IN-CONFIDENCE

Put the most important information at the top of your document. This helps the reader find that important information quickly. The example below starts with the outcome and agreed next steps, followed by the detail, even though we decide on the recommendation and next steps towards the end of our assessment. Headings also help the reader – they signpost what is covered in the document. Some headings are unique to a specific case while others are standard headings, such as the 'Whakamana te tamaiti' heading below.

(Date)

Special consideration of caregiver approval – case discussion

Present: caregiver manager (name), caregiver practice leader (name), supervisor (name), social worker (name)

People mentioned: XX – caregiver, SS – father of caregiver's children, WWW (16), PPP (8)

Special consideration to approve XX to care for WWW only

The recommendation is for XX to be approved to care for WWW only. Decline XX to care for PPP, aged 8, who is in the home.

The concern is that there is a higher safety risk for PPP due to his high needs and XX's ability to meet his needs as well as her other tamariki. PPP is being exposed to family violence in the home.

Action – Meeting with XX and SS to occur by DATE:

- Social worker to share her understanding with SS and XX that she believes they are in a relationship, but they say they aren't. Explore why and how it impacts on their parenting.
- A whānau hui to plan for PPP's ongoing care.
- Explore what parenting supports XX needs, including after the birth of their new pepi for example:
 - budget advisor
 - anger management or relationship counselling for SS and XX
 - youth mentor for WWW to provide opportunities to experience positive adult (male) role modelling and support
 - refer WWW to Transition Support Services.

Whakamana te tamaiti

WWW, aged 16, is settled in the placement with his half-sister, XX. WWW gets on well with XX and has indicated that this is where he wants to be.

XX loves and cares for her brother, and her ability to meet his needs appears to have improved, such as increasing her effort to communicate with WWW's school.

WWW needs to be in a stable environment where he has lots of positive opportunities as he begins his transition out of care.

WWW shares his hopes and dreams with kaimahi (social worker) and they have a strong working relationship, able to explore all aspects of WWW's oranga (wellbeing).

IN-CONFIDENCE

Whakapapa

This whānau whakapapa to YXW (name of iwi). This placement supports section 7AA objectives of placements within whānau. XX can pass on her knowledge of their whakapapa to WWW. There are plans in place to visit their marae (significant places).

Whakawhanaungatanga

This placement supports WWW to stay connected with his whānau.

This special consideration is solution focused to support XX to care for her brother, to maintain and strengthen mana whānau.

Key issues in this special consideration

Caregivers' information about their relationship doesn't align

SS and XX say they are not in a relationship. However, the evidence and analysis of the assessing social worker suggests that they are. SS is always present during home visits, XX is pregnant with his child, XX confirmed that he sleeps over, and they share a room.

XX's 3rd baby is due soon. This means there will be 5 children in the house, with increased stress on XX's parenting capability.

Household income doesn't cover day-to-day living expenses

XX is receiving the sole parent benefit, and this will change if they declare they are in a relationship to Work and Income.

It is unclear how they manage their money. They have high-cost personal items but also ask for food vouchers.

Family harm incidents are not being addressed

Family violence between XX and SS continues. XX describes the incidents as minor even when police are called.

WWW has a safety plan in place and can follow through.

SS has been referred to anger management but has not attended any sessions.

NAME CGRS Supervisor SITE