



Case Recording Standards for Havering Children's Services

May 2022

journey honest proud you telling you progress achievements balanced flowing reason for behaviour family history easy to read drawings background no surprises language life story realistic relationships needs plans something to look back on our ideas points of view strengths





Foreword

Back in March 2019, as we implemented a new electronic case recording system, we also wrote our first case recording principles. The hope was to get our recording right, not just from a system perspective but more importantly, to think about the quality and timeliness of recording on children's files and why these are such an important part of our practice.



We have come a long way since then and the Covid-19 pandemic meant that we had to adapt the way we work with families but face-to-face has returned and remains our model of practice. Recording processes should be a collaborative endeavor right from the start — something that is done with children and families, not simply 'about' them. A child's record should focus on the strengths as well as the difficulties within their family; something that the young people we consulted when developing this document told us was of great importance to them. We expect our workers to practice reflexively and be aware how their own lived experiences, social GRACES, prejudices or assumptions may be impacting on their recordings. And of course, in the same way that our practice is purposeful, planned and focused, our recording must be as well.

Our most recent visit from Ofsted confirmed what we already knew; that we are making good progress. Our assessments are timely and focused on risk and need; our plans are detailed, with clear goals. What we cannot yet evidence though is a consistent standard in our recording, including clear management oversight. That is why, as part of refreshing this document to incorporate all teams including the Integrated Adolescent Safeguarding Support Service, we are no longer referring to it as principles. We have made a commitment to our children and young people and we need to deliver against that commitment. These must now become our *standards*.

We are hopeful that through our robust quality assurance framework and with high quality supervision, we will achieve and maintain a recording standard that meets our own high expectations and the hopes of our children, young people and their families. Only by meeting these standards can we be sure that when the day comes where they wish to access their file, our children will find a high quality, clear and accurate record of what happened in their family, and why.

Robert South, Director of Children's Services











'Your Life, Your Record'

It is our commitment to you that we will:

1. Listen to you and your family and make sure your voice and views are included in your written records





2. Understand your individual needs and makesure these are properly recorded and considered when decisions are being made

3. Make sure that your record clearly shows why we are working with you and your family, what the plan is for you and how wewill work with you to achieve this





4. Only write in your record what we need to, so that it is clear how and why decisions were made, what has changed and what your views on the decision are.

5. Make sure that your records are up to date and accurate by quickly writing up important events and discussions (such as when we visit you)







Our commitment explained

Our commitment is to the children, young people and families of Havering and we hope that all workers will have this at the forefront of their minds when recording in a child or young person's files, whether it's a simple case note, any report or detailed life story work.

So what do these standards mean for those working with children, young people and their families? It means considering our 'PPF' model of practice in *all* of our recording, so that just like our face-to-face practice, our recording is always:

Purposeful - With a clear purpose as to why we are recording, what we are recording and how it will help things move forward

Planned - So that all recordings are carefully considered, in agreed formats and completed to agreed timescales

Focused - Recordings should be focused on what *needs* to be recorded so that we do not record unrelated information or too much unnecessary detail - and equally we do not omit important and salient information.

The next few pages set out in more detail exactly what is meant by each of the five standards in our commitment

Standard 1: We will listen to you and your family and make sure your voice and views are included in your written records

Children, young people and their families should know that they are *part* of the recording process, not just the subject of it. The professional requirement to keep records must be explained at the start of the professional relationship / allocation of the case, including what information is collected, how it is used, who it might be shared with and how long it will be kept for.

The child / young person should be continuously encouraged to provide their own views, wishes and feelings. Workers should ensure that the child/ young person's voice and views are not only captured, through the use of the tool Mind of My Own (MOMO), but understood and recorded in a way that is child-focused and uses appropriate plain language, always remembering that the child/ young person may wish to view their file in the future. For the same reason, the use of technical or professional terms, acronyms and abbreviations should be kept to a minimum and explained.

There will of course be occasions when it is not possible to act upon a child/ young person's wishes but these must still be captured in their record and the reasons for the decision being made needs to be clearly explained to the child/ young person.

These standards apply equally to recordings written directly in the system (e.g. records of visits) or in attached or scanned documents. Where the child / young person has written their own views, or when tools such as MOMO have been used, steps are to be taken to ensure that copies are attached to the child/ young person's record in an appropriate place and clearly titled, so that they can easily be located and viewed. Where possible, the child/ young person should be able to keep the original version of any written materials they have provided for their own records.





Children and young people must also have access to any support they need in order to contribute and share their views, such as an advocate, an interpreter or access to MOMO which can be used in a child/ young persons own language. Where a child/ young person's views change over time, their record will be updated to reflect this, particularly where there has also been a significant change of circumstances and / or there is a change of the plan for the child/ young person. This applies from the point of referral through to case closure.

Standard 2: We will try to understand your individual needs and make sure these are properly recorded and considered when decisions are being made

An important part of working systemically is to think about how social difference and power organise and influence (overtly or otherwise) our work with children/ young people and their families. Consider the impact onyou and the child/ young person /family of the Social GGRRAAACCCEEESSS (Gender, Gender identity, Geography, Race, Religion, Age, Ability, Appearance, Class, Culture, Caste, Education, Ethnicity, Economics, Spirituality, Sexuality, Sexual Orientation) when making all decisions for a child/ young person and their family. Ensure that this thinking, and how it contributed to decision-making, is clearly evident within your case recording. As workers we need to further consider how our own personal lived experiences and social GGRRAAACCCEEESSS might be influencing our recording and challenge our prejudices and assumptions as part of the recording process.

This also means ensuring that basic demographic data and personal relationships are recorded accurately (including spellings of names etc.) and kept up to date. Key documents that capture the child/ young person's needs, such as any Education, Health and Care Plan, Health Assessment or Personal EducationPlan, should be properly recorded and maintained.

Always be child/ young person specific when writing consolidated assessments, plans or reports and take care in respect of siblings' information becoming available on each other's case summaries. Be sure to record information about each child/ young person in the family, and respect that they are individuals with particular needs, which may be different to the needs of their siblings and parents. Consider the implications of what has happened to each child/ young person and what this means for them, ensuring that each child/ young person's lived experience properly captured within their records to inform any decisions being made.

Standard 3: We will record clearly why we are working with you and your family, what the plan is for you and how we will work with you to achieve this

Good recording demonstrates the purpose of the interventions taking place: the purpose of each step taken, the decisions made and the resulting action (remember: Purposeful, Planned and Focussed). Case recording becomes the major source of evidence for investigations and enquiries, so remember; a child's record is your tool to help answer the basic questions:

- What is this child/ young person's story (both their history and their current life)?
- Why is the local authority involved with this child/ young person?
- What is the local authority doing to help?
- What difference is it making?
- What are the child/ young person's hopes and aspirations?
- Who is making the decisions and what is the rationale?

It is important that all relevant and significant information is included and to clearly differentiate





between fact and opinion. Records should always state the purpose of the contact with the child/ young person andmust indicate whether the child was seen alone, what views were expressed by the child/ young person and how the child/ young person's voice was fully considered in implementing the plan.

It can be easy to fall into the mistake of linking quantity with quality but the best assessments and plans are always 'SMART'. This means being:

Specific; identifying the reasons for involvement and the concerns for the individual child/ young person.

Measurable; how or when will we know the circumstances for the child/ young person have changed?

Achievable; Focus on areas of strengths (including both the short and longer term changes needed in order to build on these), while also addressing the risks that have been identified and how these will be reduced.

Realistic; are the areas of work / intervention achievable?

Timely; our work with families is assessment-led, therefore we must identify what needs to change, plan for and review the changes, in a timely way.

Standard 4: We will only write in your record what we need to, so that it is clear how and why decisions were made and what has changed

To better understand the child/ young person's journey and story, records must be concise and provide an overview of the contact with the child/ young person and their family. Descriptions of events, conversations and behaviour areimportant but rather than being detailed accounts these should be a summary, followed by the worker's professional analysis: What has happened and what is this telling you about the child/ young person and family? Such analysis must be reflective and clearly distinguish facts from opinions. Actions should be informed by this professional analysis, which is shared/agreed with the family to ensure buy-in.

Decisions will [rightly] be informed by a variety of sources and good practice shows that you should not cut and paste emails, e.g. from other professionals, without entering some information about why it is relevant. Emails between colleagues and partner agencies are not to contain any personal information, or information that is not relevant to the child/ young person's case. Records must also distinguish between first-hand information and information obtained from third parties.

Records of decision-making are to clearly highlight both the reasons for and the outcome of the decision. This should include an assessment of need and risk and why other options were considered but rejected. Decisions and recommendations should be evidence-based and clear, in order to determine the provision of the most appropriate services for vulnerable children and young people. Structure your recording and use headings if this is helpful. This will also ensure that other professionals involved with the family can get a clear picture of what is happening and why. Should a case need to be transferred to another practitioner; this will help to ensure that a seamless service can be provided.





Management oversight must be clearly labeled as such and state clearly what the decisions are, with clearly defined timescales.

Again, always remember that the child / young person may read their record at some time in the future, so make sureall records are honest, balanced and respectful, in order to give confidence that decisions were taken appropriately. Children/ young people may have an opinion on the way that your conversations with them are summarised and this must be taken into consideration. This might mean, for example, showing the child/ young person what you have written, or reading it back to them to check that they are satisfied and that language is agreed upon.

Standard 5: We will make sure that your records are up to date and accurate by writing up important events and discussions quickly

As far as possible, information is to be recorded in present time and not recorded later - as that rarely happens, resulting in gaps in information for the child/ young person. Decisions should be recorded in the child/ young person's file at the time they are made and managers should use supervision to ensure that the case record is being maintained.

All professional meetings must be properly recorded. Minutes should be shared with all those involved within agreed timescales and a copy attached to the child or young person's record (attachments must also be clearly titled so that they can easily be located within documents). Comments and disputes between, or regarding, other professionals must <u>not</u> appear in a child/ young person's caserecord. Where disputes arise, these are to be raised with your line manager or using the dispute resolution process.

Chronologies are to be constructed around the child/ young person's significant life events such as birthdays, success at school or achievements, moves, changes in schools etc. Dates and details of allocated worker involvementare important markers but *for the child/* young person, these will be secondary to what else was happening in their life at that time. Should the child/ young person view their record in later life, the link between significant events andour involvement with their family should be clear.

Genograms/family trees/relationship maps should be dated to indicate as to what point in time they were completed and who contributed to its content as well as what the purpose was of completing it (e.g. as part of assessment to identify patterns in relationship such as domestic abuse, or to identify family strengths and support systems).

All staff are accountable for their own recording and adhering to the timescales set out within service procedures. These timescales should be reiterated within training and all managers should review compliance with these as part of on-going supervision and quality assurance activity. Given the vulnerability of the children, young person and families we work with, recording cannot be considered accurate if it is not also completed in a timely fashion.

Having up to date information is not only important for decision making on individual cases but also in relation to strategic decision making, understanding local need, and the planning of services to meet that need. We are required, statutorily, to report a great deal of information to central government and this is used to make comparisons between local authorities and inform decisions around funding.





It also allows us to evaluate the effectiveness of our services and understand what is working and where there may be problems to resolve.





Roles and Responsibilities

Staff at all levels in the Council will recognise that contributing to good data quality is everyone's responsibility and a part of all our roles. The table below provides a summary of the data quality expectations on us all, from the services that support us through to frontline practitioners, senior managers and elected members.

Role	Responsibilities
Senior Leaders and Corporate Parents	Senior leaders, such as the Director of Children's Services (DCS) and Assistant Director for Children's Social Care rely upon accurate performance data and management information to aid decision-making. They will therefore act as ambassadors for high quality and timely recording, driving a culture of continuous improvement in this area.
	The DCS has ultimate responsibility for statutory reporting to central government and the provision of data to bodies such as the Association of Directors of Children's Services (ADCS) and London Councils. Such data supports discussions with others in the sector and with central government, including in relation to funding.
	The corporate parenting role of the local authority means that everyone from the Chief Executive and members to front line staff are concerned about looked after children and care leavers as if they were their own. Among the 7 principles that local authorities must have regard to when exercising their corporate parenting functions are:
	 To encourage children and young people to express their views, wishes and feelings; and To take into account the views, wishes and feelings of children and young people. Corporate parents have a responsibility to ensure that case recording takes place in line with these principles.
Principal Social Worker	The Principal Social Worker (PSW) plays a key role in developing and monitoring the competency of social work staff. With strategic responsibility for learning and development, quality assurance and the independent reviewing function, the PSW has uniquely independent oversight of the quality of practice, of which case recording is a fundamental part.
Service Managers inc. heads of Service,	Service Managers have a responsibility to assure the quality of services provided within their respective areas through routine monitoring, which includes case file auditing and the review of performance data and management information. The overall responsibility for ensuring records are maintained appropriately rests with line managers (although responsibility may be delegated to other staff as appropriate). As such, supervision of staff should include regular review of the quality, timeliness and accuracy of recording and where standards are not being met, this should be managed through the agreed processes.
group Managers and Team managers	Managers have defined responsibilities within individual procedures and processes in the case management system, which contribute to continuous improvements in





Role	Responsibilities
	recording quality. Managers should decline to sign something off if it is not of the standard required.
	Within the quality assurance framework, everyone from team manager level upwards must undertake monthly case file audits. Group managers are responsible for ensuring that actions identified from audits are implemented. Managers are also responsible for ensuring that any learning from complaints is addressed, including where this relates to the quality or timeliness of recording.
Children and Young Person's Workers	Children and Young Person's Workers includes social workers, family practitioners, pathway coodinators, family therapists, YJS workers, etc. Practitioners in all parts of the service are responsible for the day-to-day maintenance of accurate, up to date, and relevant case recordings for all children and young people on their caseloads. This should be undertaken in line with the standards in this document and with relevant departmental guidance and procedures.
	As well as maintaining an up to date assessment, plan and reviews for all cases, practitioners should ensure that all demographic information held on the child/young person is accurate, as well as personal and professional relationships, contact details, etc.
	Reports should be up to date, of a high quality and submitted according to agreed timescales.
Independent	IROs oversee children and young people's plans and act on their behalf to challenge the Local Authority on their legal responsibility towards the child/ young person. They ensure that the viewsof children and young people are heard and acted upon and that children and young people are able to participate in meetings.
Reviewing Officers (IRO)	IROs will raise concerns with the Team Managers where they identify case drift or issues with practice, which includes the quality of case recording or reports provided to meetings. Where an IRO enters into a dispute with a responsible officer, the informal dispute resolution process will be followed to resolve this issue and where necessary the Dispute Resolution Procedure will be instigated.
Business Support Team	Business Support Officers (BSOs) and Assistants (BSAs) provide administrative, organisational and strategic support throughout all of the teams. This includes responsibilities for recording both within and outside of the electronic case management and financial systems. Business Support may also have quality assurance responsibilities, such as completing spot checks to ensure that key information within children's records is not only present but accurate.
Performance Team	The Children's Performance Team provides performance data and management information to support service planning and delivery. This includes monitoring levels of activity and demand upon the service (including demographics of service users); indicators associated with the timeliness of services; and outcomes for children, young people and families. The team undertakes analysis to identify trends and themes and to benchmark performance against other local authorities.





Role	Responsibilities
	They are also responsible for the collation and submission of statutory reporting to central government and work with services and the Systems Team to ensure that the Council remains able to meet its statutory obligations in this respect.
	The Systems Team is responsible for organising and delivering training on the electronic case management systems and for on-going maintenance and improvements to systems and processes, as required. Ensuring data quality is a key objective of both training and systems development.
Systems Team	Trainers will identify areas where data is missing or incorrectly entered on systems and initiate data clean ups in conjunction with the Performance Team. The Performance and System teams are not responsible for 'cleaning' data up - it is the responsibility as owners of a record to ensure that it is up to date and accurate – but will play an active role in highlighting issues so that action can be taken by the service.
	The children's placements team sit in the Joint Commissioning Unit and are responsible for the commissioning of external placements: residential, independent fostering agencies and semi-independent provision.
Children's Placements	The team is also responsible for the commissioning of Short Breaks (SEND), welfare checks and contact visits, therapies and home to school transport.
Team	The team is responsible for engaging with providers and for ensuing that contract and individual placements agreement are in pace in respect of each child or young person.
	The team will circulate movement notifications and will lead on negations with provider to either extend, terminate or alter the terms of a placement.





Recording Timescales – Children's Social Care

All recording must be finalised within **3 working days** of the event, unless a specific endorsed procedure includes a different timescale (please see examples below). Where a process requires management authorisation, adequate time should be allowed for this to take place. All safeguarding issues must be recorded and reported immediately.

Process or event	Liquid Logic process / activity	Timescale for completion
Contact or referral	Contact / referral episode	Within 24 hours of receipt
Child and Family Assessment	Single Assessment	Within 45 working days of referral date
CIN Meeting	Child In Need Plan	5 days before scheduled meeting
Chronology	Chronology Form	To be up-to-date upon transfer to ISS. Updated at least quarterly and after any significant event.
	Case summary	12 weekly updates
Initial Strategy Discussion / Meeting	Strategy Discussion/Meeting	Within 24 hours of meeting
Review Strategy Meeting	Review Strategy	Within 24 hours of meeting
	Initial CP Conference Social Work Report	To Chair and family 24 hours before meeting
Initial Child Protection Conference	CPC Report - Decisions & Recommendations	Within 48 hours of meeting
Initial Child Protection Conference	CP Conference Record	Within 15 working days of meeting
	Core Group Meeting Minutes	Within 5 working days of the core group meeting
	CP Review Social Workers Report	5 working days before meeting to Chair and family
CP Review Conference	Review CPC Report – Decisions and Recommendations	Within 24 hours of meeting
	CP Conference Record	Within 15 working days of the meeting
LAC Plan	Child Looked After/Young Person's Care Plan	Within 10 working days of becoming Looked After
Placement Planning Meeting (to include Delegated Authority)	Child / Young Person's Placement Plan	Within 5 working days of meeting
	Initial Health Assessment	BAAF form to be completed within 5 working days of child becoming looked after (allowing 15 working days for Health to undertake the IHA). Once undertaken, IHA to be uploaded within 72 hours of receipt.





Process or event	Liquid Logic process / activity	Timescale for completion
LAC Health Assessment	Review Health Assessment	RHAs take place annually for LAC aged 5+ and 6 monthly for under 5s. Paperwork to be sent to Health 12 weeks before RHA is due and once undertaken, uploaded within 72 hours of receipt.
	Refusals	Where young people refuse a health assessment this should be discussed with them again every 3 months and the outcome of the discussion recorded within 5 working days.
Personal Education Plan (PEP)	PEP	To be completed within 10 working days of becoming looked after and PEP meeting to take place within 20 working days.
	PEP review	To be completed termly
	Child / Young Person's Care Plan	Within 5 working days of meeting
LAC Review Meeting	Child in Care Review	Social work Review Report to be shared with the child and IRO 1 day before an initial child in care review and 5 days before a review.
	CYP LAC Review Record of Meeting	Decision/recommendations to be completed within 5 working days and full record of the meeting to be completed within 15 working days
Pathway Plan	My Pathway Plan	To be in place by age 15 years and 9 months Reviewed and updated every 6 months
Care leavers needs assessment	Care leavers needs assessment	To be completed within 35 working days of the young person turning 18
Visits (CIN / CP / LAC / Care leaver / foster carer)	Record of Visits	Within 72 hours of visit
Case notes (general)	Case notes	Within 72 hours
Supervision	Forms - Supervision	Within 72 hours of supervision
	Forms – Group Supervision	Within 5 working days of supervision
Management Decisions	Case notes - Managers Decisions	Within 24 hours of decision
Return home interview (missing children)	Return home interview	To be offered within 72 hours of child returning and recorded within 72 hours of interview taking place
Legal Planning	Record of Meeting to include actions agreed	Within 3 working days of LPM being convened





Process or event	Liquid Logic process / activity	Timescale for completion
Pre-Proceedings	Pre-proceedings Letter	Copy of signed Pre-Proceedings letter to be uploaded within 1 working day of the letter being sent to parents and carers
	Record of Pre-Proceedings Meeting	Within 3 working days of the meeting being held
Care Proceedings	Letter of Intent to issue Proceedings	Signed Letter of intent to issue to be uploaded on file within 1 working day of the letter being sent out to parents/carers
	Social Work Evidence - Statement and Care Plan	Within 2 weeks of the decision to issue
	Court Orders	To be placed on system within 2 working days of receipt
	Expert Assessments	To be placed on system within 3 working days of receipt
Private Fostering	Notification	To be recorded within 24 hours
	Assessment	To be completed within 35 working days of notification
	Visits	Initial visit within one week of the placement, or the date when notification was received if later, and to be recorded within 72 hours. Visits to then be made every six weeks in the first year and at least 3 monthly in subsequent years.
Adoption	Later life letter	The expectation is that the letter will be given to the child at an appropriate time after the Adoption Order is made - usually within 10 working days of the adoption ceremony
	Life story book	To be handed to the adoptive parents, together with Later Life Letters, within 10 working days of the adoption ceremony
Alerts and escalations (to be fully	Informal / stage 1	To be resolved within 10 working days
concluded within 20 working days)	Stage 2	To be resolved within 13 working days
	Stage 3	To be resolved within 16 working days
Case Closure	In Assessment, following decision to close	3 working days





Process or event	Liquid Logic process / activity	Timescale for completion
	In Intervention & Support Service (ISS)	3 working days

Recording Timescales – Early Help

Unless otherwise stated, all recording must be finalised within 3 working days.

Process or event	Liquid Logic process / activity	Timescale for completion
Case allocation	Initial case direction (case note) to be created by manager	Within 24 hours of allocation
	Initial contact with family by family Practitioner	Within 24 hours of allocation
	Initial contact with key professionals by family Practitioner	Within 24 hours of allocation
Case recording on EHM (LL)	Case notes to be added to LL	Within 72 hours
Case recording for safeguarding	Case recording for safeguarding to be added to EHM (LL) on the same working day to ensure EDT are sighted if needed.	Same working day
Initial home visit	Early Help visit	Within 5 working days (1 week) of allocation
Case supervision	Case Supervision to be held and recorded on EHM (LL)	Every 4-6 weeks. Supervision case notes to be updated on the system within 5 working days.
Early Help Assessment	Early Help Assessment complete by Family Practitioner and signed off by manager	By 20 th day after allocation
Plan	Draft plan to be completed by Family Practitioner and signed off by manager	By 20 th day after allocation





Process or event	Liquid Logic process / activity	Timescale for completion
Team Around the Family (TAF) and confirmed plan	Initial TAF meeting to be held and TAF plan agreed	Initial TAF by 6 weeks of allocation for families having an EHA For step down families within 2 weeks of allocation
Team Around the Family (TAF) reviews	TAF review meetings held and plan reviewed	To be held every 4 weeks. Case note to be added on day of review and plan to be updated and authorised within 72 working hours
Case closure	Closing summary	Within 3 working days once closure is agreed.
Return home interview (missing children)	Return home interview	To be offered within 72 hours of child returning and recorded within 72 hours of interview taking place. Case recording for safeguarding to be added to EHM (LL) on the same working day to ensure EDT are sighted if needed.

Recording Timescales – Youth Justice Service

Unless otherwise stated, all case note recording must be finalised within 1 working day

Process or event	Child View / Liquid Logic process / activity	Timescale for completion
Case allocation TUESDAYS following:- Barking Youth Court - Friday Community Resolution (OOCD)- Friday Barking Youth Court- Monday	Pre-Sentencing Report (PSR) (AssetPlus assessment) OOCD light touch assessment Referral Order Report	Within 15 working days
First contact	Initial Home visit/Induction (Tuesdays)	Within 1 week
Systemic Case consultation	Case discussion /Chronology	Within 15 days (For PSR/RO/OOCD reports) and recorded within 3 working days





Process or event	Child View / Liquid Logic process / activity	Timescale for completion
Referral Order Panel	Panel Meeting	Within 20 working days, decisions recorded within 24hrs, reviews every 3 months
Stepdown from CSC (TSW)	Teen Star Assessment (LL)	Within 15 working days
Risk Management Panel (RMP)	Multi Agency Meeting	Within 6 weeks of a Young person leaving custody/In discussion with management on increase of risk factors
Case Notes	Recording conversations/contacts with YP/ Family/Carer/Worker	Recorded within 24hrs
Case Notes (general)	Emails, general updates etc.	Recorded within 72hrs
Case Supervision	Supervision	Every 4 weeks and recorded within 24hrs
	In-depth Case reflection	Every 6-8 weeks recorded within 24hrs
Management Decision	Case note - Management decision	Recorded within 24hrs
CAMHS and SaLT screening	Case note Child View	Within 14 working days
Victim Contact	Once victim details provided (141 form from police)	Contact within 48hrs of a positive 141 form
Transfer to NPS (national Probation service)	Transfer meeting	No later than when the young person reaches 17 years and 6 months
Youth Cautions	Youth Cautions	Arranged with YOS Police Officer within 10working days of decision.





Recording Timescales – Targeted Youth Support

Unless otherwise stated, all recording must be finalised within **2 working days**.

Process or event	Liquid Logic process / activity	Timescale for completion
Referral and Case allocation	Initial case direction (case note) created and introductory email sent to professionals advising on outcome of referral by IASS duty manager	Within 48 hours of allocation
	Case history checked and initial case direction readied for IASS case Allocation meeting every Wednesday by IASS duty manager	By 5 pm every Tuesday, unless urgent referral response required and agreed with HoS and decision made outside the weekly meeting
	Cases sent to allocated practitioner by line manager	Within 24 hours of allocation decision
	Allocated practitioner makes initial contact with CYP/family and agrees initial meeting	Within 48 hours of allocation
Initial meeting	Initial TYS meeting	Within one working week of allocation and recorded within 48 hours, along with case note of initial discussion (post visit) between TYS Practitioner and their line manager
Early Help Assessment (TYS) initiated with the young person/family.	Early Help Assessment (TYS)	By 10 th day after allocation and recorded within 48 hours
Outcome Star Assessment authorised and case note added for young person and any siblingsworked with	Outcome Star Assessment	By 20 th day after allocation.
TYS Plan agreed with young person/family and signed off by line manager	TYS Plan	By 20 th day after allocation
TYS Plan reviewed and updated	TYS Plan	Every 4 weeks. Case note to be added on day of review and plan to be updated and authorised within 48 hours





Process or event	Liquid Logic process / activity	Timescale for completion
Case closure	Closing summary	Within 5 working days of agreement with line manager (evidenced with case note)
	Closing summary, plan closure and ending of involvements	Line manager to approve closing summary, copy to siblings, end involvements, end EH case status (and add a closed status) and close plan, then close on the Outcome Star site after checking all documents are saved.
Group work sessions	Group work	Groups to be set up on EHM and attendance, content and any concerns recorded post each session (with clear escalation of high-concerns) within 48 hours
Personal supervision		To be held every 6 weeks and emailed to Family Practitioner within 48 hours
Return Home Interviews	Return Home Interviews	All missing referrals acknowledged within 48 hours and first attempt to complete RHI within 72 hours of referral allocation.

Recording Timescales – Children Placements Team

Unless otherwise stated, all recording must be finalised within **2 working days**.

Process or event	Liquid Logic process / activity	Timescale for completion
Placements	Placement searches recorded as a case note on LCS. Evidence of all work carried out as part of a placement search to be recorded. Planned placement move/search to be supported by a placement plan, and evidence provided where a placement stability meeting has been held in cases where the move is not in accordance with the care plan or of a safeguarding matter. AD approval is in place for search to commence. Retrospective placement plan required in all cases of emergency placement. AD approval in place as required.	





Process or event	Liquid Logic process / activity	Timescale for completion
		Ensure placement plan is received within 24 hours, so that IPA can be issued within 24 hours of placement being commenced and notification can be circulated.
	Placement Offers - letter confirming acceptance of the proposed offer, and approval (including breakdown of costs) to be completed for each case and filed in LSC documents.	Within 24 hours of offer and acceptance of placement
	Notifications Commencements/Terminations – confirm placement commencement in accordance with proposal offer letter. Notice/termination given to provider as instructed by social care and in accordance with contracted notice period/duration of placement.	Notification of commencement/termination/move circulated within 24 hours.
Making placement - When placing children at a distance - send a notification and consult with the Borough BEFORE placing the c/YP. Information to be shared with AD/Senior Manager as required for approval to place. In emergency (same day or weekend by EDT) carry out the consultation and share information with AD/Managers as appropriate. Evidence to be recorded as case note on LCS.	at a distance - send a notification and consult with the Borough BEFORE placing the c/YP. Information to be shared with AD/Senior Manager as required for approval to place.	Within 24 hours of offer being accepted by social working and prior to AD sign off.
	Emergency placements consolations to be carried out within 5 days.	
Contracts & IPA's	Copies of fully completed issued IPA to be uploaded as a case note. IPAs to include breakdown of costs and any partner contributions.	Within 4 days of placement commencing