

**Independent Review Service
For Looked After Children
ANNUAL REPORT 2015-2016**



Rutland
County Council

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July 2016

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STATUS OF THE REPORT

The Annual Report for the Independent Review Service is a requirement under the Care Planning, Placement and Case Review (England) Regulations 2015. The Independent Review Service Handbook (statutory guidance) states that managers of the Independent Review Service should provide an annual report for the scrutiny of the Corporate Parenting Board.

This report is structured in accordance with the headings prescribed in the guidance issued as part of the Independent Review Officers Handbook 2014. The Independent Review Officers Handbook provides supplementary guidance for use by Independent Review Services in relation to the Care Planning Placement and Case Review Regulations 2015.

The report highlights areas of good practice in addition to areas that need further improvement to ensure the needs of looked after children (LAC) are met both in the short term day to day care and long term aspirations to prepare children for success in adulthood.

It is also a review of the trends and emerging themes from the reviews of LAC providing information that may contribute to the strategic plans of the local authority (LA) in fulfilling its corporate parenting duties.

1. PURPOSE OF SERVICE AND LEGAL CONTEXT

- 1.1 The appointment of an Independent Reviewing Officer (IRO) is a legal requirement under Section 25A of the Children Act 1989 (CA1989) for all LAC. The responsibilities of the IRO are specified under Section 25B of the CA1989, and further set out in the statutory regulations of the Care Planning and Review Regulations (2015) and the Independent Reviewing Officer Handbook (2014). Key features of the IROs role is to The IRO is also responsible for monitoring the performance of the LAs functions in respect of each LAC, participate in any review of the child's case and care plan, ensure the child's wishes and feelings are duly considered, and monitor the LAs performance as a corporate parent. In order to ensure the IRO can provide effective and robust scrutiny and challenge of a child's care plan, they must be independent of any resource allocation decisions or direct involvement in preparing over management oversight in setting the child's care plan.
- 1.2 When the IRO has concerns about the effectiveness or appropriateness of aspects within the child's care plan, they can challenge these through dispute resolution procedures. If necessary, the CA1989 and related regulations empower the IRO to refer the child to the Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service (CAFCASS) who may consider legal actions on behalf of the child against the LA.

2. RESPONSES TO RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN THE LAST ANNUAL REPORT (2014-2015) BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Recommendations by the IRO (bold) and progress by the Local Authority in 2015-2016 (italic)

- 2.1 The timescale for the availability of social work reports still needs to be improved. Social work reports should be available 3 days before initial reviews and 5 days before review meetings.**

Response: This continues to be an ongoing issue in getting reports done in a timely manner. Most reports are received either the day before or on the day of reviews. This was a recommendation in 2014/15 with insufficient progress having been made in 2015/16, despite closer scrutiny by the service, to satisfy the IRO that this issue has been appropriately addressed.

- 2.2 More foster placements to be secured locally for children requiring placements.**

Response: A majority of LAC are placed with Rutland foster carers. Almost all LAC are placed either in Rutland or neighbouring counties. Only one new foster carer was recruited for Rutland during this reporting period. A recruitment campaign is being implemented.

- 2.3 Children who no longer need to be subject to a Placement Order should have those orders revoked as agreed in their care plans and review meetings.**

Response: At the end of this reporting period only one child had a Placement Order that should be revoked. However, this took raising several practice alerts by the IRO in order to achieve this progress.

- 2.4 To meet full regulatory compliance, care plans should be circulated within 10 working days of the review meeting.**

Response: Most care plans are updated before each review meeting and every six months. There are some cases where obsolete or inaccurate information still remains within the child's care plan and repeated where it should be removed or revised as necessary. This has been drawn to the attention of the service.

- 2.5 Some administrative errors have resulted in adoption applications being held up following their lodging with court. This is an area for improvement for both the operational and adoption services.**

Response: There has been good progress in achieving successful adoptions during this review period. Although further improvements can be made, the LA is well above the national average in achieving adoption permanence.

- 2.6 **A looked after children strategy should incorporate core policies in respect of special guardianship, connected persons and the recently issued statutory guidance in respect of permanence, long term foster placements and ceasing to be looked after. This would improve the clarity in respect of children and young people's entitlements when they come into/leave care.**

Response: The QAS manager is aware that the fostering manager has actioned this and these policies have either been developed or in the process of being developed and implemented and will be addressed as part of the deployment of the new Tri-ax procedures with Leicestershire and Leicester City.

Recommendations for the IRO Service in 2015-2016 (bold) and progress made in implementing them (Italic)

- 2.7 **Continue to monitor care plans in between reviews in proportion to need.**

Response: The IROs managed to monitor many care plans in between review meetings. However, this is not always possible due to the workload demands and staffing capacity within the service. This is an ongoing area to develop.

- 2.8 **Provide monthly performance reports to the authority's management group about the quality of the service for looked after children and the conduct of the IRO service.**

Response: This occurs through regular monthly quality assurance meetings with the social care management. Since November 2015 an auditing schedule has been implemented to review various aspects of the social care service, including early help, children in need, child protection, and looked after children. Regular monthly and quarterly reports are produced.

3. QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION ABOUT THE IRO SERVICE

Staffing

- 3.1 The local authority employs one full time member of staff who is the quality assurance and safeguarding manager (QAS manager), child protection conference chair and independent review officer (IRO). Due to the increased and high workload and responsibility for both managing the service and chairing review meetings, a part-time locum sessional IRO is also used and chairs both child protection and looked after children reviews. There is a full time safeguarding administrator who minutes conferences, distributes looked after review and conference minutes, sends out invites of the meetings, and assists with other organisational aspects of the service. This was previously a job share between two part-time administrators, but one left the service in early April 2016 and the other part-time administration took on the full-time role. As some responsibilities were split distinctly between the two, it has placed a challenge on the service with the full-time admin assuming functions she once never had.
- 3.2 The previous QAS manager left the service at the end of March 2016. The new QAS manager on 22 March 2016. At the same time, the previous part-time sessional IRO also left the service. For a period of two months the new QAS manager was covered the whole service with a caseload of 75 cases between looked after children and child protection conferences, in addition to the management functions of the service. The IRO handbook specifies a maximum caseload of 50-70 cases for an IRO without management functions. The new part-time sessional IRO started in late May 2016. This resulted in a backlog as a result of the high caseload demand that had to be covered during this period.
- 3.3 This report covers, therefore, a period when the current QAS manager and author was not in post. This accounts for the delay in publication and some of the rich information and detail from anecdotal information or where objective data could not be located, is absent.
- 3.4 Resource pressures have grown within the service. This is attributed to the increase in LAC coming into care (33 to 40), a rise in child protection plan registrations (30 to 37), the additional quality assurance functions being assumed within the service (such as regular monitoring of case file audits and reports), as well as implementing Signs of Safety within the conference service. This has meant that other aspects, such as regular reviews of care and child protection plans in between reviews, has not been possible. This is compounded by the statutory independence of the service as there are few, if any, other members of staff who can cover in the event of illness or other absences.

Newly Accommodated Children

3.5 Twenty children have been newly accommodated since April 2015. This is an increase of six compared to the 14 newly accommodated in the previous year. There were 17 children in care proceedings at the end of this reporting year, which is a substantial increase on the seven care proceedings the previous year.

Children Previously in Care

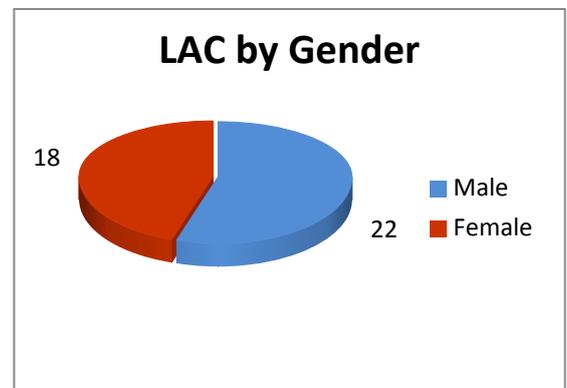
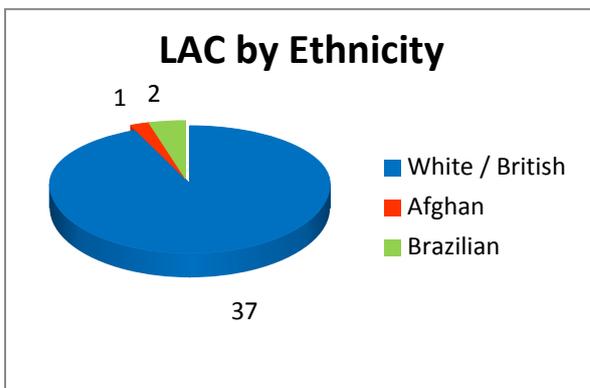
- 3.6 Fifteen children left care since April 2015. Of these, eight children were adopted, three were made subject of Special Guardianship Orders, three returned home from care, and one became a care leaver having reached 18 years of age.
- 3.7 There were 23 care leavers who were being supported by the leaving care service. One care leaver left the system.

Adoption

3.8 There were eight children who were adopted during this review period. There was one child who was still awaiting adoption at the end of this review period. The average time in care for a child waiting adoption during this period was 258 days.

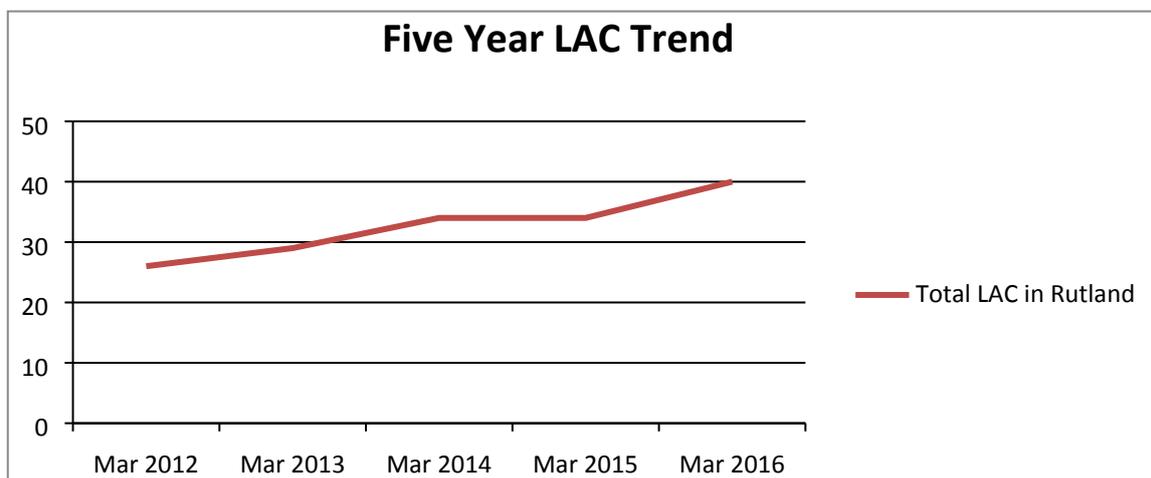
Children Currently In Care

3.9 At the end of March 2016 there were 40 children who were looked after by the local authority. One child has a disability that meets the criteria of support through the disabled children’s team. The ethnic and gender breakdown of all children in care at the end of this period is as follows:



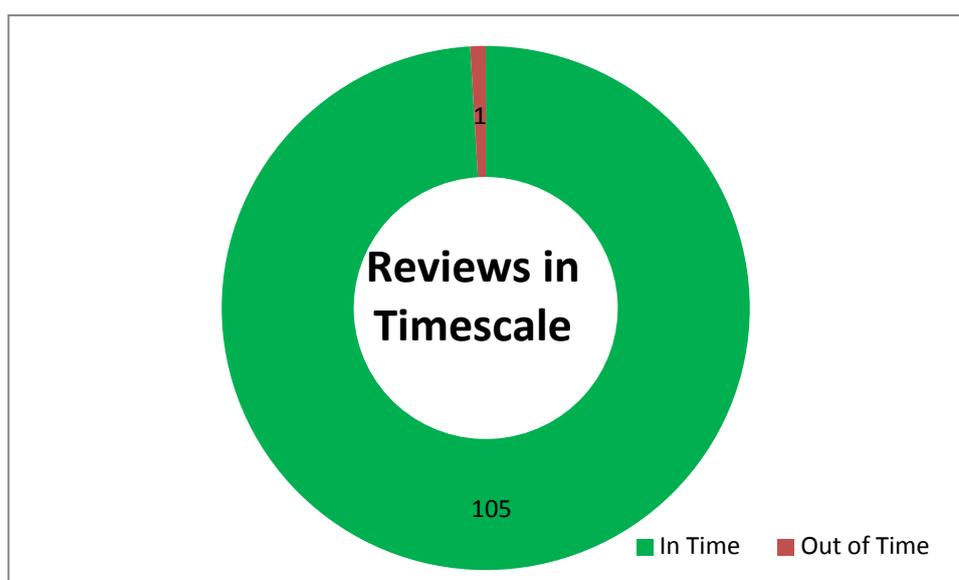
3.10 Rutland has had an increasing number of children who have become looked after during the past five years, as demonstrated in the following table. Despite the

increase, Rutland still has a lower number of LAC than the national average (England is approximately 60 LAC in every 10,000 children. Rutland has a population of approximately 10,000 children under 18 and currently has 40 LAC. The increase between 2014/15 and 2015/16 is large in percentage terms but small numerically. The overall LAC population can easily fluctuate between years with large sibling groups coming in or out of care.



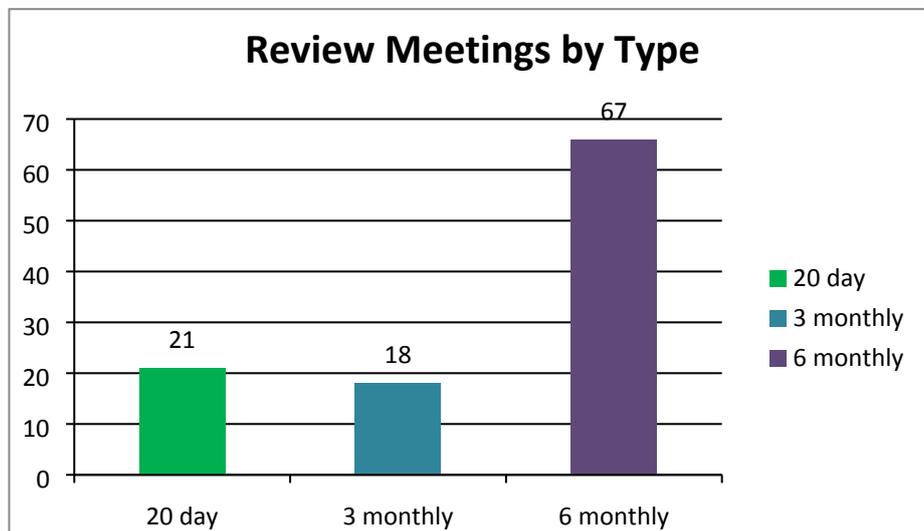
Performance

3.11 There were 106 looked after child review meetings that took place during this reporting period. This is an increase of six on the previous year. Of these, 99% took place within timescale (1 case out of timescale). This is a slight decrease from the previous period of 100% of reviews within timescale. A breakdown of review types are as follows:



3.12 Review meetings are required by statutory regulation to occur within 20 working days after a child has come into care. Sometimes they are also initiated when a

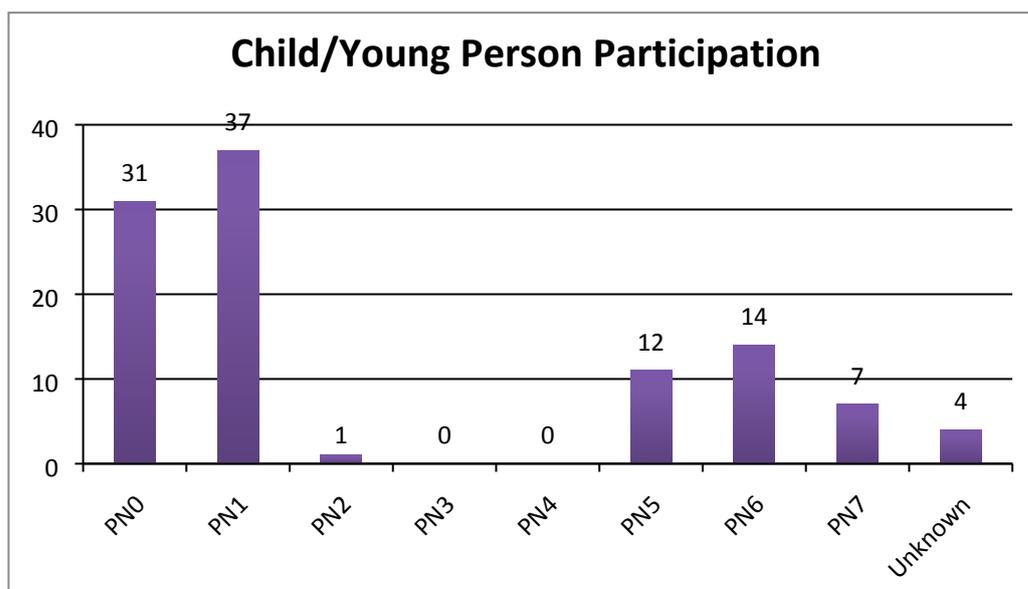
child has moved placement or a Placement Order for adoption has been granted. Regulations state that subsequent reviews must then be held within three months and then every six months thereafter. Early reviews can be requested by the IRO or social worker in circumstances such as placement breakdown, lack of progress on a care plan, or significant change such as legal status.



4. QUALITATIVE INFORMATION ABOUT THE IRO SERVICE

Involving Agencies and Carers in Review Meetings

- 4.1 There are statutory reporting requirements for how LAC participate in their review process. Below is a breakdown of how LAC participated in their reviews in accordance with the figures reported to the Department of Education.



PN0	Child aged under 4 at time of the review	31
PN1	Child physically attends and speaks for his or her self	37
PN2	Child physically attends and an advocate speak on his or her behalf	1
PN3	Child attends and conveys non-verbally (i.e.: Makaton, symbols)	0
PN4	Child attends but does not speak nor want an advocate	0
PN5	Child does not attend but briefs an advocate to speak for his or her self	12
PN6	Child does not attend but conveys his/her feelings by a facilitative medium	14
PN7	Child does not attend, nor are his or her views conveyed to the review	7
.	Participation not clearly evidenced or recorded	4
	Total	105

- 4.2 The majority of children and young people either participate directly in their review meeting or are seen either just before or after their review. A previous practice occurred where IROs were not always seeing children ages four and under as part of the review process. In 21 review meetings that took place during 2015/16 the child was not seen by the IRO. This practice was immediately changed by the new QAS manager and all children under 4 are seen by the IRO.

- 4.3 All children and young of sufficient age and understanding are sent a consultation booklet to complete on their wishes and feelings. Many of them complete the booklets, which is either read out by the IRO in the review in the absence of the child or it is used as a means of helping to remind the child or young person what they wanted to convey in their meeting.
- 4.4 All parents and carers who are still involved in the care planning process for their children are sent consultation booklets to complete on their wishes and feelings. This too is either read out by the IRO in the review in the absence of the parent/carer or it is used by them as a means of helping remind them what they wanted to convey in the meeting. If parents chose not to attend the review, they are able to contact the IRO to convey their wishes to the meeting and will be sent a copy of the review record afterwards.
- 4.5 The IRO ensures that CAFCASS guardians are invited to reviews. The guardians always send introductory letters to the QAS manager when assuming new cases which allow for immediate liaison throughout care proceedings. This reflects the joint working protocol established between the two services.

5. CONDUCT OF THE ORGANISATION IN RELATION TO THE REVIEW

- 5.1 The social work teams have undergone a lot of transition, with some workers leaving and new workers entering the service, and others moving between social work teams. There have been significant changes in managers during this period as the organisation has moved towards filling posts on a permanent basis.
- 5.2 There has been a slight drop in review meetings taking place within timescale. During this review period 99% of LAC reviews took place within timescale. This is a drop from 100% in the same period the previous year.
- 5.3 An area for improvement remains in ensuring that social work reports are available three days before initial reviews and five days before review meetings. Review reports are mostly provided on the day before the meeting. A more forensic interrogation of why this recommendation has not been fully addressed by the service is required.
- 5.4 Care plans are always available and are usually revised in between review meetings so they are used openly in review meetings to revise plans according to the child's needs. To meet full regulatory compliance they should be circulated within 10 working days of the review meeting.
- 5.5 Pathway plans have been available in all cases for the review after the child's 16th birthday and within three months of them reaching their 16th birthday. Young people who have arrived in care later than their 16th birthday have also been assessed for Pathway plans read for their final reviews. The leaving care adviser is introduced to young people once the pathway plan has been completed and takes a pro-active role at the right stage if the young person is planning to leave care. This includes providing advice about entitlements post care.
- 5.6 Carers always attend review meetings and sometimes even host review meetings for LAC in their homes or residential settings. Multi-agency attendance is good of those professionals regularly involved. This is also the case when children are placed out of county.
- 5.7 Reviews are rarely attended by the Rutland LAC nurse and there is an issue with all LAC medicals taking place within timescale. Most within county take place within or shortly after they are due, but there can often be delays in arranging even ongoing LAC medicals of children placed out of county.
- 5.8 Personal education plans (PEP) are regularly and proactively reviewed. The virtual school head has established that all PEP's will be reviewed three times per year, which exceeds the statutory requirement that these be reviewed every

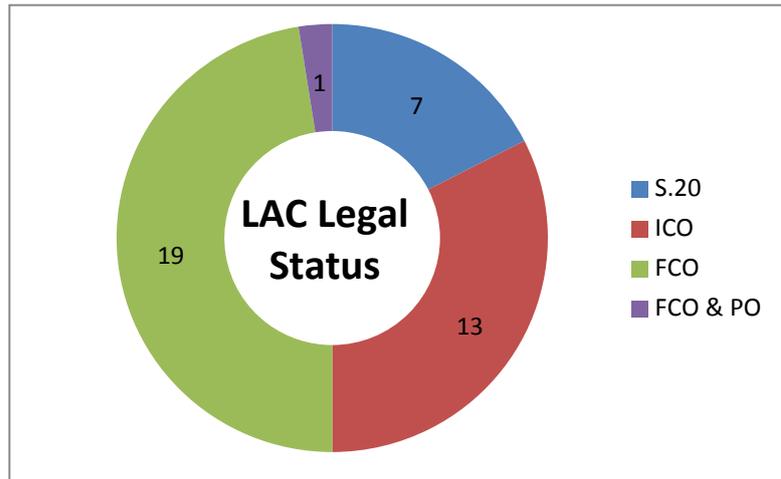
six months. There is a strong emphasis placed within the local authority on good quality education provision for looked after children.

6. CONDUCT OF THE ORGANISATION IN RELATION TO CASEWORK CONCERNS

- 6.1 Notwithstanding the above, the IRO service has raised some practice alerts in relation to concerns about practice in relation to the service provided to looked after children this year. The dispute resolution policy is used for cases where there is on-going concern about an issue which needs to be escalated. The dispute resolution process is an agreed procedure where cases are raised firstly with team managers, then to the service manager, then head of service, and finally if unresolved, to the director of children's services. Responses are required within 5 working days to prevent any further delay. At any stage during the dispute resolution process the IRO has the authority to refer cases to CAFCASS if the IRO considers it appropriate to do so. A recent change implemented after this review period is that the IRO is now able to progress practice alerts to the chair of the local safeguarding children's board. This is to augment the independence of the QAS service as it is challenging to achieve otherwise given the small size and staff compliment within the local authority.
- 6.2 During the year there have been eight recorded practice alerts raised. These related to issues of care plan decisions not being acted upon and thus creating drift in cases, or not revoking orders no longer deemed appropriate for children. At the end of this reporting period there were five alerts that were resolved, of which four were escalated to the head of service and three alerts that remained outstanding. There have been no cases that the IRO has referred to CAFCASS.
- 6.3 There has been much greater focus this reporting period on placing children with family members. A few are placed through connected persons; where a family member is assessed as a foster carer for a child related to them. Others are supported as special guardianship carers.
- 6.4 There were seven children in care under Section 20 (S.20) of the CA1989 at the end of this reporting period. This is where a parent with parental responsibility gives their consent to their child to be looked after, or a child who is aged 16-17 gives their own consent to be accommodated. In 2015 Chief Justice Munby gave a ruling against Coventry for the misuse of Section 20 agreements. His ruling highlighted a common practice of local authorities misusing this section of the act by not obtaining clear consent or having placements last for years under this arrangement when more formal orders should be sought. In reviewing all Section 20 arrangements in Rutland, the QAS deems all but one of these being

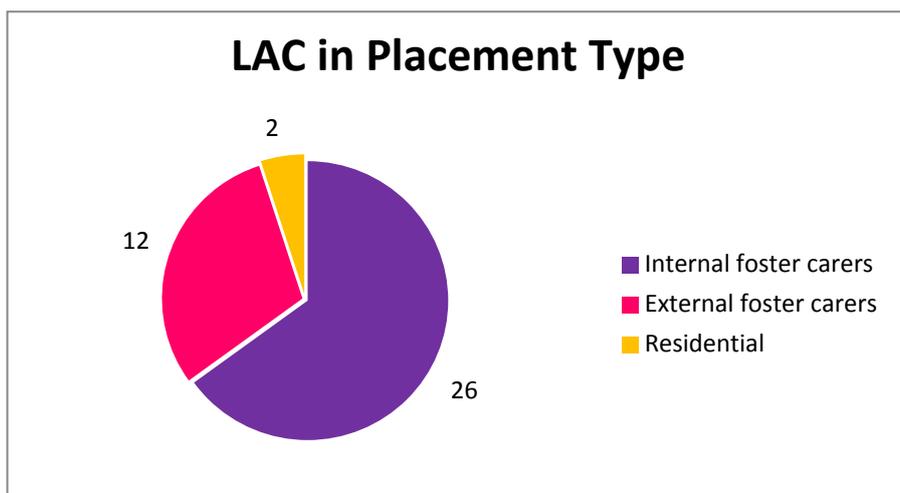
appropriate arrangements for the child. There is one where an order should have been sought years ago, and indeed after the child's parents had both passed away. The LA is currently seeking a Full Care Order for this child, however he is currently disputing this.

- 6.5 There was 13 other LAC in care under Interim Care Orders (ICO) pending the outcome of court proceedings. There are a further 20 LAC in care under Full Care Orders (FCO), one of which is also on a Placement Order (PO) awaiting adoption



Placements

- 6.6 At the end of this reporting period there were 26 children placed with internal local authority foster carers. There were 12 children placed with external independent fostering agencies foster carers. Two children are placed in a residential setting out of area. This is due to the nature of her disability and the specialist provision this unit can provide. Amongst all placement types, 62.5% of looked after children are placed out of county, although many are with extended family members. However, of these the vast majority are placed within neighbouring counties, such as Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, or Lincolnshire. Even where children are placed afar it is not always inappropriate. For example, one unaccompanied minor is placed in Manchester, however this is with his only known family members in the UK. Another child is in Boston, yet again this is with a grandparent.



6.7 The adoption team is usually involved early once a referral is made and the agency decision maker (ADM) has agreed a plan of adoption. This service is provided to Rutland by the adoption service in Leicestershire. However, there is sometimes a delay with Rutland social care teams in progressing with adoption plans as part of parallel or twin track planning for children. This is where one plan may be for the child to return home and another is (should this not be feasible) that the child is placed for adoption. More can be done to ensure planning is undertaken concurrently rather than consecutively in all LAC cases. Notwithstanding this, the average days in care for a LAC awaiting adoption were 258 during this reporting period. Although the national statistics is not available for LAs across England yet for 2015/16, Rutland's average far exceeded the national average for 2014-15 period, which was 533 days in care. At the end of this reporting period there was just one child available for adoption.

Education Training and Employment

6.8 All Looked after Children in Rutland have a school placement and educational progress is seen as paramount to ensuring good outcomes for the looked after population. Personal education plan (PEP) review meetings

6.9 The social inclusion development officer of the virtual school coordinates regular PEP meetings of LAC. The virtual head teacher provides an invaluable service in terms of oversight and scrutiny to ensure that all schools in or out of the county give Rutland's LAC priority. There is a high emphasis on ensuring LAC are placed in schools with a good to outstanding rating as per the governments new guidelines for LAC. Statutory guidance states PEPs must be reviewed at least every six months. However, the virtual head teacher has established a proactive working practice that PEPs will be reviewed at least three times per year, exceeding the statutory requirements.

Health

- 6.10 The previous IRO report highlighted the need for more timely health assessments of looked after children as a small number of health assessments occurred late. . Although an improvement on the previous year, it is important that the local authority continue to improve compliance on ensuring the health assessments of looked after children is done in a timely and proactive manner.

Advocacy

- 6.11 The targeted youth service continues to provide the local authority's advocacy service to ensure that all looked after children have access to an advocate, if required. The service is currently undergoing a restructure and decisions are
- 6.12 There are two members of Rutland staff who are National Youth Advisory Service (NYAS) accredited level three advocates. They are independently line managed from the social service teams and the QAS service up to the head of service level.
- 6.13 During this reporting period one looked after child accessed the advocacy service.

7. Recommendations for IRO Service 2016-2017

- 7.1 To monitor all care plans in between reviews in proportion to need.
- 7.2 To provide monthly performance reports to the authority's management group about the quality of the service for looked after children and the conduct of the IRO service, including data on the timeliness of reports to initial and all other review meetings, the attendance and contribution of other agencies to the LAC process including the LAC nurse.
- 7.3 To ensure care plan recommendations are distributed within 10 working days of review meetings.
- 7.4 To provide more comprehensive statistical data gathered in order to monitor the quality of care plans, review meetings, health reviews, and service delivery within the safeguarding service.
- 7.5 To promote and support more young people to chair their own review meetings.
- 7.6 For the service to continue to implement the expectation that no review will be considered complete until the child or young person has been seen by the IRO.
- 7.7 To explore the implementation of a Signs of Safety approach within the looked after review meeting process.
- 7.8 The QAS service will implement a new IRO checklist to be completed at every LAC review in order to obtain more quantitative and qualitative data about LAC in order to inform the next annual report. (See Appendix A)

8. Recommendations for the Organisation 2016-2017

- 8.1 The organisation should adequately address the late submission of social work reports for LAC review meetings. This has been an outstanding action from previous years that has yet to be fully resolved.
- 8.2 The organisation should continue to work on improving concurrent/parallel planning for children in care proceedings to ensure permanency and adoption is achieved without drift or delay for LAC.
- 8.3 The LAC health service must address ongoing issues with medical assessments not being completed within timescale. These often take place in a reactive manner when this is brought to their attention by the local authority. In order to ensure the organisation can meet its corporate parenting responsibilities for LAC and their health needs, the LAC health service should be proactive in tracking, organising and ensuring medicals take place within timescale.

- 8.4 The organisation should review the QAS service to ensure it has the necessary capacity and resources available to ensure it can continue to provide consistent quality assurance monitoring of all LAC, including reviewing care plan progress in between review meetings. This will help to ensure the organisation is meeting its corporate parenting responsibilities to children in Rutland's care.
- 8.5 The organisation should ensure that all care plans are revised and distributed at least 10 working days before each LAC review. Any information that is dated or no longer relevant should be removed or revised as appropriate.

Joseph Davenport
Safeguarding and Quality Assurance Manager
July 2016

Appendix A

IRO Checklist

Child's name: _____

IRO:

Date of LAC Review: _____

Time:

Social worker: _____

Team:

Practice Alert

Did issues arising from this review trigger the use of the Practice Alert? Yes No

If so, please specify why: _____

Child and Family Details and Participation

Were all the child, family and placement details correct? Yes No

Were all known relevant family members details included? Yes No

Child/YP attendance and participation (check all that apply): under 4 attended
 DNA participated advocate did not contribute assisted symbolic

If child/YP did not attend, was their views sought and shared? Yes No N/A

Did the IRO meet the child/YP as part of the review? Yes No

Did the YP chair their review meeting? Yes Declined Not appropriate

Did the parents attend the review? Yes No

If the parents did not attend, were their views sought and shared? Yes No N/A

Social Worker's Report and Child's Plans

Days prior the report was received by the IRO: None day of 1 2 3+

Days prior the child/YP received the report: N/A day of 1 2 3+

Days prior the parents/carers received the report: None day of 1 2 3+

How would you rate the quality of the report? Inad. R.I. Good Out.

Did the report include the views of the parents/carers? Yes No N/A

Did the report include the views of the child/YP? Yes No Not Fraser

Was there evidence that the social worker engaged well with other agencies and the family? Yes No

Was the care plan updated in the last 12 months? Yes No

Does the care plan provide permanence for the child? Yes No

If 16+, does the child have an up to date pathway plan? Yes No Under 16

Review Reasons and Legal Status

Type: Initial 28 day Second 3 months Subsequent 6 months Final

Reason for review: Newly accomm. Placement move Adoption Ongoing

Did the review happen within timescale? Yes No

If out of timescale, why? SW unavailable IRO unavailable Late notification
 C/YP unavailable Venue issues Legal issues

Type of placement: Foster carer Residential Connected persons SGO
 Adoption Secure unit Short break

Is the child/YP also on a child protection plan? Yes No

If yes, state outcome: Remains Discharged

What is the child's legal status? S.20 ICO FCO PO Remand Secure

What is the permanency plan for the child/YP? Adoption Return home SGO
 Long term fostering (kinship) Long term fostering (LA) Independence

Practice and Attendance Issues

Date the IRO met the child/YP: _____

Were all relevant people invited to attend the review? Yes No Some

If no or some, why? Sent regrets YP did not want No reason Consulted

Did all professionals in attendance participate effectively? Yes No Some

Did the allocated social worker attend? Yes No

If another SW/manager attended were they well informed? Yes No N/A

Was an interpreter present if required? Yes No N/A

Was there evidence of good practice* in this case? Yes No

If yes, was feedback given to the worker / agency? Yes No

Was there evidence of drift or delay with the care plan? Yes No

Does the child/YP have a PEP updated in the last 6 months? Yes No <4

Has the child/YP had a LAC medical in the last 6-12 months?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Has the child/YP had a dental check in the last 12 months?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> <1
Has the child/YP had an eye check in the last two years?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Has the child/YP been offered an advocate or independent visitor?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

* *good practice is defined as going above the minimum expectations of practice expected in all cases in order to achieve a more beneficial outcome for the child*

Reasons for LAC status (check all that apply)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Domestic violence	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Parent mental health	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Physical abuse	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Child trafficking	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	CSE (sexual exploit.)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FGM (genital mutilation)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Parent disability/illness	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Child frequently missing	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	History of abuse	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Drugs or alcohol abuse	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Criminal / anti-social	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sexual abuse	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low income	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Neglect	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Family dysfunction	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Family in acute stress	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gang activity	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Beyond parental control	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unaccom. minor/Asylum	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Child disability/illness	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Emotional abuse	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fabricated illness	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forced marriage	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	NAI (non-accidental)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Absent parenting	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Self-harming/Suicidal	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Abandoned/relinquished	<input type="checkbox"/>

Additional comments:

—

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Signature of IRO: _____

Date: _____

Please give this to the Safeguarding and Quality Assurance administrator within 2 working days of completing this review meeting. Note: the review cannot be considered completed until the IRO has met with the child or young person.