Buckinghamshire Children's Services Practice Standards

 Children are spoken to alone and we with by child-focused professionals the tools to directly engage with the All children have an assessment of their needs, reflecting how their 	who have em. Doe asse	Are you speaking children a s your ssment	
All children have an assessment refl wishes, feelings, needs and capacity and carers; enabling them to fulfil th responsibilities.	lecting the 1 of parents	Does yo assessm reflect t	nent
All children have a plan which explain needs to happen; by when; by when outcomes we are seeking together risk is managed; and what the con plan is.	om; what r; how	Does yo plan explain this?	ur
All case records are analytical, we timely, so everyone can understa have happened; what the plan is; and contacts; and what difference for the child.	nd significan the purpose	it events the of actions	
For Every child is supported by timely management oversight of the professionals' working with them. Including reflective supervision; checking that work has been done to agreed standards; seeing what difference it is making; and what needs to happen next.			
Use the Strengthening Families approach to resolve issues and improve children's outcomes	Are you ເ this appro		
We will be professionally curio all families we work with to en know and understand them an lived experience.	sure we	Are you aski questions? [know what t ived experie	Do you the child's

PRACTICE STANDARDS - VISITING FRAMEWORK

Practice Expectations	Person Responsible
Visits to children and young people are to be considered Statutory Visits only	Manager
when the child/young person has been seen at their home or placement, seen	
alone, and spoken to meaningfully.	Social Worker
Timescales for visiting children are driven by the child's plan, urgency of their	Manager
situation or level of risk. Where risk is escalating, there will be clear	Manager
management oversight to consider increasing the frequency of visits, with	
these decisions recorded on the case record and in the child's plan.	
Children we are notified about: contacts made to children's services:	Social Worker
The decision about the type of reasonable shild peeds and feedback to	
 The decision about the type of response the child needs and feedback to the referrer is made within 72 hours of a referral being received. 	
 If a Section 47 enquiry is triggered, the child is visited according to risk 	
and need, within a maximum of 24 hours.	
 Where a Child and Family assessment is started for a child under Section 	
17, the child is to be visited within a maximum of 5 working days (1	
week) of the	
referral being opened and then every 10 working days (2 weeks).	
Child in Need:	Social Worker
 At least every 20 working days (4 weeks). This can be increased, depending on the level of risk/concern. 	
 An unannounced visit should be completed as a minimum of once 	
every 3 months.	
Children subject to a Child Protection Plan:	Social Worker
Within a maximum of 5 working days after the Child Protection Plan	
being made at Initial Child Protection Conference.	
 At least every 10 working (2 weeks) days thereafter. An unannounced visit should take place at a minimum once every 	
20 working days (4weeks).	
Children Looked After:	Social Worker
• On the day the child is placed, then within 5 working days (1 week) of the	
beginning of theplacement.	
 Intervals no longer than 30 working days (6 weeks) during the first year or 	
any placement.	
• Every 30 working days (6 weeks) during subsequent years unless	
formally agreed as a permanent placement and once agreed, at intervals	
of not more than three months.	
• Whenever reasonably asked for by a child or foster carer, regardless of	
placement status.	
 Where the child has a series of short breaks, they are seen, as a minimum twice a year in that setting (at least and a unappeuload) 	
twice a year in that setting (at least once unannounced). Children and young people who are placed in a series of short breaks (short	Social Worker
break care arrangements, or short stays with relatives):	
• Within the first 7 placement days then within 3 months of the first	
placement day.	
 Intervals of no less than six months after the first visit 	
Unannounced at least once a year if placements interval is more than	
six months	
At least annually the child's sleeping arrangements will be seen	Coolel Warker
Children placed in an adoptive placement:	Social Worker
• Child's Social Worker to visit within the first week of placing the child,	
and weekly thereafter until the first Adoption review.	
 Thereafter, the frequency of visits is determined at the child's Adoption 	
Review or, if not specified, every six weeks for the first year and after this,	

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three-monthly.	
 Additional visits are arranged where there are any concerns. 	
The adopter's Social Worker visits as per Placement Plan, until Adoption	
Order made or placement ended.	
Privately Fostered Children:	Social Worker
 Within 5 working days (1 week) from the date of notification to the local 	
authority of the private fostering arrangement	
 Intervals of not more than 30 working days (6 weeks) during the first 	
twelve months	
Intervals of not more than 12 weeks in any 2nd or subsequent year.	
Children with temporarily approved foster carers or parents under anInterim	Social Worker
Care Order:	
Weekly until the first review	
 At the first review, decision to be made in conjunction with a Manager 	
and Independent Reviewing Officer in respect of whether visits can be	
reduced to a maximum of 10 working days (2 weeks) thereafter until the	
carer is	
approved or final hearing completed.	
Children made subject to a Care Order and placed at home with parents:	Social Worker
onitaten made subject to a bare order and placed at nome with parents.	
Within the first week of being placed at home under a Care Order	
 Intervals of no more than 10 days (2 weeks) thereafter. 	
Children made subject to a Supervision Order as the outcome of Care	Social Worker
Proceedings:	
 Within the first week of being made subject to a Supervision Order 	
• Intervals of no more than 10 days (2 weeks) thereafter for at least the first 3	
months of the Supervision Order. This should be reviewed every 3	
months, and only decreased to a maximum of every 20 working days	
(4 weeks) with agreement from Head of Service.	
Children reported missing (including children missing from Care):	Social Worker
• Visited by allocated worker within 24 hours of the child's return. This is to	
be considered as a separate visit to the Return Home Interview which	
should be completed by someone independent of the child's Social	
Worker within 72 hours of the child's return.	
Children in more than one placement - residential school and foster careor	Social Worker
residential home:	
• Visited in each living situation, at least every 60 working days (12 weeks)	
Young people aged 18-25:	Social Worker
• At least every 40 working days (8 weeks) by their personal advisor.	Personal Advisor
 In addition, keeping in touch by phone, text or email based on the young 	
person's preference every 2 months.	
 The frequency and type of contact is to be agreed with the young person 	
and set out in their Pathway Plan.	
Take all reasonable steps to keep in touch with young people leaving	
care, particularly where they are outside of the Local Authority	
boundaries.	
Children remanded into custody:	Social Worker
Visited by a social worker at the earliest opportunity, but <u>no later than</u>	
72 hours after being remanded.	

PRACTICE STANDARDS - DIRECT WORK WITH CHILDREN

Practice Expectations	Person Responsible
Children and young people are seen alone, in a variety of settings, observed and communicated with according to their age, understanding and developmental needs, as part of assessment or intervention.	Social Worker
Every child knows who their Social Worker is, why they have a Social Worker, how to contact them, how often they will see them and what their plan is.	Social Worker
Practitioners arrive on time and if they are going to be late, they will tell the child/family/carer as soon as possible to apologise.	Social Worker
Practitioners are familiar with and use a variety of direct work approaches appropriate to the child's age, understanding and preferences; and understand that "direct work" includes both play materials/ engagement tools <i>and</i> relationship building conversations.	Social Worker
All children and young people will receive and have explained details on how to make a complaint.	Social Worker
Staff make appropriate arrangements for the use of translators, interpreters and communication tools to meet any specific sensory or language needs including use of braille, sign language, hearing loops etc.	Social Worker
Communication with children is recorded as though the worker is speaking to them, reflects their views and is appropriate to be shared with them.	Social Worker
All key assessment/planning documents reflect the views of the child or young person including where a child declines to share any information. The reason why the sharing of information was declined is recorded.	Social Worker
When children express a desire not to see the social worker, the reason for this and consideration of how to overcome it is given careful consideration and unsuccessful attempts to see a child are recorded.	Manager
Other than in an emergency (e.g. the worker is absent from/leaves work unexpectedly), all children will be notified of a change in worker, the reason for it and have the opportunity to be introduced to their new worker by their existing worker.	Manager
Families and carers will be notified both verbally and in writing and all those involved including the child, family, carers and other agencies will be informed of the new workers contact details and the date of the change in writing/by email.	Social Worker
New workers will read the child's file before meeting the child and family. A case discussion will also take place with the manager to ensure that any questions or queries are explored.	Social Worker

PRACTICE STANDARDS - ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING

Practice Expectations	Person Responsible
When there are concerns that a child has or is suffering or likely to suffer significant harm, a Strategy Discussion/Meeting is used to determine whether a	Manager
Section 47 enquiry is required, as well as safety planning. These discussions/meetings will be attended by Police (statutory requirement), Health and Education. It is good practice to invite any other professional or agency who is known to the family for their contribution and collaboration of assessment of risk.	Social Worker
A Strategy Discussion/Meeting will be held within 24 hours of the risk/concern being identified and is chaired by a Manager. Where possible, all efforts should be made for the child's allocated social worker to attend this discussion/meeting.	
A safety plan will be formulated as part of the strategy discussion/meeting, if there is a delay in the strategy meeting taking place the safety of the children must be considered during this time and any actions required to ensure their safety needs to be implemented immediately.	

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If a Section 47 investigation is triggered, the timescale for completion is determined by the level of risk and need. The investigation will be completed within a maximum of 15 working days.	Social Worker
The child and family assessment will include all aspects of the child's life, including their wishes and feelings. Both parents and other relevant adults will be included in the assessment except for circumstances when this increases the level of risk to the child. The views of partner agencies will be obtained and included in the assessment. The assessment will be based upon the Strengthening Families model and will explore the family strengths and risks, and explore what the grey areas or complicating factors are in order to identify the actions that are needed to ensure that the child is safe. A contingency plan will also be included and based upon the Strengthening Family assessments for children under the age of 5 will be updated every 6 months.	Social Worker
Where an Initial Child Protection Conference is deemed to be required, this will be requested within 5 working days, and held within 15 working days of the initial strategy discussion. The Conference will consider the strengths, risks and grey	Social Worker Manager
areas for the family in the Strengthening Families approach. Where it is determined that a plan of support or protection is required for a child, the reason for and purpose of the plan are clearly set out.	Social Worker
The plan flows from the analysis made in the preceding assessment, or earlier plan.	Social Worker
The plan clearly addresses needs and risks as well as building on strengths.	Social Worker
It conveys the views, wishes and desired outcomes of the child, parents/carers and other relevant parties.	Social Worker
The plan is based on evidence and research directly relevant to the child's circumstances and stages of development.	Social Worker
Plans for children separated from parents/siblings or significant others include arrangements for contact and permanence.	Social Worker
Plans result in action. Actions are agreed by all parties and each person is clear about the part of the plan they are responsible for.	Social Worker
The plan is SMART (<i>specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and timely</i>), clear what needs to change and includes clear timescales that meet the changing needs of the child.	Social Worker
The plan has clearly identified intermediate outcomes that can be used to evidence progress and minimise drift.	Social Worker
It includes a contingency plan should it fail to achieve the intended outcomes to keep the child safe in the event of an emergency or where a carer places the child at risk.	Social Worker
The plan contains clear arrangements and timescales for review.	Social Worker
There is evidence of management oversight of the plan to ensure the practice expectations above are met before the plan is signed off.	Manager
In reviewed plans, the progress in meeting outcomes is clear and evidenced.	Social Worker
Children subject of Child Protection Plans have an outline plan established at the Initial Child Protection Conference which is then reviewed and updated at	Social Worker
every core group meeting.	Child Protection Advisor
Child in Need plans are reviewed regularly – no longer than 8 weekly intervals. The first and last Child in Need Review will be chaired by a manager to ensure clear management oversight on case closures.	Social Worker Manager
Child Protection plans are reviewed regularly – no longer than 4 weekly. The first	Social Worker
Core Group Meeting following Initial Child Protection Conference will be chaired by a manager to ensure clear oversight and drive of the plan and intended	Manager
actions.	
Children subject to a Supervision Order will have a relevant identified plan in place alongside, for at least the duration of the Supervision Order. The	Social Worker
Supervision Order plan will be reviewed at regular intervals in line with the plan running alongside it. Where lack of progress is identified, the social worker and	Manager

manager will consider whether the matter needs to be returned to Court. Every	
3 rd review will be chaired by a manager to ensure progression of the plan.	
Children in Care have a Permanence Plan ready for consideration at the 2 nd	Social Worker
Looked After Review (incorporated into the Care Plan).	IRO
Care Leavers have their Pathway Plan reviewed initially within 3 months and	Social Worker
thereafter within a maximum of six months.	Personal Advisor
Children receiving Short Breaks have their plans reviewed initially within 3	Social Worker
months and thereafter within a maximum of six months.	Manager

PRACTICE STANDARDS – RECORDING

Practice expectations	Person responsible
Information is written and stored in line with information sharing protocols and the principles of the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR): <i>fairly and lawfully processed; for a clearly defined, legitimate and limited purpose; adequate, relevant and not excessive; accurate and where necessary kept up to date; processed in accordance with the data subject's rights; stored with appropriate technical and organisational security.</i>	Social Worker
Social workers ask adults and young people (16+) for written consent in respect of information gathering/sharing and ensure the consent is placed on the child's file.	Social Worker
Children's records are kept up to date, with significant events recorded within one working day of the event occurring. In emergency and significant risk situations, recording is completed on the same day as the event or early next morning.	Social Worker
A chronology is started for every child subject to a Child and Family assessment, completed before the assessment is approved by a manager, and thereafter kept up to date by the allocated social worker. Staff should read, understand and adhere to the procedures and guidance on chronologies set out in the <i>Children's Services Procedures Manual</i> .	Social Worker
The chronology is used as an analytical tool to help understand the impact, both immediate and cumulative, of key events and changes in a child or young person's developmental progress.	Social Worker
Where a child's plan is changed following a review, it is updated on the child's records within 48 hours.	Social Worker

PRACTICE STANDARDS - EXPECTATION OF MANAGERS

Practice Expectations	Person Responsible
Work is allocated to suitably trained and qualified staff, with the necessary skills and capacity to undertake the task. When allocating cases, complexity and number of cases should be considered to ensure workable caseloads.	Manager
Supervision is held regularly. This means, for newly qualified social workers fortnightly for the first 6 months, and thereafter a minimum of monthly. For other practitioners, supervision will take place on a minimum of a monthly basis. The frequency of supervision sessions is also determined by the complexity of the work. There is a signed supervision agreement in place, reviewed annually.	Manager
Supervision encompasses wellbeing, health & safety, professional development and standards, and casework supervision.	Manager
Casework shows evidence of reflection, impact of intervention and management oversight. It includes clear case direction from the point of allocation, through to any transfers or closure.	Manager
Managers will lead by example and support their staff to embed the Strengthening Families approach into their daily practice. This includes direct and written work.	Manager
A record of supervision is available to both parties in respect of professional supervision, relevant sections of which (casework supervision) are recorded on	Manager

the child's file within one working day of casework supervision.	
Management oversight is recorded at all stages of work with a child and there is a	Manager
clear audit trail of decision making.	
Management oversight ensures that timescales for visiting children are driven by	Manager
the child's situation and plan, and that published timescales are not just "targets to	
work to".	
Managers check performance data and audit children's records on a regular basis	Manager
to have ensured that identified action is taken to improve practice where	
necessary.	
Managers maximise opportunities for training and development, overseeing that	Manager
staff attend mandatory training and participate in other agreed professional	
development as identified in supervision and appraisal.	
Formal observation of practice by the supervising Manager will be recorded in	Manager
supervision at least once a year. This will inform the appraisal process.	
All staff have annual appraisals and agreed targets are reviewed through the	
year. Appraisal formally notes achievements in the past 12 months and records	Manager
any actions needed to address development needs identified during ongoing	
supervision and case discussions. The appraisal sets goals for the coming year.	

PRACTICE STANDARDS - PROFESSIONAL CULTURE

Practice Expectations	Person Responsible
Preconditions for Good Practice Managers ensure staff work in a professional environment conducive to good	Head of Service
professional practice. This includes support, challenge and bringing professional rigour to daily practice.	Managers
Support	Head of Service
 Managers will lead by example and cultivate a staff atmosphere that is mutually supportive and draws on the professional strengths of all staff. 	Team Manager
 Managers will provide good lines of communication, ensuring that important service policy and procedures are shared, understood and acted upon. 	Assistant Team Manager
 Managers will provide meaningful supervision and annual appraisals that take account of staff strengths and areas for improvement and seek to ensure that the service continues to invest in staff's professional development. 	
 Managers will be approachable to staff, and will encourage more experienced staff to support those with less experience to promote peer learning. 	
Constructive Challenge	
 Managers will monitor the quality of the service they are responsible for through regularly scrutinising practice and auditing children's case recording 	Head of Service
and take steps to rectify poor quality when identified.	Team Manager
 Managers will look for opportunities to bring about improvements in practice, and support staff in delivering those improvements. 	Assistant Team Manager
 The Practice Development Team will work to bring about improvements to practice and support senior managers in the development of staff skillset and knowledge. The Practice Development Team will review case files and 	Practice Development Team
escalate cases where unacceptable levels of risk are identified, or where the standard of social work practice is deemed to be below the Core practice standards identified within this document. The team will also	Child Protection Advisor
provide coaching and reflective sessions with workers to aid their development.	Independent Reviewing Officer

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	 Where concerns are identified by a Child Protection Advisor, Independent Reviewing Officer or Family Group Conference Coordinator in relation to practice, care planning, implementation of plans or decision making, they will attempt to resolve the issue with the allocated worker initially in an informal way (i.e. face to face discussion). 	Family Group Conference Coordinator Social Worker
	 Should the concern be significant or not resolved to the point that the plan for the child is likely to drift; the concern will be escalated to the attention of managers using the agreed resolution process. 	
	Professional rigour	Head of Service
	Managara kaon up to data an reasonab findings in practice and policy decuments	
	Managers keep up to date on research findings in practice and policy documents relevant to their area of work. They will expect staff to develop their professional	Team Manager
	skills and expertise by keeping up to date with applied research.	Assistant Team
		Manager
	All staff uphold their professional responsibility to be accountable for their own conduct, development and delivery of a high-quality service. This includes being accountable within their own roles and responsibilities, supporting and holding others to account and seeking appropriate assistance when needed.	All Staff

PRACTICE STANDARDS – MISSING

Practice Expectations	Person Responsible
Any allocated child who is reported missing will be visited by their allocated worker within 24 hours of their return. This is to be considered as a separate visit to the Return Home Interview.	Social Worker
Return Home Interviews will be completed by RU Safe for all children over the age of 10 who go missing within Buckinghamshire. For children under the age of 10, these Return Home Interviews will be completed by a social care member of staff.	Social Worker Social Care staff
Return Home Interviews for allocated children who are placed (as a Child Looked After) within 20miles of the Buckinghamshire borders will be offered by RU Safe. The Social Work team responsible for the child will refer to RU Safe within 24 hours of the child being found.	Social Worker Manager
All Return Home Interviews will be completed within 72 hours of the child's return.	Social Worker
The Return Home Interview form will be read by the allocated social worker and any identified risks acted upon. A safety plan will be formulated to address these concerns and the child's Child in Need/Child Protection/Child Looked After plan will be updated with relevant actions to be taken. Strategy meetings will be held as per the missing protocol.	Social Worker Independent Reviewing Officer/Child Protection Advisor/Manager Manager
Need to Know notifications will be completed for the high-risk missing children,	Social Worker Manager
as per the missing protocol.	