November 2024 version

[To do this report you need to read to:

- **Read the order from the court and be clear exactly what it has asked you to do**. The court may have ordered a Section 37 (when a court is so worried about the children’s welfare and safety that the judge thinks Birmingham Children’s Trust needs to think about applying for a care order) or a Child Impact Report/s7 (when the judge wants us to consider the child’s welfare and make recommendations about who the children should live with/spend time with or another narrower issue. However, it’s not unknown for a court to order a CIR and order that we need to consider protective actions or support services, or for a court to order a S37 and also ask you to also comment on arrangements for the child/ren to spend time with people in their network and recommend who the child lives with. **Be sure to do/cover what the court ask you to and not to cover things you’re not asked to comment on.** The courts can order you to comment on almost anything else too, so make sure you read the order and cover everything you’re asked to – you can add new headings if you need to. Both section 7/CIR matters and section 37 matters (or both together) can be written up in this Child Impact Report (CIR). The court will order Child Impact reports rather than s7 reports in most cases, but not always.

- Read the CAFCASS information (generally written up as the first part of part 1 of the CIR).

- Read Birmingham Children's Trust’s file and make/update a chronology

- Complete lateral checks including health and education.

- Get the wishes and feelings from the child about the things the court is considering.

- Meet with the parents and other parties. You need to understand what they want/think and why. For S37 matters, you need to explore any allegations they may have made and investigate these. You also need to see their home/where they are saying the child will live or spend time. If, as part of any proposals for who they should see and where they should live you are considering they are saying another person will be providing significant care to the child, you should meet with them and check them too and see where the child will spend time when with them (including doing police and Birmingham Children's Trust checks).

-You may need to speak to other relevant wider family members and other professionals to get their views.

-When ordered to consider where the child lives and who they see, try and observe a session between each parent and the children, if possible.

-Where there are allegations of domestic abuse you should make a referral to the relevant pathfinder domestic abuse partner. They will conduct a risk assessment report and can then provide domestic abuse support if necessary and will sort out any special measures needed in court. If there are allegations on both sides, they will do a report about this too. They will also help individuals to safety plan. You can use the information they give you in your report.

For women experiencing domestica abuse email Pathfinder.familycourts@bswaid.org. For me, email askmarc.info info@askmarc.org.uk. If support is wanted from the LGBT service, email idva@blgbt.org

**Then use this report form to write up your assessment.** Remember, you need a very good reason to recommend a parent is not allowed to see their child – you need to show spending time with a child is more harmful than not spending time with them. Remember you can be creative in your family time recommendations too. This includes how a child sees their parent (e.g. face-to-face, video, phone call), where this happens (in a home, in the community with other people around (as this may be safer), and who else is there/supervises.

All the questions in this form are here for a reason (many of them you are required to cover), so make sure you answer them all/cover them all. Keep all of the black headings and text but delete or replace all of the red text. When you have finished, there should be no red text left whatsoever – it will not look professional if you leave it in.

If the court order doesn’t give a specific filing date (it usually will and can order a shorter time where there is a very narrow issue), this report must be filed **within 8 weeks** of the order being made. If matters are focused and enquiries are already complete, you can file early. If you think it’s unlikely you’ll be able to file on time, you must let your manager and Court Business Support know as soon as possible as an application will have to be made to the court for an extension of time. BCT can be fined if reports are late. For Section 37 matters, send your report to Legal Services at least 5 days before the court deadline so it can be checked over.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Date of Application: | Insert here the date the parent made their application to the court  |
| Court: | Birmingham Pathfinder Court - Family Court |
| Court Case No:  | You’ll find this on the court order. It starts with BMP |
| Report Type: | Child Impact Report / Section 37 Report / Section 7 Report Delete as appropriate |
| Application Type: | Insert here what the applicant is asking for e.g.:Child Arrangements Order (to live with or spend time with)Prohibited Steps OrderSpecific Issues Order  |
| Filed on | This is the date you are sending the report to the court. |
| Completed by: | Your name |
| Signed:*In preparing the report I have taken account of the welfare checklist in section 1 (3) of the Children Act 1989 and the principle that delay may be prejudicial to the child's welfare* |  |

**(Delete one of the below as appropriate)**

**This report has been sent to [both parties / the applicant / the respondent / both legal representatives / the legal representative for the applicant / the legal representative for the respondent].**

***or***

**This report has *not* been sent to the parties or their legal representatives due to sensitive information contained within the report which could increase the risk of harm to a child or vulnerable adult.  The Court is requested to consider whether, and if so how, the information should be disclosed to the parties.**

**Child/ren subject of the application**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of child** | **Gender** | **Date of birth** | **Age** | **Ethnicity** | **Preferred language (indicate if interpreter needed)** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Insert photo of child/ren | *Hello, my name is/ our names are [delete as appropriate and add name(s)] add in the children’s ages and who has made an application and what are they asking the court to decide?*  |

|  |
| --- |
| Who do the child/ren live with and spend time with? |
| Set out who they live and spend time with now. Has this been the case for a while or has this changed recently?Is there any known impact / concern on the child/ren of the current arrangements. |

**Adult parties to the proceedings** Parties, in legal terms, are the applicants and the people named as respondents to the application. All applications about a child/ren mean that anyone who has parental responsibility is a party, unless the court says otherwise. The child is unlikely to be a party to the proceedings and the local authority will not be party to proceedings in private law matters.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of party**  | **Gender** | **Relationship to child/ren** | **Date of birth** | **Ethnicity** | **Preferred language (indicate if interpreter needed)** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Information gathering and assessment**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. The children
 |
| Cover:About the children- A brief pen picture of each of them -describe their personality and interests (it may be that school and other people who know them as well as their parents can help tell you about this bit). - When did you see them, what did you do with them to get their views (you can attach any direct work if appropriate)- If there are any current legal orders in place (e.g. contact orders, residence orders, child arrangement orders, prohibited steps orders) say which, when they were put in place, and exactly what the order allows or doesn’t allow.- What did they say about the parties and who they want to live with/see- Also set out your observations of interactions between parents and children. You should observe the children spending time with each parent if possible before writing the report.- Then discuss what weight the child’s view should be given. For example, do you think the child was able to actually tell you what they wanted, or did worry about what their parent may say stop them? Did they say something odd, maybe because of their age?- You can add photos or screenshots of direct work if appropriate and you should say if the child wants to meet the judge or magistrates, or write a letter to the court (which should be sent alongside this report). |

**Sources of Information**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Summary of application
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| Be brief but set out* What have you been ordered to do in this report, by who and when was it ordered?
* A summary of the key issues – e.g. what is the dispute and what are the disagreements/things that have to be decided? What are the risks identified that you’ll consider?
 |
| 1. Summary of children’s services checks
 |
| Insert BCT/other local authority information here – CAFCASS should have sent police checks. Set out times known to social services and why etc. Highlight key referrals, reports, assessments and interventions (and outcomes). |
| 1. Summary of relevant police checks (received from CAFCASS)
 |
| You should have received these from CAFCASS. |
| 1. Summary of any previous applications
 |
| You should have received this information from CAFCASS. |
| 1. Enquiries undertaken with the family
 |
| Comment here briefly on what each parent/party is saying, and what they want. Be clear about name of the person, their relationship with the child and how and when you engaged them. **This should be a short summary.** If domestic abuse is an issue, ensure you referred to the pathfinder domestic abuse service (who will complete the DASH, a risk assessment report, support work and safety planning and send you information for your report – see the introduction for details) and referenced this. **DO NOT SEND THE COMPLETED DASH**. Cover how do the parties describe the child, their relationship with the children and the other party’s relationship with the childYou can add to this any relevant information from other wider family members.  |
| 1. Summary of discussions with other agencies
 |
| Details of any relevant information from other agencies about the children’s welfare/relevant to the application (do not include what they are doing with the parents/how well parents are engaging – that goes in the next section).  |
| 1. Details of any interventions
 |
| Set out here what we have done/are doing with a family and why and which other agencies are currently working with the family/have worked recently with the family. Be clear when they started working with them and what they are doing and how well the parents are working with them). Set out any referrals that have been made.Also include here what the wider family can offer/have contributed (including if there has been a FGC). |

**Analysis and Recommendations**

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| --- |
| 1. Child Impact Analysis
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| The child’s needs (including physical, educational and emotional) and their level of vulnerabilityStart with what the child’s needs are, both generally (think about any disability, health needs, language, schooling, challenging behaviour, emotional needs (perhaps due to previous trauma experienced) and in terms of arrangements to see/spend time with the child [contact/family time]. State the child’s ethnicity and age and anything else about this child that is relevant. What risk factors increase their vulnerability and what protective factors increase their resilience? The child’s exposure to the dispute between the parties Discuss the child’s exposure to the disagreement between the parties/matter that is being contested in court. How far are they aware of the disagreement and have been caught up in it? If there is no dispute, record this here. The harm the child has suffered/may suffer, and the impact of this harm State any harm the child has suffered or may be at risk of suffering and the impact of this harm on the child. Is the harm and impact of a low, medium or high level? What has the effect been or likely to be for the child/ren?If the report is a s37 the court is indicating that it is concerned that the child is suffering (or is likely to suffer) significant harm so your analysis needs to reflect this. Is the child suffering harm? How serious is this? What will happen if there’s no change? In your analysis, below you will need to link to your recommendations so you need to consider if an order is necessary to protect a child from harm. Capability of each parent or carer to meet the needs of the childSet out how far you think each parent can meet the needs of the child/ren. What are the risks and strengths? If you have been ordered to consider welfare/S37 matters, this needs to be thorough. You need to consider allegations they may have made against each other. Can services be put in place and/or the wider family step in to address any identified risks and gaps (consider if a FGC is appropriate)? Think about the elements of the Framework for assessment of Children in Need and their Families. You can find this in [Practice Guidance](https://birminghamcs.proceduresonline.com/local_resources.html) – click on ‘Assessments and Planning’ then ‘Evidence Based Assessment Tools/Reflection Aids and Tool 1’.How far do you think each parent can change, if they need to? See the Assessing Capacity to Change tool You can find this in [Practice Guidance](https://birminghamcs.proceduresonline.com/local_resources.html) – click on ‘Assessments and Planning’ then ‘Evidence Based Assessment Tools/Reflection Aids and Tool ’.and insert your findings from it here. Given this, and bearing in mind the harm you’ve outlined above, how likely do you think it is that the child will suffer harm in the future – low, medium or high risk?The impact of changeWhat would be the impact on the child of contact/family time or residence arrangements changing? To explain this another way, what are the likely consequences on the child of the proposed changes to the arrangements?The range of powers available to the court.Set out here the things the court could do. These include:-The court could choose not to intervene and could make no order-The court could make a child arrangements order setting out who the child lives with and spends time with – this can include exactly who is seen, when, where and for how long, and if any conditions should be set around this time e.g. who cannot attend, if the time together has to be supervised and by who, or any other conditions that minimise any risk to the child.-The court could make a family assistance and order a CAFCASS officer or a local authority officer to advise, assist and befriend any person named in the order. These are seldom used in practice as these orders can only be made if everyone (not including the child) consents to it. So, more commonly, if everyone is in agreement we would suggest “no order” be made and the work be done under a child in need plan. -The court could make a prohibited steps order. This order stops a named person from doing something relating to the child. This can include anything relevant needed to resolve the conflict/welfare concerns and stop them impacting on the child. Examples can include preventing a parent moving to another part of the country, moving the child to another school, taking the child out of the country, or preventing a parent from removing a child from school/nursery or another care-giver. It can last for a specific period of time or until the child is 16. -The court could make a specific issues order. This is kind of a “anything else” order. It means the court can specify how a situation should be dealt with. That can include if a child can change their name, if they should or shouldn’t have medical treatment, or obtain a passport or any other issue where the parents can’t agree. Again, it can last a set period of time or until the child is 16. -The court can make a parental responsibility order, giving a parent parental responsibility.(The court cannot make a special guardianship order generally, as they would need a special guardianship report and special guardianship support plan before doing this, and parents cannot apply for SGOs so this is also impossible unless one of the parties is not a parent.)Professional Analysis**ONLY COMPLETE THIS SECTION IF YOU HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO CONSIDER WITH WHOM THE CHILD LIVES OR THE ARRANGEMENTS IN PLACE FOR SPENDING TIME WITH THEM, OR OTHERWISE FACILITATING A RELATIONSHIP (Residence and Contact). OTHERWISE DELETE IT.**Given what you’ve said above about how far each parent can meet the child’s needs, outline what you think should happen in terms of contact and residence (or anything else the court has ordered you to consider). Don’t be too specific here in terms of exact arrangements/days/times etc, but set out who should see the child, how often, etc. etc. Give clear reasons why you think this. Think about how the child’s safety and well-being and needs can be met and the impact of any change in their arrangements. Set out the alternatives you have considered and why they are not suitable. This is a balancing act! For example: what harm would the child experience on no longer seeing a parent they are already spending time with versus the harm to them of this continuing/progressing. So, you need to set out the pros and cons to each option.**ONLY COMPLETE THIS SECTION IF THIS IS A SECTION 37/YOU HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO CONSIDER MATTERS RELATING TO SIGNIFICANT HARM. OTHERWISE DELETE IT.**Set out the level of harm you have found and the level of impact on the child. You may wish to adapt this paragraph:Reflecting on my professional experience; Birmingham Safeguarding Partnership’s threshold document *Right Help, Right Time*;the current harm experienced and the likely future harm outlined above; and having discussed this case with my team manager, the care and circumstances this child is experiencing seems to me to [DELETE ALL BUT ONE – fall dangerously below / fall significantly below / be below / be slightly below / be approximately of / be better than] the level I would hope and expect for them, bearing in mind their specific needs. In my view CHILD/REN’S NAME/S is/are experiencing [DELETE ALL BUT ONE - no significant harm / a slight level of harm / a moderate level of harm / a high level of harm / a severe and therefore “significant” level of harm] in this situation.If you have concluded that the children are suffering severe and significant harm, adapt this paragraph below – otherwise DELETE IT.As I have set out above, the harm for these children I am worried about involves [describe it here - be clear how often it happens (constantly, regularly, occasionally etc.), how long it lasts when it happens if that's not already obvious, and how serious it is when it happens and how long it's gone on for - e.g. for domestic abuse how often it happens, how long the incidents last, how long this has been going on for, and exactly what happens and what the children witness]; the likelihood of change is [summarise what you said before about the capacity for change] and it is my view that [set out how far you said above that the family and services can plug any gaps/address the risks].  The likelihood of the harm happening in the future therefore seems to be [low, medium or high - think about what the previous paragraph tells you]. The impact on [this child/these children] of this would be [outline the impact of the harm continuing/happening again].**FOR ANY REPORT:**Now do a final check to make sure that there aren’t any specific directions on the order for you to cover any other points. If there are make sure that these are covered under the sections above or add in additional sections if you need to. |
| 1. Recommendations
 |
| Following the information contained within this report, the recommendations are as follows:If fact-finding is necessary, then state here why this is so.Sometimes, it may be that someone is saying serious harm has happened (for example domestic abuse or a parent trying to make a child not want to see another parent or think badly of them) and this will impact on your decision-making and recommendations, but there’s no solid evidence about whether or not things have happened. In these circumstances, the court needs to decide what has (or hasn’t happened) and how serious it is. This is done through a fact-finding hearing. Fact-finding builds in delay and prevents the child’s case from progressing, so this should only happen where recommendations cannot be made without the court making a decision about who is telling the truth or not and what happened.**FOR A CHILD IMPACT REPORT/ SECTION 7/ IF ORDERED TO CONSIDER WHO THE CHILD LIVES WITH/ SPENDS TIME WITH**If a S7 OR Child Impact Report has been ordered and/or if you’re ordered to consider contact/residence in your S37, you need to consider what order should be granted and to who? Does there need to be an order (remember the “no order” principle and explain why an order is or isn’t needed clearly, and remember prohibited steps and specific issues orders are also potential options)?This section can also be used to tell the court about further support/services/assessment that the Trust and/or the parties can undertake to progress proceedings –be clear here if the parties are in agreement or not, as this may mean we don’t need a hearing. If further support/services/assessment/intervention are recommended, then it is important to consider availability of the providers, timescales around the delivery, and make these timescales clear to the court and parties and any estimated costs for this.Does there need to be a period of support or intervention or assessment before the court makes a final decision (or in general)? If so, what support services or assessment is needed, and how long should be given for this? Which services exactly should be used? Does there need to be an updating report (which will be a CIR part 2 – see below)?Also consider what exactly should contact arrangements be (make sure you’ve discussed these with parents/carers beforehand so they are workable). Think about who should have contact, when, where, with who, how long and how often. Where and when will handover be? What about Christmas and birthdays and gift giving and school reports? How should the parents communicate? What other services should be put in place? What should the parents do? Could an app such as [Our Family Wizard](https://www.ourfamilywizard.co.uk/) help them communicate? Or could a specified email address be used (maybe with a third party copied in to help them moderate their language?)What will your recommendations achieve? Which may be most effective/sustainable and why, any costs, how they will be funded, where they can be accessed. If our recommendations are not in line with the child’s wishes, can we be explicit and explain this?The court has a duty to consider non-court dispute resolution. If there are low-level or no safeguarding concerns, then mediation may be appropriate, if not already attempted, so you could recommend this. Family mediation is a process where a trained independent mediator helps parties work out arrangements with another participant (e.g. an ex-partner) concerning children, finance or property.The mediator is there to help work through disagreements and find solutions that work for both parties and explain how to make any agreement reached legally binding. Family mediation is not free, but vouchers are available in some circumstances. Information about family mediation can be found here: [www.familymediationcouncil.org.uk](http://www.familymediationcouncil.org.uk)In private law cases, where we identify that co-parenting (two parents who live apart parenting a child between them) is safe, we should also consider using a Parenting Plan. A Parenting Plan is a written agreement to support a co-parenting approach that covers the practical issues for the child. A Parenting Plan can help because it shows clearly what arrangements and actions have been agreed to meet the needs of the child. Agreeing a plan can avoid having arrangements ordered by the court. The Parenting Plan is available on the Cafcass website. The Parenting Plan should be completed by parents, and can be downloaded and shared with other people, including the child, a mediator, social worker or the court. If we identify that parents may need some help to work together but there are low or risks we can ask the court to direct the parents to attend Planning Together for Children (more info below). * Guide to using a Parenting Plan: [How a Parenting Plan can help | Cafcass](https://www.cafcass.gov.uk/parent-carer-or-family-member/my-family-involved-private-law-proceedings/resources-help-you-make-arrangements-are-your-childs-best-interests/how-parenting-plan-can-help)
* Guide to Planning Together for Children: [Planning Together (cafcass.gov.uk)](https://www.planningtogether.cafcass.gov.uk/)

Other useful resources include: * General advice about sorting out arrangements for children: <http://theparentconnection.org.uk/>
* Domestic Abuse resources: [What is Domestic Abuse? | Domestic Abuse | Childrens trust (birminghamchildrenstrust.co.uk)](https://intranet.birminghamchildrenstrust.co.uk/info/20301/practice_resources/854/domestic_abuse)
* Private Law Resources: <https://www.cafcass.gov.uk/professionals/our-resources-professionals/child-impact-assessment-framework-ciaf>

Where DNA testing or drug/alcohol testing is recommended, who should fund this, can community services provide information or testing?If, having written this report, you think there’s any information that one of the parties shouldn’t know and so shouldn’t be shared with them, discuss this with your manager and let legal know when you submit your report.Finally, consider special measures to help someone be able to participate in the court hearings in terms of the court process and if they are needed. Explain what the special measures should look like and why, for example, separate waiting areas, screens, support from Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (this list is not exhaustive).**SECTION 37/SIGNIFICANT HARM MATTERS**If this is a S37/you have been ordered to consider if a child is suffering significant harm, you will have an allocated solicitor who you should check your thinking with. You need to think through if Birmingham Children's Trust should apply for an ICO? [Discuss this with your TM first]. This would only be if you think the harm the children is suffering is serious enough and if this is the case you should have discussed this with your TM who will have first spoken to the HoS and been to LPM before you can or should say an order is needed].So, for a S37/Significant harm matters you need to cover:- If BCT should consider applying for a Care Order or Supervision Order. You therefore need to consider if the threshold of “significant harm” is met. If it isn’t, BCT cannot apply for a Care Order. If it is, you need to discuss with your Team Manager and Legal Services if applying for a Care Order is proportionate and necessary. If the decision is made that it is not, you need to explain that while the threshold of significant harm is met, why it is not in the child’s best interests for BCT to apply for a Care Order or Supervision Order (which would include why BCT does not need to share PR and why the children should not be removed). - If BCT should provide services or help to the child and their family – and set out what they will be, and if this will be provided under a CP, CIN Plan or via Early Help- If BCT should take any other action in relation to the child – and say what we’ll do.Where DNA testing or drug/alcohol testing is recommended, who should fund this, can community services provide information or testing?If, having written this report, you think there’s any information that one of the parties shouldn’t know and so shouldn’t be shared with them, discuss this with your manager and let legal know when you submit your report.Finally, consider special measures to help someone be able to participate in the court hearings in terms of the court process and if they are needed. Explain what the special measures should look like and why, for example, separate waiting areas, screens, support from Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (this list is not exhaustive). |
| 1. The child/ren’s views of the recommendations
 |
| Recommendations are to be discussed with the child/ren where it is appropriate to do so and their feedback should be included here. |
| 1. The parent’s/PR holders/relevant family members’ views of the recommendations
 |
| Recommendations are to be discussed with the parent/PR holders/family members who have applied for the order where it is appropriate to do so and their feedback/views should be included here.  |
|  |

**Child Impact Report Part Two – Intervention and Assessment**

This part of the report is to be filled in if the court has ordered you to come back with an update, or has ordered an addendum. It tells the court what has changed since part 1. Delete this part if you are just filing a part 1.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. What has changed for the children?
 |
| What has happened since part 1 was filed? What work has been done/services provided? How well have they been engaged with? What has the impact on the situation been?What is happening for the child/ren how and was has changed for them? Have they given an updated view? What do they need now? |
| 1. Summary of discussions with the parties
 |
| Following interventions, what has changed since part 1 was filed?  |
| 1. Updated agency information
 |
| What have any other agencies working with the child/family said since the part 1 that’s relevant to the issues the court is considering? |
| 1. Child Impact Analysis
 |
| Consider the headers you used in part 1. Consider what has changed and update the court about these areas. If nothing has changed, say that too. How able are the parties now to meet the needs of the children? How could any outstanding issues be addressed?Depending on the situation, you may need to repeat the part 1 analysis, or you may be able to keep this section relatively short – it will depend on what has changed. |
| 1. Recommendations
 |
| Again,depending on the situation, you may need to write this in the same way as you did part 1, or you may be able to keep this section relatively short – it will depend on what has changed/how far your recommendations have changed.  |
| 1. The child/ren’s views of the recommendations
 |
| Recommendations are to be discussed with the child/ren *where it is appropriate to do so* and their feedback should be included here. If you have not discussed your recommendations with the child, explain why here.  |

**SUMMARY OF KEY ADVICE AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Voice of the child**

☐ [Name of child/ren] has requested to meet the Judge or Magistrates (See Section 1)

☐ [Name of child/ren] has chosen not to meet the Judge or Magistrates (See Section 1)

☐ [Name of child/ren] is unable to meet the Judge or Magistrates due to their age/stage of development

**Safeguarding**

☐ No safeguarding issues identified

☐ Safeguarding issues identified would not preclude a consent order or parenting plan

☐ Risk issues identified that will impact on the safety and suitability of Child Arrangements

**Domestic Abuse and Harm**

Separate fact-finding hearing recommended? (See section 9 for basis of recommendation)

☐ Yes

☐ No

Measures identified that would help participation of either party: -

☐ Screens ☐ Videolink ☐ Separate Waiting Areas ☐ IDVA ☐ Separate Entrances

☐ Intermediary

**Recommendations**

☐ Family Support (provided by Birmingham Children’s Trust) ☐ Family Group Conference

☐ Early Help ☐ Child in Need Plan ☐ Child Protection Plan ☐ Other

☐ DNA Testing ☐ Drug/Alcohol testing ☐ Direction to attend Planning Together for Children

☐ Mediation ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Child Impact Report Part 2 required?**

☐ Yes (Only complete if you recommend ongoing work before making final recommendations)

☐ No

**Review recommendation**

☐ No review required ☐ Monitoring order ☐ Family Assistance Order ☐ No order required

☐ Court-led review (hearing required) ☐ Court-led review (paper review)

**Suggested Agency for Non-Court Reviews**

☐ Cafcass ☐ Local Authority ☐ Other

**Suggested Review Period**

☐ 3 months ☐ 6 months ☐ 12 months ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_