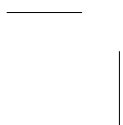


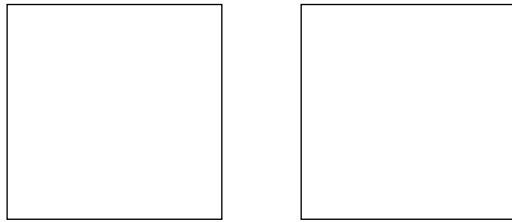


This is my Diary





Diary Personal Memories



Story

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing a story.

Why have you been given this diary?

Some young people live away from home in accommodation arranged by the Local Authority (Your Local Authority is East Ayrshire Council). This can be for different lengths of time. Young People living in accommodation arranged by the Council are said to be looked after and accommodated.

The information pack has been written to:

- Explain what the terms looked after and accommodated means;
- Explain what your rights are while you are living away from home;
- Outline your responsibilities.
- Tell you of the Law which protects your legal rights.

When you are looked after and accommodated, you are cared for by the Council and its staff members, while away from home.

Staff Responsibilities

The staff of your Unit have the responsibility to:

- Provide you with a high standard of care;
- Help to ensure that you stay in a comfortable, homely residence;
- Take time to listen to you and offer advice and help when you have problems;
- Help to make sure that your stay is happy;
- Help you to take proper care of yourself. This is very important where health and personal hygiene is concerned;
- Ensure that you have a choice of healthy foods, which you like, at mealtimes;
- Help you to improve your individual and social skills and to reach your full abilities;

- Encourage you with your education and homework. This supports your right to have a proper and suitable education;
- Encourage you regarding further education, training and employment opportunities, if you have left school;
- Support positive behaviour and help you at times of difficulty.
- Protect you from self-harm and harm from others;
- Help you to get out and about to make use of leisure and recreational opportunities in the community.

All these are necessary to make sure that you and the young people living in the Unit have a good experience and feel as safe as possible during your stay here.

Settling in

WELCOME TO YOUR CHILDREN'S UNIT

Coming to live in a new place can feel very strange. This is true even if it is only for a short time. While staying here you will have a:

- Key Worker -
a member of staff with responsibility for helping you to settle in

Other members of staff will also help you and will try to make sure you feel comfortable and safe in the unit.

Your social worker will work along with the staff at the Unit to help you, where appropriate, maintain links with your parents, your brothers and sisters and friends throughout your stay.

REMEMBER!

- You can always ask questions.
- You should always be listened to and have your views and opinions taken seriously by the adults working with you.

Confidentiality

Most things will be treated in confidence. It is important to check with your keyworker and Social Worker what kinds of information may be dealt with in confidence and those which can't.

For example, things that :

- affect your personal wellbeing;
- make you feel unsafe;
- concerns harm to you;
- are protection issues;

would be delicately shared with those people best able to help your situation. You will be kept informed of this.

Complaints

It is hoped that you will enjoy a good relationship with the staff in your Unit. Where disagreement emerges between yourself and staff members or the Council, every effort will be made to sort things out in a friendly way.

If agreement can't be reached, you have the right to make a formal complaint. Where required your keyworker, other staff members, Social Worker, (Dawn Parker), Young Persons Worker, or any other responsible person of your choice, may help you make the complaint.

Your complaint will be treated seriously and fully considered by the External Manager to the unit. Once a decision is reached about your complaint, it will be explained to you as quickly and sensitively as possible, in a respectful way by a Senior Manager.

Short Term Care (Respite)

If your family is having a difficult time and you need time apart, you may stay with:

- Children's Carers in their home

OR

- In a Children's Unit

This will probably be for a weekend or a few days. If you have respite care for more than 1 full day (24 hours) the law says that you are looked after and accommodated.

If you have to stay for longer than planned, then the reasons for this and the time scale will be explained fully to you by your social worker.

*What does living away from home
and being cared for by the council
mean for me?*

It means that East Ayrshire Council as your Council has a Legal Duty to:

- Keep you safe;
- To work together with you and relevant family members to help you reach your full potential.

Duties, Powers and Policy

What are Duties?

East Ayrshire Council has:

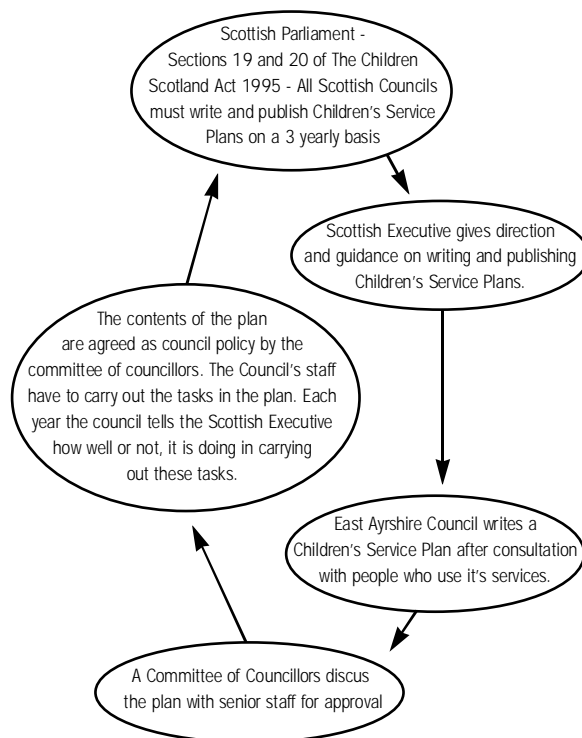
Duties to children and young people. This means that the law says the Council **must** do certain things.

What are Powers?

Powers to meet the needs of children and young people. This means that the law **Allows** the Council to carry out certain tasks. It means they can help if they think it is right to do so.

What is a Policy?

Policy is made up of the regulations (ie rules) which Council staff have to obey, promises which the Council makes and tasks which workers have to carry out. These Council rules are based on laws made by the Scottish Parliament and direction and guidance passed on to Councils by the Scottish Executive (ie the ruling body of the Parliament). Here is an example of how policy comes about:

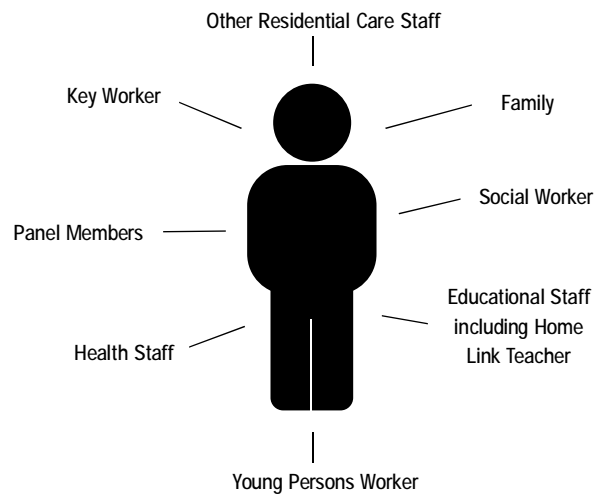


Quality of Care

There are 8 principles about the quality of care that young people living in residential care have the right to expect.

These are:

- Good Basic Care
- Consideration for the Individual
- A Feeling of Safety
- Child Centred Approach
- Health
- Education
- Rights
- Working Together with Family Members



Partnership, Participation and Information

What does all this mean? This will help you understand

Children's Carers and Residential Staff have the duty to work in partnership with parents and the children and young people they are looking after, to provide them with the same kind of care as responsible parents would provide.

The Children (Scotland) Act 1995 recognises that as young people mature in age, that they will be able to play more of an equal part in the decision making which affects their lives.

Any young person who is 12 or over, is thought in law, in most cases, to have a view concerning matters affecting him or her. A younger child may be regarded as having a view, where it is clear that he or she understands the possible consequences of the decisions being discussed.

You have the right to be informed and told everything you need to know, so that you can take as full a part as possible in making decisions which affect your care.

This includes information:

- About your rights;
- About meetings such as Child Care reviews and unit meetings where you can discuss your care;
- About groups and organisations formed to help and support young people who are looked after e.g. Who Cares? (Scotland) and Childline

Rights and Responsibilities

Each child and young person has the Right to:

- Be treated as an individual with respect and dignity;
- Be looked after in a sensitive and planned way;
- To be protected from being "picked on", or discriminated against for any reason e.g.:
 - Race;
 - Gender;
 - Religion;
 - Language;
 - Culture;
 - Where you come from;
 - Disability.

When emergency placement with a children's carer or in a residential unit is unavoidable, your Social Worker may have less time to prepare you or plan the event. However, the adults involved should remain sensitive to your situation and needs.

The right to be treated as an individual with respect and dignity when being brought into care

Your Rights include:

- Having the freedom to be yourself, to keep suitable things in your room and choose your own toiletries;
- The right to reasonable levels of privacy. This includes personal space and the ability to make private telephone calls, at a reasonable time, in an appropriate way;
- The right to confidentiality and to have your confidentiality respected.
- A feeling of safety;
- Increased independence according to your age and maturity.

Your responsibilities include:

- Treating others with respect and dignity;

- Organising your own time and activities (bearing in mind times and tasks agreed with carers or staff e.g. leisure, meals, laundry and tidying up);
- Not to pick on or bully weaker children or young people;
- Respect other people's property.

Social workers and other relevant adults should:

- Provide you with as much information as possible.
- Take time to listen to your anxieties and feelings;
- Accompany you for a pre-placement visit whenever possible.

*The right to be protected from
being picked on or discriminated
against for any reason*

This includes the right to:

- Be safe from harm and bullying;
- Be respected when it comes to your race, gender, language, local community and place of birth;
- Be supported in carrying out your normal religious and cultural practices;
- Having your needs met with privacy and dignity;

Money Rights

- You have the right to pocket money and assistance regarding clothing, certain travelling expenses (e.g. fares for contact visits), birthdays, holidays and festive occasions.

The amount of money you are entitled to may be affected by your income, if you are working or receiving other money;

- You have the right to choose how to spend your money, except if this would cause harm to yourself or others, or property;
- Have a say in how your pocket money is given out.

Sanctions

When children and teenagers live at home, parents sometimes have to impose sanctions, to reinforce that certain kinds of behaviour are unacceptable, or are likely to get the young person into trouble in the community. The purpose of sanctions is to make you think about the kinds of behaviour, which work against your own best interests. Residential care staff have to act with the same responsibility as a caring parent and may have to use sanctions at times.

Sanctions should be agreed between the manager(s) and staff and the young people living in the Unit in an organised way, as part of shared group living. This allows consistency and fairness to be built into the way sanctions are dealt with.

Personal Files

If over 12, or if younger and capable of understanding the contents, you have the right to see your personal file and reports. If you wish to see your care file, you will have to make a formal application to the Head of Social Work. You should receive support from your Parent(s), Social Worker, Keyworker, other Care Staff Members or Young Persons Worker to do this. Sometimes you may not be able to see all of your file or all of the information, if this could badly upset you, and would be against your best interests.

Reviews

What is a Childcare Review?

A Childcare review is a meeting where you, your parent(s), Social Worker, Keyworker and any other relevant people meet to discuss your progress and future plans. You should always be at the centre of this and your views and opinions should be listened to and taken into consideration.

- Before the review your Social Worker or Keyworker should go over the things that have to be discussed with you;
- Your views should be listened to and taken seriously;
- You have the right to ask for someone independent to attend your review to help support your views and opinions and talk out on your behalf;
- You can ask for help in completing a written statement before the review, explaining your views and opinions which may help you talk out at your review;
- You should always be given the chance to be fully involved in making the final decisions of your review;
- The decision of the review should be formally recorded. If circumstances change a new review should be arranged so that a proper plan can be made to keep you safe;
- When you are in care the first review must be held within 4 weeks and the second within 3 months. Each review will take place no later than 6 months after this.

Remember Childcare reviews are important ways of helping you to plan for your future. It is really important that you have your say.

Childrens Hearings

What are Children's Hearings?

Children's Hearings are based on what is in your best interests - rather than punishment.

The Children's Hearing System

1. The Childrens Reporter

The Children's Reporter - (ie Reporter to the Children's Panel) - decides whether or not a Children's Hearing should be held.

2. The Children's Panel

The Children's Panel is a group of people who volunteer and receive special training to be panel members. Anyone between the ages of 18-65 can apply to become a panel member. When young people's needs are discussed with the young person and family by the Panel, this is called a Children's Hearing.

3. The Social Work Department

A Social Worker writes a report about the young person and his or her family. This will then be read by the Reporter and will help him/her to decide whether it is necessary to hold a Children's Hearing.

Remember you the young person are the most important person in all of this and your social worker should always listen to your views and opinions.

4. Childrens Hearings

Where are Hearings held? - Hearings are held in certain buildings in the community. In East Ayrshire these are usually at Bridge Lane, Kilmarnock and Cumnock Town Hall. Sometimes Hearings are held in other buildings.

Emergency Hearings - An Emergency Hearing is called when there is an immediate need for action, this can be when a young person is in a crisis situation, in custody or accommodated in an unplanned way.

What can a Children's Hearing do? - A Children's Hearing can:

- Decide no further action is needed;
- Continue the case for further investigation;
- Continue a case for assessment;
- Make a Supervision Requirement;

What is a Supervision Requirement? - A Supervision Requirement requires the young person to co-operate with the conditions of the requirement. The Supervision Requirement may state that:

- The young person shall remain at home with his or her family;
- Live away from home with relatives, children's carers, in a children's unit or residential school.

What does Supervision mean? - In this situation supervision means help, protection and guidance.

Support and Advocacy

Remember it is your Hearing and you are entitled to ask for an independent adult eg. your Young Persons Worker or any other adult, including a lawyer, you think would be helpful to attend the hearing with you to help you speak up or to put your views and opinions forward.

You can get a leaflet called **Going to a Children's Hearing** from the Reporter to the Children's Panel.

Bullying

Bullying is a problem for many young people. Any body can become a victim of bullying. All it takes is to be in the wrong place at the wrong time. In a recent survey, one in five young people said that they were being bullied. One in twenty said they were bullied every day for years. So if you have a problem with bullying, you're not alone. Always remember it's not your fault that you are being bullied and you don't have to face this on your own.

What is Bullying?

It can take the form of:

- Being called names;
- No one talking to you;
- Having your things damaged;
- Being threatened or forced to do things;
- Being hit;
- People taking or stealing your things.

Why do People Bully?

It may be because:

- They want to look tough;
- They want to show off;
- They want to get attention;
- They want to get rid of their anger;
- They want to get some fun out of other's fear;
- They want to make up for their own lack of success;
- They are being bullied or have been bullied;
- They want to be part of a crowd.

Why it's hard to tell?

If you are being bullied you must tell someone. You have the right to be safe. Some people find it hard to tell because:

- They are frightened that the bullies will get back at them;
- They don't want to 'grass';
- They don't want to worry anybody else;
- They are ashamed at not being able to stand up for themselves.

Who can you tell?

- Children's Carer;
- Key Worker or other Residential Care Staff member;
- Social Worker;
- Your Parent;
- An Older Brother or Sister;
- Your Teacher;
- Home Link Teacher 01563 549280
- Young Persons Worker, 01290 427000
- Childline Bullying Line 0800 44 11 11
- Anti-Bullying Infoline 0131 6516100

What can you do if you are being bullied?

- Try to ignore it. Ignoring sometimes works. If bullies don't get a reaction they may give up.
- Try to make friends and stay in a crowd. Don't however try to buy friendships. They won't last.
- Try not to lose your temper. Shout 'no' or 'get lost' and walk right away.
- Try to look confident even if you're not. Keep your head up. Look them straight in the eye.
- Try not to blame yourself. You're not the problem, the bully is. Remember it's not your fault.
- Try not to think that you are a victim. It's important to feel good about yourself. Remind yourself about the good things about yourself. If you are different in any way - be proud of it!
- Try not to put yourself at risk. Avoid risky places where bullying happens. Leave expensive things at home. Give up what they want if you are threatened.
- Try not to show you are upset. Don't provide fun for the bullies;
- Be friendly?

Its your Education - Here is what you are entitled to

You have the right to have your education needs looked at and be provided with the help to get any special education services you may require. This includes:

- Education suitable to your needs (This includes religion, culture and language);
- Being helped and encouraged with your education. This includes having space, time and privacy to complete your homework;
- Attend your own school if it is within reasonable travelling distance from where you are placed.

You have the same responsibility to attend school, as you would, if living in your family home.

The council employs a Home Link Teacher who visits each Children's Unit on a weekly basis, after school. The home Link Teacher can offer help with school work or talk about school / education issues and can link with schools to offer support in a variety of ways.

Health

As part of their care young people have the right to enjoy the best possible standard of health. This includes the right to:

- Enjoy a healthy diet and have any special needs provided for (e.g. diabetic, vegetarian, kosher and halal foods);
- Live where the smoking of others is not allowed to place your health at risk;
- To receive proper information, education, help and guidance to enable you to look after your health properly.

You have the right to have your health needs fully looked at and to receive assistance to obtain any special treatment you may require. This means that you may:

- See a Doctor or Health Worker of your choice on your own, in confidence if over 12. If under 12, if you have a sufficient ability to fully understand the medical advice you receive;
- Obtain counselling or other support services in confidence where appropriate;
- You have the right to agree to, or refuse, surgical, medical or dental treatment. Where you are under 16, medical staff have to consider whether or not you understand the possible results of treatment, or effects of not accepting treatment before acting on your decision.

Smoking Policy

East Ayrshire Council promotes an anti-smoking policy for staff and those receiving services. There is a close relationship between smoking and health difficulties of various kinds. Young people who are under 16 are not permitted to smoke with those over 16 discouraged.

(Revised policy agreed at PP 7 Mar 2000.

Leisure and Recreation

Affordable and appropriate leisure and recreational services should be available to all young people in East Ayrshire. The Council's Community Services Department has a Leisure Services Section, which organises a number of activities and facilities for young people. To find out more about what's going on in your area, you can visit the venues or phone the contact numbers given at the back of the pack. Events and activities are advertised in the local paper and posters and leaflets are displayed in the area. Ask around to find out what's on.

Throughcare and Aftercare

You have the right to:

- Be supported over a period to move towards independence in the community at the appropriate time.(Throughcare)
- Advice support and help with training, further education and getting the right employment, (Throughcare and Aftercare);
- Help to set up home in the area where you have chosen to stay, (Aftercare);
- Receive guidance and help until your 19th birthday if you were cared for by the Council up to your 16th birthday. You can also request that this help continues until you are 21.

Resource Directory

This directory has been written to let you know who to contact for advice, or information about the things which you think are important.

Advice

- Anti-Bullying Infoline 0131 6516100
- Childline (Scotland) 0800 441111
- Young Person's Worker
Who Cares? Scotland 01290 427000
- Ethnic Minority Law Centre 0141 2042888

Drugs and Alcohol

- Ayrshire Council on Alcohol,
2 Bridge Lane, Kilmarnock 01563 541155
- Bentinck Centre,
East Netherton Street, Kilmarnock 01563 574237
- Bridge Project,
1 The Cross, Kilmarnock 01563 542700
- Bridge Project,
C/o Community Centre, New Cumnock 01290 332334

Health and Education

- Department of Community Services 01563 575717
(Mathew Lowther)

Leisure and Recreation

- **Arts & Crafts** Exhibitions, workshops, displays, activity sessions and events.

Venues: Dick Institute, Kilmarnock; Baird Institute, Cumnock; Cathcartston Visitors Centre, Dalmellington.

Contact: Arts & Cultural Development 01563 554701

- **Clubs** Weekly kids club for 5 - 12 year olds, activities include arts, crafts, new games, sports coaching. Special needs clubs and activity sessions.

Venues: See list below

Contact: Play & Recreational Officers 01563 576706
- **Drama** Youth Theatre, performances, workshops, shows.

Venues: Palace Theatre, Kilmarnock

Contact: 01563 537710
- **Libraries** Computers, play stations, competitions, Videos, CD's, storytelling, magazines, books for relaxation and information.

Venue: See list below

Contact: Library and Information Services 01563 554300
- **Museums** Exhibitions, displays, activity sessions

Venues: Dean Castle, Kilmarnock; Dick Institute, Kilmarnock; Baird Institute, Cumnock; Cathcartston Visitors Centre, Dalmellington

Contact: Museum Services: 01563 554701
- **Outdoor Activities** Nature trails, walks, wildlife and environment activities, events, discovery rooms, adventure playgrounds.

Venues: Dean Castle Country Park, Kilmarnock; Woodroad Park, Cumnock; Loch Doon

Contact: Ranger Services 01563 554735

- Sports** Many sporting activities including swimming, football, pitch and putt, gyms, sports, coaching, clubs, fitness sessions and after schools sports club.
 Venues: Games Halls & swimming pools (see list below): Galleon Centre.
 Contact: Recreation Services 01563 576705

- Special Events** Fun days, Summer and Easter activities, firework displays.
 Contact: Recreation Services 01563 576705

Cumnock Area

Kids Clubs (for information contact the Play and Recreational Officers: 01563 576705)

Auchinleck Community Centre	Saturday	10.00 - 12.00
Catrine Games Hall	Saturday	10.00 - 12.00
Drongan Games Hall	Saturday	1.00 - 3.00
Logan IFE Wing	Saturday	10.00 - 12.00
Mauchline Games Hall	Saturday	10.00 - 12.00
Muirkirk Games Hall	Saturday	1.00 - 3.00
Netherthird Games Hall	Saturday	1.00 - 3.00
New Cumnock Games Hall	Saturday	1.00 - 3.00
YIPWorld.Com	Barrhill Road Cumnock KA18 1PG Tel: 01290 422364	

Libraries

Auchinleck	01290 422829
Catrine	01290 551717
Drongan	01292 591718
Mauchline	01290 550824
Muirkirk	01290 661505
Netherthird	01290 423806
New Cumnock	01290 338710
Ochiltree	01290 700425

Museums

Baird institute, History Centre and Museum, Cumnock
Contact: 01290 421701

Outdoor Activities

Woodroad Park, Cumnock

Sports

Catrine Games Hall	01290 552887
Drongan Games Hall	01292 591583
Mauchline Games Hall	01290 551163
Muirkirk Games Hall	01290 661689
New Cumnock Games Hall (Swimming Seasonal)	01290 338501
Woodroad Park, Cumnock (seasonal pitch & putt, swimming, tennis)	

Doon Valley Area

Kids Clubs (for information contact the Play and
Recreational Officers: 01563 576706)

Patna Games Hall Saturday 10.00 - 12.00

Libraries

Bellsbank 01292 551057

Dalmellington 01292 550159

Dalrymple 01292 560511

Patna 01292 531538

Museums

Cathcartston Visitor Centre, Dalmellington 01292 550633

Outdoor Activities

Loch Doon Country Park

Sports

Patna Games Hall 01292 531198

Patna Golf Course 01292 531607

Kilmarnock Area

Kids Clubs (for information contact the Play and
Recreational Officers: 01563 576706)

Bellsford Community Centre Saturday 10.00 - 12.00

Gavin Hamilton Sports Centre, Darvel Saturday 10.00 - 12.00

New Farm Community Centre Saturday 10.00 - 12.00

Stewarton Institute Hall Saturday 1.00 - 3.00

Libraries

Dick Institute	01563 554300
Bellfield	01563 534266
Crosshouse	01563 573640
Darvel	01560 322754
Galston	01563 821994
Hurlford	01563 539899
Kilmaurs	01563 539895
Newmilns	01560 322890
Stewarton	01560 484385

Museums

Dean Castle, Kilmarnock:	Information:	01563 554701
	Bookings:	01563 554735
Dick Institute, Kilmarnock:		01563 554345

Outdoor Activities

Dean Castle, Country Park, Kilmarnock:	01563 522702
Howard Park, Kilmarnock (bowling, pitch & putt, play area)	
Kay Park, Kilmarnock (cycle track, play area)	

Sports

Annanhill Golf Course, pitch & putt:	01563 521512
Bonnyton Bowling Green (seasonal):	01563 521523
Caprington Golf Course:	01563 521915
Galleon Centre, Kilmarnock:	01563 524014
Gavin Hamilton Centre, Darvel	01560 321949
Howard Park, Kilmarnock (seasonal bowling, pitch & putt)	
Hunter Centre, Kilmarnock	01563 541350
Stewarton Tennis Courts (seasonal)	01560 485864

Theatres

Palace Theatre, Kilmarnock

01563 537710

Law and Policy

Childrens Hearings

Law

Children (Scotland) Act 1995

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| Section 39 | Requirement for a Children's Panel set up for each Council area. |
| Section 40 | The appointment of a Reporter to the Children's Panel who advises Children's Panel Members on law and conduct at a Children's Hearing. |
| Section 41 | At either a Children's Hearing or Court Hearing, the possible appointment of a 'Safeguarder' may be considered. A 'Safeguarder' is an independent person, who will listen to and represent the best interests of the child or young person. |
| Section 42 | Deals with the conduct of a Children's Hearing. |
| Section 43 and 44 | Deals with the privacy of Hearings. |
| Section 45 | Provides the young person involved, with both the right and obligation to attend a Children's Hearing. |
| Section 45(1)(a) | In certain cases the Children's Hearing may release a child or young person from the obligation to attend a Hearing, if it would be detrimental to attend. Your keyworker or social worker can advise you more fully about this. |
| Section 46 | Where a Children's Panel are considering the care of a child or young person, they may exclude any other person from the Hearing so long as it is necessary in the best interests of the young person. |

Section 47 A Children's Panel at the start of the Hearing will ask the young person his age to ensure that he or she is still a child.

Section 51 A child, young person, or relevant representative may Appeal against a Children's Hearing disposal, (i.e. decision), to the Sheriff Court, within 3 weeks of the date of the Hearing.

Children's Hearings

Law Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995

Section 49(1)(a) Where a child or young person who is not the subject of a Supervision Requirement, pleads guilty to, or is found guilty of an offence in Court, the Court may refer the case to the Reporter to the Children's Panel to arrange a Children's Hearing.

Council Duties and Children's Hearings Residential Assessment, Warrants and Accommodation

Law Children (Scotland) Act 1995

Section 17 Outlines the Council's duties towards children and young people it is looking after.

Section 25 Places a duty on the Council to provide accommodation for any child, or young person of appropriate age, in it's area, who needs it because:

- Nobody has parental responsibility;
- He or she is lost or abandoned;
- The person who has been caring for him or her is prevented - temporary or permanently - from doing so.

Section 31 - States that children and young people, who are looked after by the Council must have their circumstances considered regularly, by means of a review. This is to safeguard the child or young person's welfare.

Section 38	Provides the Council with the power to provide refuge, for children who are deemed to be at risk of harm. The refuge is for 7 days and can be extended for a further 7 days in certain circumstances.
Section 69 (1)	Where a Children's Hearing consider that the grounds of referral of a child or young person's case have been established they shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue the case to a subsequent Hearing; • Discharge the case if it is considered that a Supervision Requirement is not necessary; • Make a Supervision Requirement under Section 70 of the Children (Scotland) Act.
Section 69 (2)	The Children's Hearing may continue the child's case to a following Hearing, where they are satisfied that further investigation and information is needed.
Section 69 (3)	Where a Children's Hearing continue the case under Section 69 (2) above, they may, for the purposes of investigation and assessment, require the child, for a period of not more than 22 days, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend any clinic, hospital or other establishment. • Reside at any clinic, hospital or other establishment.
Section 69 (4)	Where a child fails to fulfil a requirement made under Section 69 (3) above, a Hearing may, either through the Reporter, or through their own action, make a warrant.
Section 69 (5)	A warrant under Section 69 (4) above, provides authority to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find the child or young person; • Remove him or her to a place of safety and keep him or her there;

- Where the place of safety is not the clinic, hospital or other establishment outlined in Section 69 (3) above, take the child from the place of safety to the clinic, hospital or other establishment, for investigation and assessment.
- Section 69 (6) A warrant under Section 69 (4) shall be granted for such period as appears appropriate to the Children's Hearing. No warrant shall allow the keeping of the child or young person after, whichever is the earlier date:
- Twenty-two days after the warrant is granted;
 - The day on which the next Children's Hearing begins.
- Section 69 (7) Where a child or young person's case has been continued under Section 69 (2) and the Children's Hearing are satisfied that:
- Keeping the child or young person in a place of safety is necessary to safeguard his or her welfare; or
 - There is reason to believe that he or she may not attend the next Hearing
They may grant a warrant requiring that child or young person to be taken to a place of safety.
- Section 69 (8) A warrant under Section 69 (7) above shall cease to have effect, on whichever is the earlier date:
- Twenty-two days after the warrant is granted.
 - The day on which the next Children's Hearing begins.
- Section 70 (2) A Children's Hearing considers whether to impose particular conditions, when improving a Supervision Requirement.
- Section 70 (3) A Supervision Requirement may require the child or young person to:
- Reside at any place or places, specified in the Requirement;
 - Comply with any condition contained in the requirement.

- Section 70 (9) Where a Children's Hearing are satisfied that it is in the best interests of the child or young person, they may specify that he or she shall be placed in secure accommodation in an appropriate establishment. This will be for such a period as the person in charge of the establishment and the Head of Social Work consider necessary.
- Section 70 (10) The criteria for a child or young person's referral to secure accommodation is that he or she:
- Having previously absconded from placement, is likely to abscond again, unless kept in secure accommodation and it is likely that his or her physical, mental or moral welfare will be at risk;
 - Is likely to injure himself or herself, or some other person, unless kept in secure accommodation.

Complaints

Policy Source

Social Work Department Complaints Procedure
- Complaint forms are available in your Children's Unit or from Inspection, Registration and Complaints, Council Offices, Lugar.

Education

Law and Policy Sources:

- Standards in Scotland's Schools etc. Act 2000
- Education (Scotland) Act 1980
- Education (Scotland) Act 1981
- Aiming for Excellence: Modernising Social Work Services in Scotland (Page 24) - Scottish Office White Paper
- Social Justice A Scotland where everyone matters: Milestones, Sources and Definitions - A Scottish Executive Paper produced in 2000.
- Our Children - East Ayrshire Council's Childrens Service Plan 1998 - 2001, the Service Plan Mid-Term Review Report and the Childrens Service Plan 2001 - 2004.

Health

Age of Legal Capacity (Scotland) Act 1991
Section 2(4) - talks about consent to
medical treatment.

Leisure and Recreation

Policy Sources

- East Ayrshire Council's Child and Young Person's Charter of Rights.
This is based on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- Article 31 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child - talks about Children and Young People's rights to leisure, rest and play.

Personal Files

Law

Data Protection Act 1998

Quality of Care

Policy Source

Another kind of Home - A 1992 Scottish Office Report - commonly known as the Skinner Report.

Reports and Responsibilities

Law and Policy Sources

- Children (Scotland) Act 1995 - Sections 6, 17, 25, 29, 31 and 38.
- East Ayrshire Council Children and Young Person's Charter.
- European Convention on Human Rights.
- Human Rights Act 1998 - Came into operation in October 2000.
- Our Children - East Ayrshire Council Children's Service Plan and the Service Plan.
- Race Relations Act 1976.
- United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- Valuing Diversity: Having regard to the Racial, Religious, Cultural and Linguistic Needs of Scotland's Children - 1998, Scottish Office Report.

Safety

Policy Sources

- Another Kind of Home - A 1992 Scottish Office Report - commonly known as the Skinner Report.
- Children's Safeguards Review - 1997 Social Work Services Inspectorate Report - commonly known as the Kent Report.
- 1998 East Ayrshire Council Committee Paper on the Safeguards Review.
- 1998 Scottish Office Response to the Safeguards Review.

Smoking Policy

Policy Source

East Ayrshire Council Policy

Social Justice

Policy Source

Social Justice A Scotland Where Everyone Matters: Milestones Sources and Definitions - A Scottish Office Executive Paper produced in 2000.

Throughcare and Aftercare

Law

Children (Scotland) Act 1995

Section 29

The Council has the duty to provide advice, guidance and assistance to young people in their area under 19, if they have been looked after and cared for by the Council up to their 16th birthday. The Council also has the power to provide this service to young people it has previously cared for, aged between 19 and 21 years, where appropriate.

Parental Rights, Adoption and Permanency

Law	Children (Scotland) Act 1995
Section 86	<p>Where the Council considers it to be in the best interests of a child to obtain full parental rights, for that child, Social Work will apply to the Sheriff Court for a Parental Responsibilities Order.</p> <p>A Parental Responsibilities Order is a permanent order, lasting until the child is adopted, or becomes 18. Social Workers sometimes talk of the process leading to seeking a Parent Responsibilities Order, as Planning for Permanency.</p>

Voluntary and Compulsory Supervision

Law	Children (Scotland) Act 1995
Section 56 (4) (b)	<p>When the Reporter to the Children's Hearing has sufficient information concerning a child or young person's needs and personal circumstances, the Reporter will make a decision as to whether to arrange a Children's Hearing.</p> <p>In some cases, the Reporter thinks that the child, young person or family would benefit from help, despite a referral to a Children's Hearing being unnecessary. At these times, the Reporter asks the Social Work Department to provide advice, guidance and assistance. This is often referred to as Voluntary Supervision by Social Workers.</p>
Section 70 (1)	<p>Where the Reporter refers a child or young person to a Children's Hearing and the Children's Panel is satisfied that he or she requires Compulsory Measures of Supervision, they may make an order known as a Supervision Requirement.</p> <p>Children and young people, living at home, who are subject to Compulsory Measures of Supervision are said to be looked after.</p>

-
- | | |
|------------------|---|
| Section 70 (2) | When a Children's Panel decides at a Children's Hearing, to make a Supervision Requirement, they will consider whether they should impose particular conditions to the Requirement. |
| Section 70 (3) | A Supervision Requirement may require a child or young person to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Live at any place or places, stated in the Requirement. Children and young people required to live away from home are looked after and accommodated.• Comply with any conditions outlined in the Requirement. |
| Section 70 (5) - | A condition imposed through a Supervision Requirement under Section 70 (3) above, may: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• State that the child or young person should co-operate with medical, or other examination, or treatment.• Regulate the nature and limit of contact that the child or young person has, with any specified person or group of persons. |
| Section 70 (6) | A Children's Panel may require, when making a Supervision Requirement at a Children's Hearing, that an identified person or specified group of persons, shall not be told where the child or young person is living. This will only be ordered when necessary to protect the child or young person's welfare and personal safety. |
| Section 70 (7) | A Children's Panel, when making a Supervision Requirement, may state that the Requirement should be reviewed at another Children's Hearing, after a stated period of time. |

Monthly Planner

Three things I like about myself this month

1

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

2

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Sunday

.....
.....
.....

Monday

.....
.....
.....

Tuesday

.....
.....
.....

Wednesday

.....
.....
.....

Thursday

.....
.....
.....

Friday

.....
.....
.....

Saturday

.....
.....
.....

Best Day

.....

Why

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

What I would change

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Sunday

.....
.....
.....

Monday

.....
.....
.....

Tuesday

.....
.....
.....

Wednesday

.....
.....
.....

Thursday

.....
.....
.....

Friday

.....
.....
.....

Saturday

.....
.....
.....

Best Day

.....

Why

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

What I would change

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

