



Derbyshire Safeguarding Adults Board

Multiagency Adult Risk Management (MARM) Factsheet

What is MARM?

MARM is a multiagency approach to manage risks that may arise for adults who can make decisions for themselves, but who are at risk of serious harm or death from:

- Self-neglect
- Risk-taking behaviour, chaotic lifestyles
- Refusal of services

Who can arrange a MARM risk assessment/meeting?

The MARM process can be initiated by any agency including Derbyshire County Council (DCC) Adult Care, the Police, Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service, Housing, the NHS, Environmental Health, Probation, the voluntary sector, faith groups or any other organisation working with the individual.

When should I call a MARM?

You may be worried about a person's safety or the way the circumstances in which they live. Before calling a MARM meeting you must consider the **four** criteria, which must be met for a MARM meeting to take place.

1. A person **must have capacity** to make decisions and choices regarding their life.
2. There is a **risk of serious harm or death** by self-neglect, fire, deteriorating health condition, non-engagement with services or where an adult is targeted by the local community, is subjected to hate crime, anti-social behaviour or sexual violence - and they do not meet the criteria for safeguarding
3. There is a **potential risk to the health and safety of others in the community**. This could be due to fire risk, cuckooing, drug dealing, hate crime and other crimes committed which could make others feel unsafe in the area; environmental health concerns such as vermin, excess rubbish and unsanitary conditions and any other issue which could

impact on the health and safety of neighbours, visitors, the wider community or professionals who need to enter the property to provide a service.

4. There are high levels of concerns from partner agencies

If I think all four criteria apply, what should I do next

Speak to the Adult Safeguarding Lead within your organisation to discuss and agree that the criteria are met.

It is advisable to review the [Adult Safeguarding Decision Making Guidance](#) which can be found on the DSAB website as this will inform you as to whether a Safeguarding Adult referral or the MARM process is the most appropriate course of action.

Should the MARM process be initiated. You should speak to the person and where possible, their consent should be sought and recorded on the [MARM What to Expect leaflet](#).

Should your MARM referral not meet the criteria, you will be informed by the MARM Administrator. There may be other options available to for you to support the person. Should you require support in finding an alternative support mechanism please contact Call Derbyshire 01629 533190.

How do I get started?

Contact the MARM Administrator, email DerbyshireSAB@derbyshire.gov.uk who can advise you where to find all the documentation required for the process and will issue a case reference number.

Information will be recorded about the MARM, so that the Derbyshire Safeguarding Adults Board is able to track progress and quality assure the process.

The [MARM policy and the MARM staff guidance](#) provide detailed information about the process and there is a flow chart that you may find useful. Remember, any agency can call a MARM but as the lead agency who has raised the concern, you will be expected to chair the MARM meetings.

How do we involve the person in the MARM process?

Where possible and safe to do so the person should be central to the MARM process and every effort should be made to involve them in the process and meetings.

There is a leaflet called [MARM – What to Expect](#) that must be completed prior to the meeting, which can be found on the DSAB website. The leaflet explains the MARM process and gives the person an opportunity to share their wishes and feelings, using their preferred method of communication.

This may be useful for people who do not want to attend but would like to contribute, or who have difficulty expressing their wishes and feelings verbally. You can complete the leaflet with the person, or a carer or family member could help them fill in the leaflet. It should then be returned to the MARM Administrator to allow the person's responses to be recorded.

If the person does not want to be involved, you can still go ahead with the MARM.

Who should I invite to the meeting?

All agencies involved or who could be involved to support the person. It is important that professionals who attend the MARM meeting can make decisions on behalf of their organisation.

What happens during the MARM meeting?

Agencies share information about the person, evaluate concerns, outline each agency's responsibility and produce an action plan to manage the risks.

The MARM meeting may identify the need to make other referrals about the person, and other adults or children at risk.

Whether or not the person is present, their views must be sought and considered. There is a [MARM meeting record template](#) to record the discussion and actions agreed, which should be completed with as much information as possible.

Are there some examples of what has been discussed at MARM meetings?

Examples of issues that have been discussed (there are usually more than one of the issues listed below):

- Anti-social behaviour
- County Lines/Cuckooing
- Domestic abuse
- Financial abuse
- Fire risk
- Harassment
- Hoarding
- Home conditions
- Homelessness
- Mental health risks
- Risk of abuse from others

- Risk of death (self)
- Risk of death (others)
- Risk of sexual exploitation
- Self-harm
- Self-neglect
- Sexual abuse
- Substance misuse (alcohol)

Is there any practical support in the MARM process for people who hoard?

There is a small multiagency funded budget called the MARM Hoarding Grant that can be applied for to access practical support for people who hoard. These funds are only available when no other funding is possible and in exceptional circumstances.

There may be alternative benevolent funding available, which can be found here, [Benevolent Funds and Charitable Funding](#).

There is [staff guidance and an application form](#) for the MARM Hoarding Grant on the Derbyshire Safeguarding Adults Board website.

How do we know what has been agreed at the MARM meeting?

It is important that an accurate record of MARM meetings is captured using the [MARM meeting record template](#) to identify the agreed actions. If the chair is a DCC professional, the minutes of the MARM meeting should be recorded in the meeting record section in the MARM workflow in Mosaic. If the MARM is chaired by a partner agency, the MARM meeting record template should be completed within ten working days and returned to the Derbyshire SAB office, email DerbyshireSAB@derbyshire.gov.uk.

What happens after the meeting?

The actions agreed at the meeting should be completed within the agreed timescale. Where necessary, review meetings can be arranged.

When do I close the MARM?

The MARM process should be closed when actions have been completed.

Throughout the MARM process it is important to consider whether concerns have escalated, and the [Adult Safeguarding Decision Making Guidance](#) should be used as a guide.

The MARM minutes should identify the process and action taken to manage the risks with an evaluation of the outcome.

Where can I find more information about MARM?

The Derbyshire Safeguarding Adults Board has a dedicated [MARM webpage](#) where all the MARM documentation can be found. Related supporting documents are:

- MARM Policy
- MARM Practice Guidance
- MARM Process Flowchart
- MARM What to Expect Leaflet
- MARM Meeting Record
- MARM Hoarding Grant Practice Guidance
- MARM Hoarding Grant Flowchart

For any email queries, please email DerbyshireSAB@derbyshire.gov.uk