1. All children should be discussed within 8 days of allocation or transfer.
2. During the assessment period, following contact, a supervision will take place related to each child after 8, 20 and 40 days (if the assessment is still ongoing at this point)
3. Where a child is the subject of a ‘Child Protection’ plan, the social worker should receive supervision on a monthly(no later than 25 working days apart) basis (minimum frequency).
4. Where a child is the subject of a ‘Child Protection’ plan, they should receive senior manager supervision when approaching 9 months on their plan.
5. Where a child is the subject of Care Proceedings, and/or looked after pending a permanency plan being made, the social worker should receive supervision on a monthly(no later than 25 working days apart) basis (minimum frequency).
6. Where a child is the subject to a ‘Child in Need’ plan, the social worker should receive supervision on a two-monthly basis (minimum frequency) including children known to DCYPS. This is with the exception of children whose only involvement with Children’s Services is due to families having no recourse to public funds, where the practitioner should receive supervision monthly (minimum frequency).
7. Where a child is in care (post care proceedings), the social worker should receive supervision on a minimum of a two-monthly basis (four-weekly until permanency plan agreed).
8. Where a young person is a care leaver, the social worker should receive supervision on a minimum of a two-monthly basis.
9. Where a child is receiving short breaks, and there are no other concerns relating to the child’s needs, the social worker should receive supervision on a minimum of a 3-monthly basis.
10. Where adoption support is being provided through a contracted service and there is no other involvement, then the social worker should receive supervision on a minimum of a 3-monthly basis.