







Adopting a Family Approach to Tackling Substance, Alcohol misuse, Mental Health and Domestic Abuse

Delivered by
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Housekeeping



Fire Alarm



Toilets



Smoking



Phones



Refreshments

Group Agreement



Learning Outcomes

- 1. Understand what is meant by a "Family Approach".
- 2. Identify how the risk factors of adult mental illness, substance misuse and domestic abuse co-exist within families and the implications of safeguarding children and adults at risk.
- 3. Understand the impact these risk factors have on an adult, to parent or care for themselves or others.
- 4. Understand how these cumulative issues impact on children and adult at risk short and long term.
- 5. Explore learning from Serious Case Review and Safeguarding Adult Review findings; to assist in informing good practice.
- 6. Understand the application of LSCB and LSAB Joint Working Protocol in the context of the family approach to child and adult safeguarding.





General Knowledge Quiz



- 1. Name 3 positive outcomes the "Whole Family Approach" provides.
- 2. What 3 skills are required to be a "Dedicated Worker"?
- 3. What percentage <u>reduction</u> in involvement in anti social behaviour and crime has been recorded nationally?

 - a. 37% b. 47%
- c. 57%
- d. 67%
- 4. What does T.A.F. mean and what is their role?
- 5. List 3 risks that could be present and affect the wellbeing in the family?









"Everyone's Responsibility"



"Professionally Curiosity"

Question: Are you culture led or process driven?

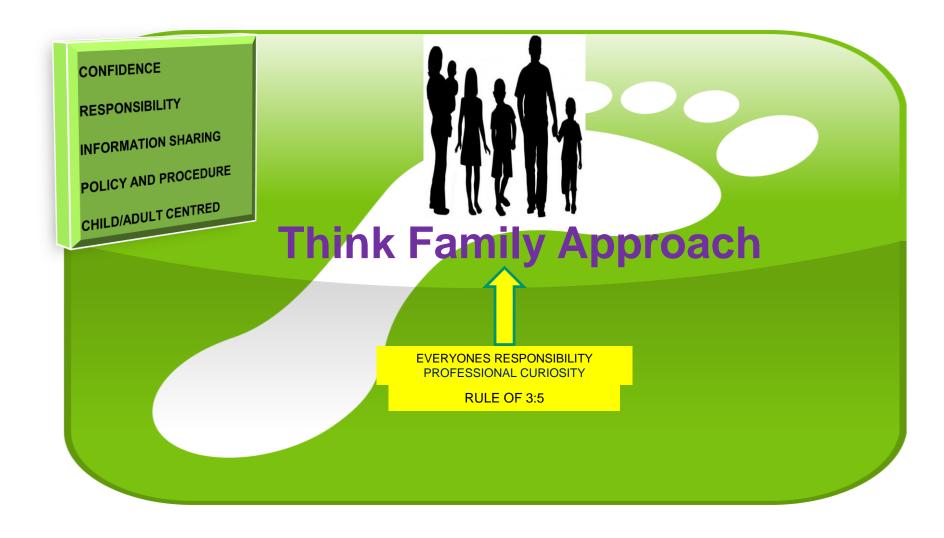
RULE OF 3:5



CONFIDENCE
RESPONSIBILITY
INFORMATION SHARING
POLICY AND PROCEDURE
CHILD/ADULT CENTRED.







THE SAFEGUARDING FOOTPRINT



Policy and Procedure



- Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018
- Troubled Family Programme 2012
- The Care Act 2014 Whole Family Approach Guidance
- 4 LSCB Joint Working Protocol 2017
- Hampshire and IOW Neglect Strategy 2016.

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018



Safeguarding Children

Children Act 1989 & 2004



Protecting children from maltreatment

Preventing impairment of children's health or development

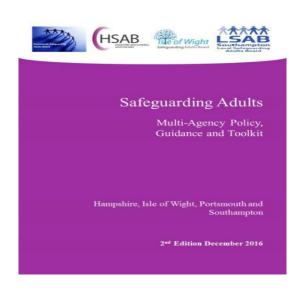
Ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care

Taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.

(Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018).



The Care Act 2014





The Care Act and Whole Family Approaches

Guidance Document 2015

4 key steps:

- 1. Think Family
- 2. Get the whole picture
- 3. Make a plan that works for everyone
- 4. Check its working.







The Care Act 2014; your safeguarding statutory duties

Duty to share information

MCA and DOLS Making enquiries

Duty to co-operate

SECTION 42 ENQUIRY

Safeguarding Boards and Safeguarding adults reviews

"Safeguarding Concerns"

Definition Of Adult At Risk

Advocacy

6 statutory principles



Safeguarding Adults

Care Act 2014





Safeguarding means protecting an adult's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect.

It is about people and organisations working together to prevent and stop both the risks and experience of abuse or neglect,

while at the same time making sure that the adult's wellbeing is promoted

including, where appropriate, having regard to their views, wishes, feelings and beliefs in deciding on any action.







The Definition of "Adult at Risk"

An adult (18 and over)

Who has needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs),

<u>AND</u>

is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect,

<u>AND</u>

as a result of those care and support needs, is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of abuse or neglect.

Six Key Principles

1. Empowerment

I am consulted about the outcomes I want from the safeguarding process and these directly inform what happens.

2. Prevention

I am provided with easily understood information about what abuse is, how to recognise the signs and what I can do to seek help.

3. Proportionality

I am confident that the responses to risk will take into account my preferred outcomes or best interests.

" MAKE SAFEGUARDING PERSONAL"

4. Protection

I am provided with help and support to report abuse. I am supported to take part in the safeguarding process to the extent to which I want and to which I am able.

5. Partnership

I am confident that information will be appropriately shared in a way that takes into account its personal and sensitive nature. I am confident that agencies will work together to find the most effective responses for my own situation.

6. Accountability

I am clear about the roles and responsibilities of all those involved in the solution to the problem.



The Mental Capacity Act 2005

5. Before the act is done, or the decision is made, regard must be had to whether the purpose for which it is needed can be as effectively achieved in a way that is less restrictive of the persons rights and freedom of action.

4. An act done, or decision made, under this Act for or on behalf of a person who lacks capacity must be done, or made, in his best interests.

3. A person is not to be treated as unable to make a decision merely because he makes an unwise decision.

2. A person is not to be treated as unable to make a decision unless all practicable steps to help him to do so have been taken without success.

1. A person must be assumed to have capacity unless it is established that they lack capacity.







The Hampshire and Isle of Wight Neglect Strategy 2016/2018





Definition of Neglect

- "A persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development...Neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to;
- Provide adequate food/clothing/shelter
- Protect from physical/emotional harm
- Provide adequate supervision
- Access medical care
- Respond to the child's basic emotional needs.

WTTSC2015



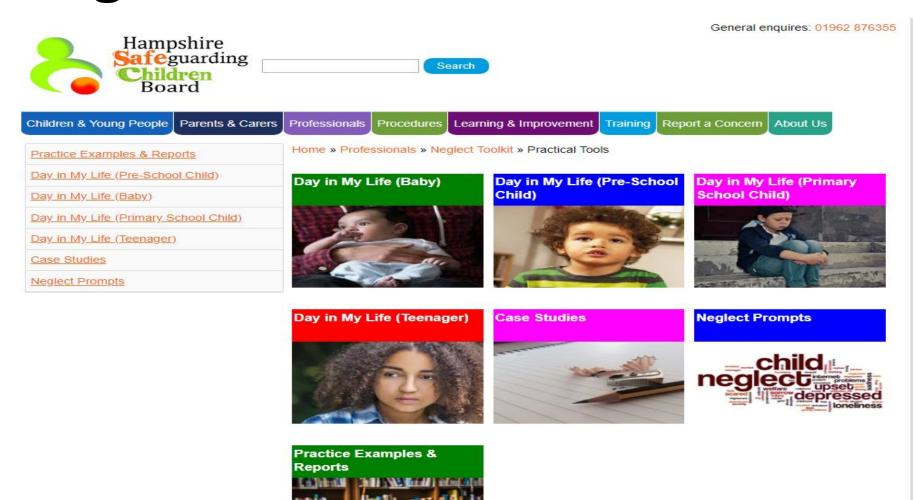
Types of Abuse associated with Neglect

Emotional
Disorganised
Depressed/Passive
Severe deprivation.



Each form of neglect is associated with different effects on both children and parents/carers and has implications for the type of interventions required.

Neglect Toolkit – HSCB





4 LSCB JOINT WORKING PROTOCOL

Safeguarding Children and Young People whose Parents/Carers have problems with:

Mental Health, Substance Misuse. Learning Disability and Emotional or Psychological Distress.











Things to know

Part 1:

- Information Sharing
- Confidence to Act
- Equality
- Child Centred
- Whole Family Working
- Partnership Working.

RULE OF 3:5







Part 2: - General Guidance for All

- o Risk
- Parental Treatment
- Children with Disability
- Psychosis 2.2.4
- Young Carers Hidden form View
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Neglect featured in 60% of SCR 2009-2011
- Domestic Abuse 2.7.4
- Children and Young People who commit Suicide.



Part 3: - Mental Health

- Definition
- Implications on parenting
- Prenatal and Postnatal Period.



Part 4: – Substance Misuse

Definition



- Guidance Hidden from Harm 6 key points
- Implications for and Impact on Parenting –
 figures/signs symptoms
- o Pregnant Women who misuse drugs and/or alcohol.

Part 5: – Learning Disability

- Definition
- Guidance Rights for people with LD



Implications for and Impact on Parenting –

The Care Act 2014

Prenatal and Postnatal Period.

EXERCISE 1



YIKES!!....Your manager has asked you to give a 5 minute presentation on an aspect of the 4 LSCB Joint Working Protocol at the next team meeting.

In your groups, research the topic you have been given and see if you can find the following:

- a. A definition
- b. A sign or symptom / long term effect
- c. A website that gives us information
- d. A fact that you would want to know if you were listening.







Serious Case Review

Case Study
CHILD M

NOVEMBER 2017

Dorset LSCB / nspcc.org



EXERCISE 2



OH NO!!....your last presentation went down a storm and your manager has asked you to give a 5 minute talk at the next team meeting on;

How the **TOXIC TRIO** risk can impact a "Whole Family Approach" dynamic.

In your groups, define what TOXIC TRIO is, and see if you can find the following:

- a. A sign or symptom / long term effect
- b. A website that gives us information
- c. An interesting statistic or figure.



Making a Referral

How would you make a referral if you had concerns about;

Mental Health?

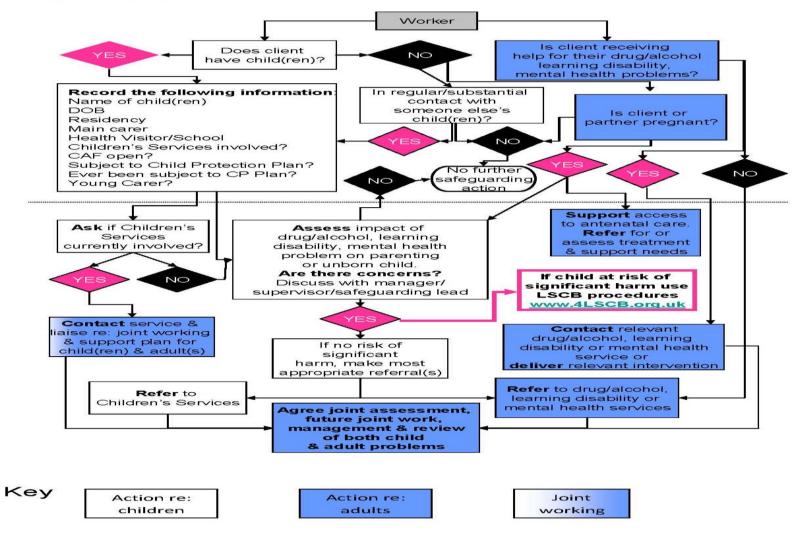
Substance Misuse?

Domestic Abuse?





Flowchart





Hampshire Safeguarding Children Board and Children's Trust Thresholds Chart



Threshold:	1. Universal	2. Early Help	3. Targeted Early Help	4. Children's Social Care
he child or oung person	Has needs met within universal provision. May need limited intervention within the setting to	Has additional needs identified within the setting that can be met within identified resources through	Has multiple needs requiring a multi-agency coordinated response.	Has a high level of unmet and complex needs or is in need of protection.
ncluding unborn)	avoid needs arising.	a single agency response and partnership working	⇒	
	The following circumstance	s and key features are for guidance and sh	ould always be considered in respect of the	ne impact on the child or young person
Circumstances	,		Despite intervention at 2, evidence of	Persistent/continued/severe
and Key			continuing.	
Features	Developmental Needs Achieving learning targets	Developmental Needs Absence / truancy from school	Developmental Needs	Developmental Needs
	Good attendance	Incidence of absence / missing from home	Persistent absence from school	Chronic persistent absence, permanent exclusions or no school place that risks entry to the care system
	Meeting developmental milestones	Use of fixed term exclusions	Missing from school / home regularly with no	Persistent social exclusion
	Has psychological well-being	Risk of social exclusion	explanation	Poor attachments
	Socially interactive and skilled	Poor attachments	Permanent exclusions/no school place	Complex / multiple disabilities
	Ability to protect self and be protected	Language and communication difficulties Reduced access to core needs	Social exclusion Poor attachments	Complex mental health issues affecting developmental needs, including self harm
	Family and environment	Disability or additional special need	No access to core services	High level emotional health issues and very low self-esteem
	Supportive relationships	Potential for becoming NEET	Significant disabilities	Non-organic failure to thrive
	Housed, good diet and kept healthy	Potential not to attain	NĚET	Sexually inappropriate behaviour
	Supportive networks	Slow in meeting developmental milestones	Developmental milestones not being met due to	Sexually aggressive behaviour
	Access to positive activities	Missing health checks/immunisations Minor health problems	persistent parental failure/inability Chronic/recurring health problems	Teenage parent/pregnancy under the age of 13 Sexual exploitation / abuse
	Parents and carers	Early signs of offending / anti-social behaviour	Regular missed appointments affecting	Drug/alcohol use severely impairing development
	Protected by carers	Underage sexual activity	developmental progress	Frequently missing from home resulting in self-neglect
	Secure and caring home	Early signs of drug/alcohol misuse	Teenage pregnancy	Relationship breakdown
	Receive and act on information, advice and	Poor self-esteem Low level emotional/mental health issues	Drug/alcohol misuse impacting negatively	Offending and in the criminal justice system
	guidance Appropriate boundaries maintained	Low level emotional/mental nearth issues	Risky sexual behaviour (e.g. unprotected sex) Offending / anti-social behaviour resulting in risk of	Unaccompanied minors
	Appropriate bodildaries maintained	Family and environment	entering Youth Justice System	
		Young carers	Emotional / mental health issues	Family and environment
		Poor parent/child relationships		Suspicion of physical, emotional or sexual abuse or neglect
		Children of prisoners / parents subject to community orders	Family and Environment Housing tenancy at risk	Domestic abuse resulting in child being at risk of significant harm
		Bullying	Community harassment / discrimination	Homeless child/young person
		Poor housing and poor home environment	Domestic abuse	Family intentionally homeless
		impacting on child's health	Relationship breakdown	Community harassment/discrimination
		Community harassment / discrimination	Transient families	Extreme poverty affecting child well-being
		Low income affects achievement Parenting advice needed to prevent needs		Forced marriage, Honour Based Violence, Female Genital Mutilation
		escalating	Parents and Carers	Managori
		Poor access to core services	Parental learning or physical disability, substance	Parents and carers
		Risk of relationship breakdown	misuse or mental health impacts on parenting	Edge of care
		Concerns about possible domestic abuse	Inconsistent care arrangements Poor supervision by parent/carer	Parental encouragement of abusive/offending behaviour Continuing poor supervision in the home
		Parents and carers	Inconsistent parenting	Parental non-compliance / disguised non-compliance or co-
		Inconsistent care arrangements	Poor response to identified needs	operation
		Poor supervision by parent/carer	Historic context of parents/carers own childhood	Inconsistent parenting affects child's developmental progress
		Inconsistent parenting		Private fostering
		Poor response to emerging needs Historic context of parents/carers own childhood		
What do I do	Go direct to service or search the	Consider Early Help checklist and commencement	Early Help assessment. If you require advice or	Contact Children's Reception team on 0300 555 1384 or Police
next?	http://www3.hants.gov.uk/supportingfamilies.htm	of early help assessment	guidance in respect of the child or young person's	999 if at immediate risk.
		Referral to agency for support to meet identified	needs, telephone Childrens Reception team on	
		need. For further advice or guidance in respect of	0300 555 1384	
Level of	No formal assessment	early help, contact your locality team. Early help checklist / commencement of Early help	Early help assessment and plan	Child and Family assessment and plan
Assessment	TO Office adoption	assessment	Early holp acceptancia and plan	Simo and Farmy about the and plan
A33633IIICIII	Obildeen's Deep		urs: 0300 555 1373 Emergen	icies: 999



Inter Agency Referral form for Hampshire Childrens Services and Isle of Wight Childrens Services

Use this form whenever you are contacting us to report child welfare or safeguarding concerns.

All immediate safeguarding concerns should be made initially by telephone on the Children's Services Professionals line 01329 225379 or by email to csprofessional@hants.gov.uk. Professionals on the Isle of Wight should call 0300 300 0901 or email iowcsprofessional@hants.gov.uk. Calls to the Children's Services Professionals line number will be automatically redirected to the Out of Hours Service outside normal office hours.

Please have a completed referral form to hand. In circumstances where this is not possible a referral form should follow ASAP.

The 4LSCB safeguarding procedures will provide you with further guidance on your duty to refer.

About you

Name (required) *

Role (required) *

Organisation (required) *

Consent to sharing information

Referrals to Children's Services should be made with the knowledge and agreement of the family members being referred. The exception to this is when seeking consent to share information would put a child, young person or others at risk of significant harm, or if it would undermine the prevention, detection or prosecution of a serious crime.

They need to know what information has been shared and stored by Children's Services. They must also be aware that Children's Services may need to share information with, and to seek information from other agencies to help them decide if additional services are needed, e.g., schools, health visitors, doctors, police, housing etc.

For the full referral form go to: Hants Web



Name of victim:	Date:	Restricted when complete

SafeLives Dash risk checklist for use by Idvas and other non-police agencies² for identification of risks when domestic abuse, 'honour'- based violence and/or stalking are disclosed

Please explain that the purpose of asking these questions is for the	1			1
safety and protection of the individual concerned.				
Tick the box if the factor is present. Please use the comment box at the end of the form to expand on any answer. It is assumed that your main source of information is the victim. If	s		DON'T KNOW	State source of info if not the victim
this is not the case, please indicate in the right hand column	YES	ş	00	(eg police officer)
Has the current incident resulted in injury? Please state what and whether this is the first injury.				
2. Are you very frightened? Comment:				
What are you afraid of? is it further injury or violence? Please give an indication of what you think [name of abuser(s)] might do and to whom, including children. Comment:				
Do you feel isolated from family/friends? le, does [name of abuser(s)] try to stop you from seeing friends/family/doctor or others? Comment:				
5. Are you feeling depressed or having suicidal thoughts?				
Have you separated or tried to separate from [name of abuser(s)] within the past year?				
7. Is there conflict over child contact?				
Does [name of abuser(s)] constantly text, call, contact, follow, stalk or harass you? Please expand to identify what and whether you believe that this is done deliberately to intimidate you? Consider the context and behaviour of what is being done.				
Are you pregnant or have you recently had a baby (within the last 18 months)?				
10. Is the abuse happening more often?				
11. Is the abuse getting worse?				
Does [name of abuser(s)] try to control everything you do and/or are they excessively jealous? For example: in terms of relationships; who you see; being 'policed' at home; telling you what to wear. Consider 'honour'-based violence (HBV) and specify behaviour.				
13.Has [name of abuser(s)] ever used weapons or objects to hurt you?				
14.Has [name of abuser(s)] ever threatened to kill you or someone else and you believed them? If yes, tick who: You Children Other (please specify)				

safelives.org.uk into@safelives.org.uk 0117 403 3220
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RESTRICTED / OFFICIAL

Combined Risk Form

Form No.

This form is to be shared with external agencies
Please do not use police jargon or abbreviations as they may not be fully understood

Guidance

Use the buttons on the menu to people to the relevant sections. When complete, press the validation button to check this form for errors. Remember, this form <u>must</u> be submitted and tasked to the relevant MASH inbox prior to the end of duty.

Referring officer details							
Occurrence number		Incident dat	e and	time		at <	
Officer rank & surname		Police static	n				
		Telephone i	numbe	r			\mathbf{V}
		· olopilolio		•)
Type of incident / referr	al						
Child at risk	Adult at I	risk			DASH	ı)	
_					-		
A PERSONS AT RIS	K						
Child at risk 1							
First name(s)		Surname					
Also known as		Date of birth	Date of birth				
Gender	- select -	Ethnicity			- select -		
School	Westover School				Does not atten		
GP / surgery)			Not known		
Normal address							
	V	Location - select -					
Was the child spoken to by police?	Yes - seen	With who	- select -				
by police:	Children should be seen and spoken to during police attendance if at all possible						
Was the child missing?	- select -	Date from			Tim	e from	:
was the child missing?	- select -	Date to			Tim	e to	:
RMS marker to show	- select -	If yes, name					
child on CP plan?	- 861661 -	social worker					
Adult at risk 1		-					
First name(s)		Surname					
Also known as		Date of birth					
Gender	- select -	Ethnicity		- select -			
Occupation				Unemployed			
GP / surgery	Not		Not k	nown			
Normal address		_					
Telephone number		Responsibil	ity for	a child'	?	sele	ect

В	SAFE CONTACT DETAILS

² Note: This checklist is consistent with the ACPO endorsed risk assessment model DASH 2009 for the police service.



Mental Health

FORM: Inter-agency referral form.

POLICY/PROCEDURE: 4 LSCB Working Protocol: Parts: 1-2-3

The Care Act 2014

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018.

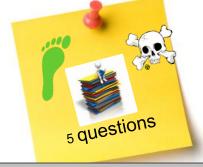
AGENCY: M.A.S.H. CAHMS.

TELEPHONE: **0300 555 1384** HCS – 24hrs or **999** Emergency.

WEBSITE: https://www.mind.org.uk

http://www.hampshiresafeguardingchildrenboard.org.uk.





Domestic Abuse

FORM: Inter-agency referral form

DASH Risk Assessment within PPN1.

POLICY/PROCEDURE: 4 LSCB Working Protocol: Parts: 1-2-3-4-5

The Care Act 2014

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018.

HDAP Referral Pathway.

AGENCY: M.A.S.H / IDASH/ C.A.R.T.(if DA noted then will be fast tracked to MASH).

<u>TELEPHONE</u>: HCS **0300 555 1384** – 24hrs or **999** Emergency

IDASH: 0330 0165 112.

WEBSITE: http://www.hampshiresafeguardingchildrenboard.org.uk

http://www.safelives.org.uk.



Substance Misuse

FORM: Inter-agency referral form.

POLICY/PROCEDURE: 4 LSCB Working Protocol **Part 1-2-3-4**

The Care Act 2014

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018.

AGENCIES: C.A.R.T/M.A.S.H. Inclusion/Catch22 from 01/07/18.

TELEPHONE: **0300 555 1384** HCS – 24hrs or **999** Emergency.

WEBSITE:

http://www.hampshiresafeguardingchildrenboard.org.uk

https://www.hants.gov.uk/socialcareandhealth/adultsocialcare/alcohol







EXERCISE 3



SCENARIOS:

In your groups, research the topic you have been given and see if you can find the following:

- a. Identify what, if any, safeguarding concerns, there are, with who and what are they
- b. Discuss what the most appropriate pathway may be.
- c. Practically, what will you do next for them?



Reflect and make a difference



Process and Procedure



Name one thing you learnt today, that you didn't know before you came here?

<u>Culture</u>



Share an idea you will take to make a difference in your work space.