



Safer Seven

On: Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews (CSPR)



1 Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews (CSPR)

Responsibility for learning from serious child safeguarding incidents now sits at a national level with the Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel (National Panel).

Local areas will no longer conduct Serious Case Reviews. Instead, the DSPP will consider whether to conduct a local **Child Safeguarding Practice Review** in cases where abuse or neglect of a child is known or suspected and the child has died or been seriously harmed.

3 Making a referral

Any individual or organisation working with children should inform the DSPP of any incident they think should be considered for a Child Safeguarding Practice Review, or other type of learning review.

Professionals should discuss the case with their agency's designated safeguarding lead/officer to help formulate the rationale before making a referral.

A referral should be made as soon as possible after the incident to DSPPB@dudley.gov.uk

5 Rapid Reviews

- Rapid Reviews gather the facts of the case as quickly as possible to establish if any immediate action is needed to ensure a child's safety and the potential for practice learning
- All agencies who have had involvement with the child or family are required to return an Initial Scoping template sent to them within **5 working days**
- The DSPP will review information submitted and make a decision regarding progression of the referral

7 Published Reviews

Once any review is complete, the report is considered by the safeguarding partnership before publication and any learning identified is shared with partner agencies. Copies of Local CSPR's and other learning reviews published by DSPP are available on our website. The CSPR process and referral form can also be found at DSPP's website

<https://safeguarding.dudley.gov.uk/safeguarding/partnership/reviews/>

2 Criteria

Serious child safeguarding cases are those in which:

- Abuse or neglect of a child is known or suspected **and**
- The child has died or been seriously harmed
 - Serious harm includes (but is not limited to) serious and/or long-term impairment of a child's mental health or intellectual, emotional, social or behavioural development. It should also cover impairment of physical health.

4 Local Authorities have a duty to:

- Notify National Panel if a child dies or is seriously harmed in their area (or outside of England if they are normally resident in the area). Notifications must always be made if abuse or neglect is a cause of, or a contributory factor to, the serious incident, or where it is suspected.
- Notify the Secretary of State and Ofsted where a looked after child has died, whether or not abuse or neglect is known or suspected
- Where a local authority makes a formal notification to the National Panel or Ofsted, it must always share this with the DSPP and complete a referral

6 Timescales

- National Panel to be notified within **5 working days** of all serious incidents
- A Rapid Review and decision on all referrals should be made within the timescales outlined in guidance from the National Panel (currently **within 15 working days**)
- If progressed all statutory local CSPRs should be completed no later than **6 months** from the date of the decision to initiate a review
- Other learning reviews should be completed more quickly, ideally within 3 months