Serious Child Safeguarding Incidents- Procedure and Practice Guidance February 2019



Serious Child Safeguarding Incident Procedure and Practice Guidance (formerly the Notifiable Incident Process)

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1. Introduction

Child Protection in England is a complex multi-agency system with many different organisations and individuals playing a part. Sometimes a child suffers a serious injury or death as a result of child abuse or neglect. Understanding not only what happened but also why things happened as they did can help to improve responses in the future. Understanding the impact that the actions of different organisations and agencies had on the child's life, and on the lives of his or her family, and whether or not different approaches or actions may have resulted in a different outcome, is essential to improve our collective knowledge.

This document provides the process and guidance for dealing with serious child safeguarding incidents and sets out the areas of responsibility. It also provides guidance on the transitional arrangements which should operate as the system moves from Serious Case Reviews (SCR) to national and local Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews (CSPR).

2. Definition of a Serious Child Safeguarding Incident and 'serious harm'

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 (Chapter 4, paragraph 12) defines a serious child safeguarding incident as circumstances where it is known or suspected that a child has been abused or neglected which meet the following criteria:

- a) the child dies or is seriously harmed in the local authority's area, or
- b) while normally resident in the local authority's area, the child dies or is seriously harmed outside England.

'Serious harm' is defined by S 16 B (9) Children Act 2004 (as amended by the Children and Social Work Act 2017) as a potentially life threatening injury and includes serious or long term impairment of mental health or intellectual, emotional, social or behavioural development.

'Serious harm' is defined in Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 as including (but not limited to) serious and/or long term impairment of a child's mental health or intellectual, emotional, social or behavioural development. It also covers impairment of physical health. This is not an exhaustive list and when making decisions judgement should be exercised in cases where impairment is likely to be long term, even if this is not immediately certain. Even if a child recovers, including from a one off incident, serious harm may still have occurred.

3. Responsibilities of all organisations where a serious child safeguarding incident occurs

When a serious child safeguarding incident occurs, the first step for any organisation is to ensure it takes appropriate action to ensure the immediate safety of the child/ren or minimise the impact of any serious harm, refer to the Child Protection Procedures for further guidance.

In all circumstances staff should consult with the Safeguarding Lead/Senior Manager within its own organisation and follow internal processes to ensure that where a child

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has died or suffered serious harm, the organisation will make a referral to the Local Authority

It is the responsibility of others who have functions relating to children to inform Local Authority of any incident which they think reaches the criteria for a serious child safeguarding incident notification (as outlined in paragraph 2).

The notification form is included with this document at Appendix 1 and should be sent to the Safeguarding Partnership Business Unit dsp@darlington.gov.uk which will then be immediately forwarded to the Director of Children and Adult Services.

Where a child has died unexpectedly, the organisation should also follow the <u>Child</u> <u>Death Review Procedures</u>.

4. Responsibility of the Local Authority to notify the Statutory Safeguarding Partners

The Local Authority is required to report a serious child safeguarding incident to the Statutory Safeguarding Partners within five working days of becoming aware that the incident has occurred. Within this timescale the Statutory Safeguarding Partners will determine whether the event reaches the criteria for a notification to Ofsted, Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel and DfE.

If the Statutory Safeguarding Partners agree that the criteria have been reached for a notification the Local Authority will notify the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel.

It is expected that the Local Authority will feedback to the referrer the outcome of the notification within five working days of the decision being made. If the referrer is dissatisfied with this outcome the matter should be discussed with the Statutory Safeguarding Partners, additional guidance is available in the Procedure and Guidance.

5. Duty to notify serious child safeguarding incidents to the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel

The Local Authority has a statutory duty under Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 (Chapter 4, paragraph 12) to refer all serious child safeguarding incidents to the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel. A serious child safeguarding incident refers to circumstances where it is known or suspected that a child has been abused or neglected which meet the following criteria:

- c) the child dies or is seriously harmed in the local authority's area, or
- d) while normally resident in the local authority's area, the child dies or is seriously harmed outside England.

If the Statutory Safeguarding Partners agree that a case meets the criteria for a serious child safeguarding incident the Local Authority must notify the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel **within five working days** of becoming aware that the event has occurred.

6. Duty to notify Ofsted and Secretary of State for Education (DfE)

Online notifications to the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel will also be shared with Ofsted (to inform its inspection and regulatory activity) and with DfE to enable it to carry out its functions.

The Local Authority must also notify the Secretary of State for Education (DfE) and Ofsted where a child looked after has died, whether or not abuse or neglect is known or suspected.

7. Rapid Review Panel

Once the Statutory Safeguarding Partners have determined that a case meets the criteria for a serious child safeguarding incident a Rapid Review Panel should be convened within **15 working days** of the acknowledgement of the receipt of the notification from the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel to consider the information in line with any guidance.

The purpose of the Rapid Review Panel is to decide whether the serious child safeguarding incident reaches the threshold for a national or local Child Safeguarding Practice Review (CSPR) and also to consider whether the case meets the criteria for a Serious Case Review in line with transitional arrangements.

Where possible the Rapid Review Panel meeting should be held between 7-10 days following the date of notification from the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel to allow sufficient time to report back to them within the required timescales.

The Rapid Review Panel will be chaired by a representative(s) of the Statutory Safeguarding Partners. Key agencies involved with the child and/or family will be asked to provide information/reports to support the Safeguarding Partners in their decision making as to whether the criteria for a review are met.

A recommendation on the level of review will then be reported to the leads of the Statutory Safeguarding Partners/Independent Scrutineer/Chair who will make the final decision on the level of review.

The Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel will be notified of the final decision within 15 working days of the acknowledgement of the receipt of the notification.

For detailed guidance on convening a Rapid Review Panel see Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 and the Serious Child Safeguarding Review Procedure and Practice Guidance

Responsibility of the Statutory Safeguarding Partners - decisions on local and national Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews

The Statutory Safeguarding Partners must make arrangements to:

 identify serious child safeguarding cases which raise issues of importance in relation to the area and Serious Child Safeguarding Incidents- Procedure and Practice Guidance February 2019

 commission and oversee the review of those cases, where they consider it appropriate for a review to be undertaken

When a serious child safeguarding incident becomes known to the Statutory Safeguarding Partners, they must consider whether the case meets the criteria for a Child Safeguarding Practice Review and whether the review is a local or national review (in line with transitional arrangements.

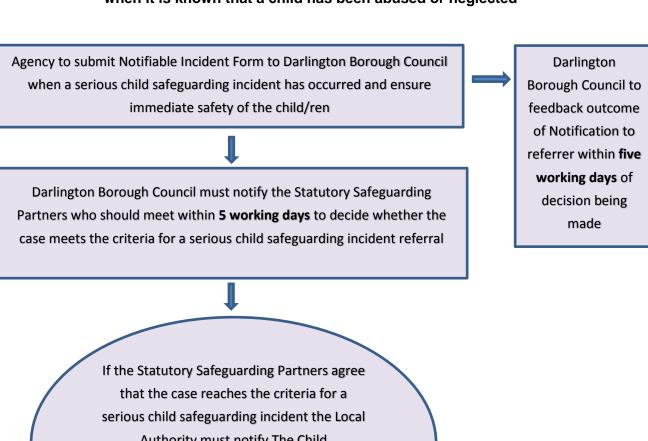
Meeting the criteria does not mean that Statutory Safeguarding Partners must automatically carry out a local Child Safeguarding Practice Review. It is for them to determine whether a review is appropriate, taking into account that the overall purpose of a review is to identify improvements to practice. Issues might appear to be the same in some child safeguarding cases but reasons for actions and behaviours may be different and so there may be different learning to be gained from similar cases.

Decisions on whether to undertake reviews should be transparent and the rationale communicated appropriately, including to families. If following consideration it is identified that it is not appropriate to conduct a review and the incident does not relate to the unexpected death of a child, the Statutory Safeguarding Partners will close the referral as no further action.

For detailed guidance on Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews see <u>Serious Child</u> Safeguarding Review Procedure and Practice Guidance



Process for dealing with serious child safeguarding incidents when it is known that a child has been abused or neglected



Authority must notify The Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel/Ofsted and Secretary of State DfE no later than 5 working days of initial receipt of

Statutory Safeguarding Partners convene Rapid Review Panel to consider whether the notification meets the criteria for a national or local Child Safeguarding Practice Review and notifies The Child Safeguarding Practice

Review Panel within 15 working days

Appendix 1





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Notifiable Incident Form

This Notifiable Incident form is to be used for circumstances and/or events which require urgent reporting to the Director of Children and Adult Services at Darlington Borough Council (DBC) and in addition DBC's statutory responsibilities for notifying Ofsted and the Secretary of State for Education of serious child safeguarding incidents.

1. Reporting Details:

Date reported:				
Who reported to:				
CC:				
From: (Name and Job Title)				
Organisation:				
Date of Incident:				
Does incident relate to death of a child?	YES		NO	
Date of Death:				
Does alleged inc	ident involve the staff member?	YES	NO	

Send Completed Form securely to:	Town Hall Darlington DL1 5QT E-mail – dsp	afeguarding Partners @darlington.gov.uk 01325 406450	ship Business Unit
2. Child details:			
Child's last name:			
Child's forename:			
Child's middle names:			
Other names used:			
Date of birth:			
Age at time of incident:			
Gender:			
Ethnicity:			
Nationality:			
3. Parents/Guar	dians:		
Parent's last name:	Parent's first name:	Date of birth:	Relationship to child:

_	r.			
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Sibling's ast aame:	Sibling's first name:	Date of birth:	Relationship to child:	Gender:	Ethnicity:	Other Ethnicity:	Nationality: (if known)
5. Case	details:						
What is th	he main cau	se of incid	lent? Choose ar	n item.			
What are	the charact	eristics of	the case?				
□Domestic violence			□Sexual abuse		□Emotional abuse		
□Alcohol abuse □Drug abuse		□Parent is in care □More than one child abused			□ Recent neglect□ Long-standing neglect		
∃Parenta	al mental he	alth	□Child of teenage pregnancy			□Physical abuse	
	ited illness n baby syndr	ome	□Parent is care leaver □Serious illness			□Not yet l	known
6. Case	outline:						
		rt outline	of the case and	the serious	s incident inc	cluding any	action taken a
	ent to safegu					3 ,	

7. Child Protection							
Was the child	on Chil	d Protec	tion Plan (CPP) at the time	of the incide	nt?	
Yes□No□							
Was the child on Child Protection Plan (CPP) prior to the incident?							
Yes□No□							
Date CPP commence	ed:	<u> </u>					
Date CPP ended:							
CP Category □Physical at □Sexual abu □Emotional a	ouse ise						
Were any sib	olings or	n a Child	Protection Pla	n (CPP) at th	e time of the	incident?	
Yes□No□							
Were any sib	lings or	n a Child	Protection Pla	n (CPP) prior	to the incide	ent?	
Yes□No□							
Name of sibling:	Date C	CPP enced:	Date CPP ended:	Physical abuse	Sexual abuse	Emotional abuse	Neglect
Sibility.	COMMI		oriada.	abase	abaoo	abuse	

8. Legal Status

What was the legal status of the child/young person at the time of the incident?

Choose an item.

9. Disability	
Did the child hav following?	e a disability prior to the incident occurring, which affected any of the
Yes□ No□	
□Behaviour □Communication □Consciousness □Hand Function □Hearing	s □Mobility □
Please give deta	ils:
10. Setting Where was th	e child resident/placed at time of incident? Choose an item.
Placement name (if applicable):	
Placement address:	
Placement sector (Local authority/Other)	
11. Education/ Earl	y Years Provision
Did the child attend attemed time of the incident?	a college, school, child minder, nursery or other early years provision at the
□Yes □No □ Possil	olv

Name of establishment (if applicable):		
Address:		
Ofsted Unique Reference Number (if known):		
12. Agency		
Was the child known to Social Care	e or other agencies prior to the	e incident?
□Yes □No		
Please provide agency names:		
Agency name:	Start Date:	End Date:
13. Criminal Proceedings: Is the case linked to a complex al	ouse investigation?	
□Yes □No		
Alleged abuser(s) and relationship	o to the child	
Name:	Relationship:	
Name of any person(s) charged a	and relationship to the child	
Name:	Relationship:	

Ha	ave Criminal Proceedings been instigated?
	Yes □No □Possibly
14.	Manager Comment:
15.	Recommendation:

To be completed by Darlington Borough Council Children's Social Care only
Date notification received by Darlington Borough Council:
Date notification referred to the Statutory Safeguarding Partners:
Statutory Safeguarding Partners decision as to whether the notification meets the criteria for reporting to the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel.
Does meet the criteria for notification?: □Yes □No
Summary of decision as to why it does or doesn't meet the criteria:
Date:
Date of notification to Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel:
Feedback and outcome of notification to reporting agency:
Date:
Who notified: