

Receipt of Prevent Referral (CHILDREN)

Organisation: CTPSE & *County/Unitary Local Authority*

Date Created: 20th February 2020

1. Introduction

The purpose of this document is to outline the process of action that should be taken by the Local Authority when a Prevent Referral is received into their relevant MASH/MAP/CRU with concern for a person that is under the age of 18-years. This document provides a clear understanding for Children's Social Care Managers following the introduction of the new National Prevent Referral Form, which was implemented across the South East Region, with effect from the 4th February 2020. This MOU is an additional document to the ISA that will be in place for your MASH/MAP/CRU.

2. Guidance

Prevent Referrals are made by statutory agencies using an agreed National Referral Form¹, which is designed to identify risk of vulnerable individuals that could be drawn into terrorism.

Referrals are sent to a variety of police departments for National intelligence review and sign-posting for multi-agency safeguarding opportunities to be considered.

The CTPSE Prevent team are trained to manage cases deemed suitable for a Prevent response and offer specialist safeguarding knowledge and understanding for this unique concern, and therefore request the following action:

The Prevent referral will be received into the relevant Local Authority Social Care team from your local police MASH/MAP/CRU, with holding instructions². This will allow the Social Care Manager or Duty Social Worker, to assess the circumstances presented. They should consider their own threshold of needs document to determine if the individual referred is at risk of significant harm, as defined in the Working Together 2018 guidance.

Action by Children's Social Care should be taken in line with Working Together 2018³ in direct consultation with the referrer, which in this case would be the CTPSE Local Prevent Team. No other action, including further sharing, is recommended at this stage. However, a sensitive record of the referral may be recorded in accordance with local practice and procedure to track and record future decision making.

¹ National Referral Form – Generic example (add hyperlink)

² Referral Pathway Infographic – Generic example (add hyperlink)

³ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-safeguard-children--2



Working Together 2018 Flowchart 1: Action taken when a child is referred to local authority children's social care service:

CHILD'S CASE IS REFERRED TO LOCAL AUTHORITY CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE



Social worker acknowledges receipt of the referral and decides on next course of action within one working day



Assessment required – Section 17 (child in need) or S47 (significant harm)

Children's Act 1989

Concerns about child's immediate safety

Concerns about a child's immediate safety

Working Together 2018 Flowchart 2: Immediate Protection (Part One)

Decision made by an agency with statutory child protection powers (police, local authority, NSPCC) and in consultation with CTPSE that emergency action may be necessary to safeguard a child.



*Immediate strategy discussion between LA children's social care, police, CTPSE Prevent, health and other agencies as appropriate, inc NSPCC if involved.



Relevant agency seeks legal advice and records outcome if necessary.



Immediate strategy discussion makes decision about immediate safeguarding action; and information given, especially to parents if appropriate.



Relevant agreed action taken and recorded, in line with Strategy Meeting guidelines.



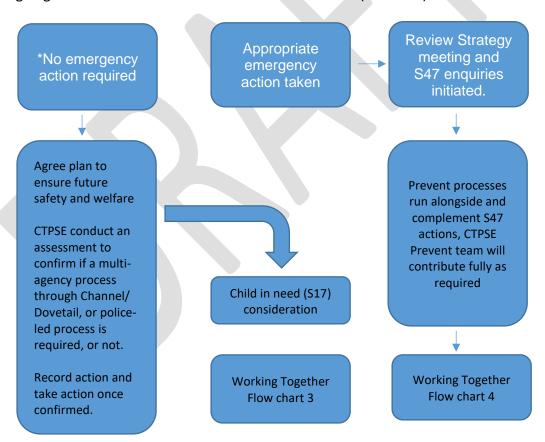
*CTPSE Prevent will ensure that the information de-confliction process is dealt with as a priority to ensure that Working Together timelines and expectations are complied with. This is essential to understand the full intelligence picture surrounding the person(s) subject to the referral and inform clear expectations for Children's Social care in each case.

CTPSE Prevent will provide feedback to Social Care, the Referrer and where appropriate the parent or guardians of the child or young person

All out of hours concerns should be raised through your Local Force Enquiry Centre or Control Room, who will act in accordance with other safeguarding or fear for welfare concerns. They have been given additional support to raise awareness and understanding of Prevent related matters.

If on assessment Children's Social care do not feel that immediate action is required then the following process should follow, in consultation with CTPSE Prevent.

Working Together 2018 Flowchart 2: Immediate Protection (Part Two):



*If following initial assessment there are no immediate protection concerns we request that no further action or sharing takes place until CTPSE checks confirm the case is suitable for action under the Prevent Duty. We aim to do this no later than 28-days after receipt of the referral.



Performance and Quality Data submissions

Prevent Referrals should be reported and referenced in the same way that mainstream safeguarding referrals are captured for Performance and Data Quality purposes. The numbers of referrals, status update and outcomes are not sensitive in nature – the content and personal circumstances of each individual case should be subject to confidentiality and information sharing protocols that exist within agencies.

Head of Prevent – CT I	Policing South East:
------------------------	----------------------

Name: Vip MAIR 8303

Signed:

Dated: 7th October 2020

Director of Social Care

Name: Jacquie Burke

Signed:

Dated:7 January 2021