service user's funds
	or property
	Incidents of financial exploitation
	Serious loss or damage to property
	Illegal restraint or restrictions on liberty
	Missing persons
	Breaches of Data Protection and/or
	Information Security laws
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