

Was the Child/Young Person seen during this assessment?	Yes
Dates the child/young person & family members were seen and spoken to	<i>List is empty</i>
How the assessment was carried out and who was involved	Child in need meetings and Child in need visits - Seeing and speaking to Michael speaking to Ms Kenshaw, Michael's cousin Irene, Douglas, brother Carlton as well as the professional network - school, Youth Justice Worker, Staying Together worker.
Circumstances	
Summary of child and family history, including any previous or current professional involvement	<p>Michael prefers to be called Douglas, He is a child of dual heritage (black Caribbean/Pakistani) who has been a victim of emotional abuse and witnessed a great deal of family conflict and trauma in his young life which has resulted in a family split with members not talking to each other.</p> <p>He has been subject to a child protection plan due to emotional harm from Ms Kenshaw's behaviour when under the influence of substances such that she has said hurtful things to Michael. He has also been a child looked after for a year and a half (February 2020 to September 2021) whilst care proceedings concluded. The child protection concerns also involved Carlton, who said he felt unsafe in his mother's care in early 2020 and was also subject to child protection proceedings. He was also involved in a fight with his brother where he was accused by Douglas of pulling his hair.</p> <p>There have been historic concerns regarding substance abuse from mum who has also been assessed as showing traits of Histrionic Personality Disorder and Narcissism. A previous allegation of sexual abuse by Douglas's half-sisters against his father, resulted in a court case which led to father being acquitted on all counts, but the outcome of the court hearing divided the family, with Michael's brother siding with his dad and his sisters also blaming Douglas's mum for not protecting them.</p> <p>Douglas lives with his mum and mum's cousin Irene in Orpington. There is a 12-month supervision Order granted by the court we are currently at Month 9.</p> <p>Since Douglas has been living with his mum no further significant incidents in the home have been reported. There have been some behavioural concerns within school including a physical assault on a pupil when he came home from care in September 2021. Douglas was offered and accepted Youth Justice Service intervention. There have been further sporadic behavioural concerns since January 2022 which have been dealt with by family and the professional network.</p>

Child/Young Person's Development Needs	<p>Health</p> <p>Currently awaiting updated GP information.</p> <p>Ms Kenshaw has attended the GP with Douglas further to him discussing he was eating tissues. Ms Kenshaw has had blood tests undertaken on her son., which identified an iron and vitamin D deficiency for which he takes a supplement. He is at an appropriate weight.</p> <p>Douglas had Covid 19 in January and has had 1 Covid immunisation.</p> <p>Douglas has seen the Youth Justice Service nurse Ms Hettie Jerunam who has been kept up to date of Douglas's behaviours by the Social Worker.</p> <p>Education</p> <p>Douglas attends Bishop Justus secondary school in Orpington and is in Year 13. His attendance is 89%. He has picked psychology, business studies and music technology as his additional subjects for GCSEs.</p> <p>In September 2021 there was a significant incident at school when Douglas assaulted a pupil in the class which involved police intervention and for which he was excluded from school. Douglas had just returned into his mother's care. He received an Out of Court Disposal and was required to undertake a significant Youth Justice Service intervention which he completed successfully in February 2022.</p> <p>Ms Constelavon, Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) said he has established relationships with a range of teachers and his mentor. He sees DSL in school who he has known for years on a regular basis. She admits it was initially a struggle to build a rapport with Michael but as the relationship has developed and she has gotten to know Douglas, she thinks very highly of him.</p> <p>Miss Bridges his form tutor also talked about lots of positives with Douglas including how he was helpful in her class, and she likes having him closer to her rather than saying he was in trouble. She knows he fidgets a lot and needs to do things and so she asks him to lead the worship every morning which he does really well and enjoys doing.</p> <p>Ms Constelavon said he seems to get into trouble during social times, not so much lesson times, but it may spill into lessons if it follows from breaktime. He is more than capable academically, it is just a matter of getting away from silliness and avoiding being involved in issues between other students, which he has been making an effort to do. Ms Constelavon said that since the last big 'explosion' in September 2021 where he was excluded, none of this behaviour has been repeated since. Being back with his mother has played a large part in this according to Ms Constelavon. Douglas has said he 'does not want to put stress on his mother' to her which is why he is really focusing on behaving well. Ms Kenshaw said one of the teachers at parents evening said Douglas is a popular boy but is always late to registration. If he stops talking to friends on the way to lessons, he will be early.</p> <p>A Speech and Language Therapist (SaLT) report has provided information and guidance around Douglas's attention and listening skills; it recommends the use of a fidget tool in the classroom. Ms Constelavon has asked the Special Educational Needs Coordinator (SENCo) to put this on his support plan.</p> <p>Ms Constelavon says there are no current concerns with school and Douglas is doing well. Douglas has different relationships with different members of staff and some are better than others.</p> <p>There had been previous concerns around Douglas arriving late to lessons after lunchtime and in the morning.</p>
	<p>This has been found to be related to his basketball practice at school first thing in the morning and at lunchtime. As a result, he was also wearing some of his sports gear in the classroom. This situation has been resolved since school notified home that this was not acceptable.</p> <p>Emotional and behavioural development</p> <p>Between November and March Douglas had 4 months of Youth Justice Service intervention in line with his Out of Court Disposal for the incident that had taken place at school. The sessions covered worries that were reported by Douglas to be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I can sometimes struggle to manage my feelings of anger and frustration, and this can make me react with aggression, causing harm to other people. - I may not always understand the consequences of some of my thinking and behaviours when I am upset and angry. - I spend time in local parks and town centres and these locations are often linked to anti-social and criminal activities by other young people. <p>Douglas was able to identify the following things that are working well: -</p> <p>I am intelligent and able to engage well in conversations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I am in full time education and would like to be an engineer or professional basketball player when I finish my studies. - I have said that I am sorry for my behaviour at the time of the offence.

- My mum is very supportive and wants to help me stay out of trouble in the future. My social worker is also supporting me and my family, as are the Bromley Staying Together Team.

Douglas's past trauma is very likely to be impacting on his behaviours, but the stability offered by his care in his family home and his supportive school as well as his understanding of what is working well will continue to help with his angry outbursts. He has declined counselling support but is able to download with his family and school and talk about his feelings with professionals.

Identity

Michael prefers to be known by the name Douglas which is his middle name rather than his birth name or the name his mother prefers to use for him Anup (which was his Maternal Grandmother's preferred name for him). He is starting to develop a better understanding of his identity as he is of an age and stage of development that reflects this key stage. He is a young man of dual Caribbean (Jamaican) and Pakistani heritage. As such he celebrates many aspects of his culture including spending time with all his family who he is connected with, enjoying his music and food. He has a reputation as a peacemaker in the family in that he has been able to forge relationships with most members even when they might not be talking with others. He attended his young uncles Rastafari funeral recently wearing white in keeping with one of the tribes of Israel which is understood by his wider family. He is a huge basketball fan and is also good at rugby and sports generally, spending time after school playing the sport with friends and with a club in the community. I have made enquiries for him to attend the City of London Academy school which has a specialist basketball provision, and he is keen for updates on how this is developing as they have indicated they wish to interview him. Douglas has a girlfriend from his school and many friends. He has a winning personality with many of his teachers and adult professionals he engages with and can be polite and funny and when he gets to know you open. He has told his SaLT therapist for instance if he had 24 hours of free time he would like to: sleep, play basketball, go to America, live in a mansion, train basketball on indoor and outdoor courts, go to a basketball match and then go paintballing. Douglas expressed his wishes and aspirations to include becoming a millionaire, learning how to teleport, family to not argue, playing basketball in the golden states, training as a shooting guard, and joining London Thunder to become an electrical engineer.

Family and social relationships

Douglas is close to his mother, cousin Irene who the family live with, both his sisters who live nearby and his young nephews, his brother Carlton (who the family call Judah) who also lives in a hostel nearby as well as his extended family of aunts (one of whom has Downs Syndrome and sometimes spends time with them) and uncles both locally and some of whom live in Manchester where part of the family originally hailed from. He is however, unlike his older brother not close to his father who lives in Jamaica and who he wishes not to have contact with.

Social Presentation

Douglas presents as a polite young man who is able to indicate his wishes and feelings. He is motivated by his sporting interests and gravitates to others who share these interests. He has a wicked sense of humour and is very playful. He once did a Darth Vader impression behind his door when I waiting to be let into his house. He is a slim and attractive looking young man with braided hair and looks very smart in his uniform. He can occasionally become monosyllabic if he has not built a relationship with you or when he is hearing negative news about himself. He may need a fidget toy to help distract himself especially if meetings are long or he is tired.

Self-care skills

Douglas is growing in his understanding of looking after himself adequately and eating healthily at regular intervals in the day. He can occasionally eat little in the day and wait till evening for the healthy meals his mother makes. He is able to dress appropriately for school but occasionally will want to wear something different into school from his peers such as his sweatshirt rather than school jacket. This may be related to his need to seek a higher status amongst his peers but has been tackled by school and Douglas responds whilst occasionally still pushing at boundaries which is typical of age-related rebelliousness. He is increasingly concerned with his looks and his hair is nicely braided and he is clean and smart.

Parental Capacity	<p>Basic care Ms Kenshaw provides above basic care for her child. She prepares nutritious meals for her son each day which he enjoys and asks her about when he comes home from school. His bedroom is well furnished with clean bedding, TV, and games. She ensures he is at school and keeps in touch with his teachers regularly as well his friendship circle.</p> <p>Ensuring safety Ms Kenshaw is a protective parent of her son and is concerned for his welfare both in terms of his health where she has taken him to his GP to obtain advice over him previously eating tissues. She has also invited his friends into her home so she could understand who he is socialising with in terms of his peer group. She has more recently, following an incident where he tried to steal an item from Sports Direct in Bromley with a friend, stopped him from going to Bromley after school and shows awareness of some of the risk factors identified by Youth Justice Service for this young man. Douglas has complied with his mother's boundaries in this respect, highlighting to me how he is not attending a Wednesday activity at the moment because it is in Bromley and referring to the Sports Direct incident by name as a reason for why he is not currently attending this activity. She has taken steps to look at her own parenting skills by attending the Strengthening Families course in person and how she responds to her son in the home. She has described many occasions when she has modified her approach and taken time out to ensure things do not flare up between mother and son. She has attended Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) meetings and has reflected how the incidents related to the Local Authority (LA) court proceedings, which were a difficult time for her, and the family generally and also related to the bereavement of her mother. Ms Kenshaw follows up incidents that are reported by school about Douglas's behaviour and raises them at child in need meetings and is keen to explore ways to help address these issues with the network. She has asked me to attend a school meeting in the autumn when a range of teachers were concerned about Douglas's behaviour in the classroom and will seek support when she feels it is necessary.</p> <p>Emotional warmth Ms Kenshaw displays a great deal of emotional warmth with her son Douglas. I have witnessed a strong bond between mother and son. I have been privileged to be part of one of their mint tea and coffee cake afternoon rituals after school in the home. There was much fun and banter between Ms Kenshaw and her son, who share a lot of humour and understanding between each other. Ms Kenshaw has enjoyed implementing aspects of the Strengthening Families programme with her son such as family time, where they have had one to one discussions, and this has been helpful for them particularly in the early days of the autumn when he had just transitioned from care to live with her after a year and half with his foster carer.</p> <p>Stimulation Ms Kenshaw makes many attempts to ensure her son is challenged and stimulated in her care. She has helped him to attend his London Thunder basketball events on a weekly basis, gone with him locally to the park to play basketball with him herself. The family go on trips and have family get togethers. For instance, a few months ago Ms Kenshaw, her cousin and Douglas and his brother went on a weekend trip to Birchington near Margate as well as Whitstable and did some walks. Douglas had to be encouraged to walk but his brother spoke to him, and he enjoyed himself. They have a number of family traditions that Douglas will get involved in, for instance they enjoy playing games such as scrabble which he is good at.</p> <p>Guidance and boundaries Ms Kenshaw has responded to previous concerns from the LA about overreacting to aspects of her child's behaviours and says she had been trying new approaches she has learnt from her parenting course asking him for instance to go to his room rather than continuing to argue. Once she described how after a difference of opinion the day before he had come to her bedroom in the morning twice for a shirt and then smiled at her and she had invited him to sit on her bed so they could talk.</p> <p>Ms Kenshaw talks to her son about concerns at school and reports back to child in need meetings and is able to encourage changes in his behaviour such as withdrawing some of his basketball practice which was leaving him to arrive late for his lessons in the morning and lunchtime. Douglas complied with him mum setting these boundaries with some resistance. She has been more recently able to set a curfew for him to stop him going to Bromley after school which resulted in an incident at Sports Direct where he attempted to steal an item.</p> <p>Stability Ms Kenshaw takes responsibility for ensuring Douglas is at school, attends social care meetings, encourages him to attend Youth Justice Service meetings. The family have lived in the home and neighbourhood for more than a decade and mum has a secure and long-standing job. Her cousin Irene has lived in the home for a number of years and Douglas is settled at his school and has got an established and trusted set of teachers and friends.</p>

Family and Environment Factors	<p>Community resources Ms Kenshaw is resourceful and has sought support from different organisations for herself and her family. She is a Jehovah Witness and has attended bible studies online and at Kingdom Hall in Eltham. She has previously attended AA meetings and found those useful. She has supported Douglas in developing his basketball skills by attending the basketball club at London Thunder in Bromley college on Wednesdays.</p> <p>Family social integration Ms Kenshaw is well known in the local neighbourhood due to her job and her connection with people in her community. She is a naturally personable individual and she is close to two neighbours opposite her home who she says look out for her and ask her about Douglas. Ms Kenshaw has worked to continue the relationship with Douglas's previous foster carer and has modelled continuity of that relationship for her son, going out for meals with the carers. They continue to send cards and presents to Douglas on special occasions and describe Douglas as the easiest child they have ever looked after.</p> <p>Home Ms Kenshaw and Douglas live in a 3-bedroom property in Orpington run through Clarion Housing. Ms Kenshaw' cousin also lives in the property. The home is nicely furnished and clean and tidy and has a warm welcoming feel with lovely lighting and lots of photos of family members. The family are settled and have lived in the home for 12 years.</p> <p>Employment Ms Kenshaw works (30 hours per week) in finance for Bromley and Lewisham credit union locally. She earns £21,000 pa. She receives child benefit and child tax credit (£87.60 and £200 per month). She has a responsible job as branch manager underwriting loans and she has worked there for 10 years initially starting as a volunteer. She has a good relationship with her boss who has been a big supporter of the family, attending family group conferences to help Ms Kenshaw when Douglas went into care and being an individual the LA felt he could call if he needed help.</p> <p>Wider family Douglas's sisters both have young children who Douglas and his mum are enjoying spending time with after a period for Ms Kenshaw where this was not able to happen due to a family rift. The healing of this has been a period that has altered the dynamics and perhaps taken the pressure off Douglas who was at one point appeared the only family member connecting with the sisters. Douglas has a strong relationship with his brother Carlton (who the family call Judah) and his mum's cousin Irene. Irene lives in the home and provides advice to Ms Kenshaw and Douglas when needed and is also very much a part of the family. Douglas is very close to his brother who he sees often as he lives nearby and comes to the home to see the family frequently. Douglas does not speak to his father who lives in Jamaica, and this remains a source of conflict within the family, as only his brother Judah is in contact with him.</p> <p>Family functioning Douglas has been living with his mum in the family home since September 2021 after a year and a half in foster care. The local authority remains involved with Douglas who is under a Supervision Order (SO). Ms Kenshaw requested the SO to last for the longer period of a year rather than 6 months. Douglas does not wish to have contact with his dad (who lives in Jamaica).</p> <p>The family have a significant and complex history with Bromley Children's Social Care. Douglas has three older siblings on his mother's side (Carlton his full brother and Chanelle and Jasmine his half-sisters), all of whom were subject to child protection plans. Douglas and his brother Carlton have been subject to a child protection plan under the category of emotional abuse since 2 August 2019. Due to the relationship break down between Carlton and his mother, Carlton moved out of the family home in Orpington prior to the Initial Child Protection Conference. Carlton cited he did not feel safe in his mother's care. Since moving out of the family home Carlton was residing with his sister Chanelle but now as a young adult lives in a hostel. He is believed to visit the family regularly.</p> <p>Douglas's two adult half-sisters – Jasmine and Chanelle – are from Mrs Kenshaw' previous relationship with a different father. The two daughters did not see their mum Sharon following previous child protection investigations by the council following allegations of sexual abuse against Michael's dad by the girls when he lived with all Mrs Kenshaw' children in the family home. Whilst Mr Kenshaw was acquitted of these allegations, he was prohibited from travelling to the UK and deported following 5 convictions related to drug use and carrying a firearm in a public place. Jasmine and Chanelle were placed in foster care in 2009. Michael also has half siblings on his paternal side including Laniqua and Marina Kenshaw. Ms Kenshaw has brokered a reconciliation between herself and her daughter which happened a few months ago. She has been able as a result to see her young nephews in the family home and provide respite care for her daughters raising their young families.</p> <p>The court process relating to the sexual allegations from Mrs Kenshaw' daughter about her then husband and their stepfather fractured the relationships within the family. Whilst Mrs Kenshaw took her daughters side during the trial, her daughters also blame their mum for leaving them alone with their stepdad and was the reason for not having any contact with her. Moreover, her son Carlton's relationship with his mum had been damaged and contact was limited with her but has now resumed. Douglas appears to be the peacemaker in the family and sees his siblings in the community.</p> <p>The concerns at the initial child protection conference were around mum's difficulties around alcohol misuse and the impact upon her parenting capacity. Furthermore, concerns had been raised that Carlton had his hair pulled by Ms Kenshaw and that she had also slapped him around the face.</p> <p>The council brought proceedings for an Interim Care Order and Michael was removed from his mother's care under an Emergency Protection Order on 1 February 2020. Michael was placed in long term foster care between February 2020 and August 2021 following concerns of physical and emotion abuse from mum who has had a long-term dependence on alcohol. Douglas's sister Jasmine applied during court proceedings to be his Special Guardian as did Michael's 'aunt' Annie-Grace (Mrs Kenshaw' cousin). Jasmine decided not to progress this further, and Annie-Grace was deemed not suitable mainly due to her other commitments to other family members.</p>
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<p>Social Worker's analysis and recommendations</p>	<p>This is a family that have been through huge disruption and change over the past three years, including statutory child protection plans for both Ms Kenshaw' sons and care proceedings regarding Douglas (Michael); the impact of the court proceedings regarding the allegations of sexual abuse from Mr Kenshaw to his stepdaughters who lived in the household then and the resulting family discord and fractured relationships; and the impact on Douglas of the emotional abuse that was the basis of the child protection plan as well as being placed in foster care for a year and a half.</p> <p>Douglas returned to his mother's full-time care in September 2021 and whilst the transition has perhaps understandably had ups and downs with a significant incident where Douglas was involved in a physical assault on one of his peers within a group at school that required police/Youth Justice Service involvement, Douglas and his mother have been engaging with professionals and attending meetings and undertaking a significant amount of interventions. This has included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the Speech & Language therapist Maybelline Arnould who completed an assessment of his communication level which highlighted no issues of concern. She provided suggestions for ideas on how Douglas can focus in the classroom. • He has attended in December the Police Crime and Consequences workshop where he learnt about how young people under the age of 18 are dealt with by the law if they continue to engage in criminal activities • He has participated in a 1-2-1 restorative justice session with Restorative Justice worker Charlotte Broadhurst to explore how his actions and behaviours may have impacted upon the victim and gain a wider knowledge of victim awareness in general. • Douglas has completed a number of sessions with the Youth Justice Service Nurse Hettie Jerunam and case worker to discuss techniques which he may be able to use when he is feeling angry and frustrated to feel safe and more calm and less likely to react with aggression or violence. • STT worker Tougeda Manwarta who worked with me and Douglas at the start of social care involvement helping to break down barriers between Douglas and myself through engagement with basketball. Douglas was able to take a leadership role with ourselves and his mother teaching us his unique and accomplished basketball techniques. <p>During my work with Douglas over the past 9 months and aside from the incident at school in September, there has been a pattern of challenges where Douglas has pushed at boundaries that his mother and the network have worked together to respond to appropriately with Douglas.</p> <p>These have included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An incident in February 2022 when Douglas indicated he had been eating tissues regularly. - An incident in March when Douglas sent a text message to his mum after she sought to enforce his uniform rules (when he was wearing a hoodie into school rather than jacket) that he wanted to kill himself - A police notification in May when Douglas was reported to have been involved with his girlfriend being intimate on a bus when they were alone on the top deck - A notification to Douglas's mum from Sports Direct in Bromley in June 2022 that Douglas had tried to steal some tracksuit bottoms for a friend he was with. <p>Douglas, whilst indicating he does not want counselling, has been willing to engage with me in talking about these matters and I have been impressed by his politeness and his increasing ability to open up to me as time has progressed.</p> <p>The behaviours in my opinion need to be seen within the prism of the previous trauma he has no doubt encountered through some of his adverse childhood experiences as well as the natural unfoldment of his developmental age and pushing of boundaries,</p> <p>Traumatic experiences complicate a child or adult's capacity to make sense of their lives and to make meaningful, consistent relationships in their families and communities (Huang et al, 2014)</p> <p>Some demonstration of this was when trying to do direct work with him I noticed he was exhausted very quickly when discussing his emotions.</p> <p>Nevertheless, I have witnessed a transformation in terms of my relationship with Douglas which could perhaps better be described as a thawing of his initial suspicion of me and what I perhaps meant. He was monosyllabic with me at the start and clearly mistrustful but over time the relationship has developed into a more trusting one. He is polite and can communicate what he wants and doesn't want. He can be extremely funny and is well liked for this amongst his friends. He has the support of many of his teachers and has worked with a huge range of professionals this year including Youth Justice Service, STT worker, mentor at school, SaLT therapist, school nurse for which he should be commended.</p> <p>Despite the concerning behaviours I consider the risks relating to Douglas in his home with his family have significantly reduced. There have been no further conflicts in the home, and I conducted a risk assessment in December which recommended overnight contact should take place for his older brother to stay at the home if he wished. Within that report I acknowledged the bond between Carlton, his mother and Douglas remains strong, which is a credit to all the work Ms Kenshaw and her two children have done to grow through these adverse experiences they have encountered. Ms Kenshaw is clear she does not drink any more except socially on a limited basis and has learnt through the therapeutic sessions and her work in AA how to modify her approach with her children and others. This appears to be a clear response to previous LA and Cafcass officer concerns that when she was previously drinking, she can become out of control and behave in an inappropriate manner.</p> <p>Her motivation to attend and complete the parenting course offered by Youth Justice Service is also a positive sign that she is keen to continue learning new approaches to parenting her children. This appears to be being felt by all her children. Both Carlton and Douglas acknowledge things have changed at home.</p> <p>Ms Kenshaw has said her faith and friends have also been a big help to her. I went to a meeting at Douglas's school with Ms Kenshaw, Douglas, and his teachers and whilst there were concerns about his behaviours in some</p>
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	<p>lessons, there were a number of teachers that indicated he was doing very well. One recently commended him for holding his arms up and walking away from a fight and Ms Kenshaw ensures professionals hear about both Douglas's good behaviours as well as when things don't always go well.</p> <p>This is a family undergoing the sizeable and healing aspects of reunification and this is being felt in the wider network where Ms Kenshaw has been able to re-establish her relationship with her two daughters, from whom she was previously estranged. Douglas, rather than having a separate relationship with his nephews can now see them in his family home and this can only further benefit this child emotionally.</p> <p>Part of the healing has been helped by the benefit of a continuing relationship between Douglas's previous foster carer and both Douglas and Ms Kenshaw. The families have celebrated times and memories through meals and his previous carer has kept connected to Douglas through presents and cards on special occasions. This is something to be celebrated to help Douglas process his past in a more positive way.</p> <p>I have made an exploration for Douglas with his mother's agreement for him to be interviewed by a specialist basketball academy which would be his preference to continue with his ambition to play professionally. In this I am also hopeful to alter his views of social care.</p> <p>Finally, this family also needs to be seen within the lens of their own culture, a hybrid of two races both of which traditionally draw great strength from the extended family. Seen within this context, the loss of Ms Kenshaw mother during the time leading to the events that led to care proceedings would have had a significant impact on her. This cannot be underestimated. She herself has experienced trauma and difficulties in her own childhood and she has been able to speak to me confidentially about some of this within my dissertation for my Masters. Her openness to working with me has also gradually unfolded, whereas when I began, she did not want to explore her family's genogram, she agreed to do this anonymously more recently. The importance of cousins such as Irene to this family are significant as both the brothers acknowledge for guidance which sometimes helps the family see a different perspective and can calm situations that become heated. This furthers my view that Ms Kenshaw's connection with her family members serves to enhance her son's experience of how he is parented now he is back at home. Individualistic cultures stress self-reliance, decision-making based on individual needs, and the right to a private life. In collectivist cultures absolute loyalty is expected to one's immediate and extended family/tribe (Carteret, 2018).</p> <p>Recommendation: I have spoken to Ms Kenshaw about the forthcoming legal gateway panel and that I will be recommending Douglas is stepped down. I asked her if she would like the family to be supported by a common assessment framework and she has declined this as she feels she has a strong relationship with the school already and now feels empowered to be able to manage her son's needs directly. Given this parent sought a Supervision Order for 1 year when she could have had a shorter term, I consider this year of intensive work with the family through many professionals making a significant contribution to Douglas's development has fulfilled this family's needs for statutory support moving forward and our services can come to a natural conclusion and end safely.</p>
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Factors identified at the end of Assessment

Factors Identified at the end of assessment	
1A Alcohol misuse: Concerns about alcohol misuse by the child	No
1B Alcohol misuse: Concerns about alcohol misuse by the parent/carers	Yes
1C Alcohol misuse: Concerns about alcohol misuse by another person living in the household.	No
2A Drug misuse: Concerns about drug misuse by the child	No
2B Drug misuse: Concerns about drug misuse by the parent/carers	No
2C Drug misuse: Concerns about drug misuse by another person living in the household.	No
3A Domestic violence: Concerns about the child being the subject of domestic violence.	Yes
3B Domestic violence: Concerns about the child's parent/carers being the subject of domestic violence.	No
3C Domestic violence: Concerns about another person living in the household being the subject of domestic violence.	No
4A Mental health: Concerns about the mental health of the child	No
4B Mental health: Concerns about the mental health of the parent/carers	No
4C Mental health: Concerns about the mental health of another person in the family/household.	No

5A Learning disability: Concerns about the child's learning disability.	No
5B Learning disability: Concerns about the parent/carer's learning disability.	No
5C Learning disability: Concerns about another person in the family/household's learning disability.	No
6A Physical disability or illness: Concerns about a physical disability or illness of the child .	No
6B Physical disability or illness: Concerns about a physical disability or illness of the parent/carer .	No
6C Physical disability or illness: Concerns about a physical disability or illness of another person in the family/household.	No
7A Young carer: Concerns that services may be required or the child's health or development may be impaired due to their caring responsibilities	No
9A UASC: Concerns that services may be required or the child may be at risk of harm as an unaccompanied asylum seeking child.	No
10A Missing: Concerns that services may be required or the child may be at risk of harm due to going/being missing	No
11A Child Sexual Exploitation: Concerns that services may be required or the child may be at risk of harm due to child sexual exploitation	No
12A Trafficking: Concerns that services may be required or the child may be at risk of harm due to trafficking	No
13A Gangs: Concerns that services may be required or the child may be at risk of harm because of involvement in/with gangs	No
14A Socially unacceptable behaviour: Concerns that services may be required or the child may be at risk due to their socially unacceptable behaviour	No
15A Self-harm: Concerns that services may be required or the due to suspected/actual self-harming child may be at risk of harm	No
16A Abuse or neglect - NEGLECT: Concerns that services may be required or the child may be suffering or likely to suffer significant harm due to abuse or neglect.	No
17A Abuse or neglect – EMOTIONAL ABUSE: Concerns that services may be required or the child may be suffering or likely to suffer significant harm due to abuse or neglect.	No
18B Abuse or neglect – PHYSICAL ABUSE (child on child): concerns that services may be required or the child may be suffering or likely to suffer significant harm due to abuse or neglect by another child.	No
18C Abuse or neglect – PHYSICAL ABUSE (adult on child): concerns that services may be required or the child may be suffering or likely to suffer significant harm due to abuse or neglect by an adult.	No
19B Abuse or neglect – SEXUAL ABUSE (child on child): concerns that services may be required or the child may be suffering or likely to suffer significant harm due to abuse or neglect by another child.	No

19C Abuse or neglect – SEXUAL ABUSE: (adult on child) : concerns that services may be required or the child may be suffering or likely to suffer significant harm due to abuse or neglect by an adult.	No
20 Other	No

21 No factors identified - only use this if there is no evidence of any of the factors above and no further action is being taken.	No
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Decisions & Further Actions

Is the child/young person a child in need as defined in the Children Act 1989 ?	Yes
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If yes, please tick which child in need category(ies) is/are appropriate:

a) a child whose vulnerability is such they are unlikely to reach or maintain a satisfactory level of health or development without the provision of services	No
b) child whose health or development will be significantly impaired without the provision of services (is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm)	No
c) disabled child	No

Interim Safety Plan	
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Suggested Outcomes	<input type="checkbox"/> Strategy Discussion <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Fostering Arrangement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seek Legal Advice <input type="checkbox"/> No Further Action (Early Exit due to Early Section 47 End) <input type="checkbox"/> Specialist Assessment <input type="checkbox"/> No Further Action <input type="checkbox"/> Place into Accommodation <input type="checkbox"/> Continue with CIN process <input type="checkbox"/> Child In Need (s17) <input type="checkbox"/> Continue with Child Protection process <input type="checkbox"/> Child In Need Short Break Care (s17) <input type="checkbox"/> Continue with CLA process <input type="checkbox"/> Referral to Other Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Step Down to Early Intervention Services NRPf (No recourse to public funds)
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Reasons for these Suggested Outcomes	Present at Legal Gateway to consider discharging SO at end of year term (Sept 2022)
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Date the assessment was completed	30-Jun-2022
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If a C & F Assessment was not completed within the agreed timescales, please give the reason(s) why	Awaiting information from external agency
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Has the Outcome been shared with the referrer ?	No
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Manager's Comments	<p>Team Manager Oversight of the C and F Assessment:</p> <p>There have been significant changes in regard to Douglas and his behaviour and how he experiences boundaries, warmth, and care from within the home environment. Douglas has experienced a level of disruption in his life and the family dynamical and relationships have created a divide within the family which potentially would have been very confusing for Douglas, and he may have experienced a feeling of loss.</p> <p>It is pleasing that he has found an interest in sports and enjoys rugby and basketball as this will aid in keeping him emotionally well and physically fit. The family will be discussed at the legal gateway panel to discuss progress and to consider the plan for when the supervision order ends. It is hopeful that the progress will remain positive until September 2022 when the Supervision Order officially ends.</p>
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Authorisation Date	30-Jun-2022
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Signatures & comments (child/young person & family)

Child / Young person's comments	
Family Comments	
Date Assessment was shared with the Family	
Name of Social Worker completing assessment	Rosemarie Khatun
Signature:	
Name of Manager	Sophia Ricerp
Signature:	