

Alternative Care - Inspection and Monitoring Service

Children's Residential Centre

Centre ID number: 026

Year: 2020

Inspection Report

Year:	2020
Name of Organisation:	Crosscare
Registered Capacity:	Five young people
Type of Inspection:	Announced
Dates of Inspection	26 th & 27 th August 2020
Registration Status:	From the 30 th of June 2020 to the 30 th of June 2023
Inspection Team:	Eileen Woods Orla Griffin
Date Report Issued:	5 th November 2020

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1. Information about the inspection process

describe how standards are complied with. These are as follows:

services within Children's Service Regulation which is a sub directorate of the Quality Assurance Directorate within TUSLA, the Child and Family Agency.

The Child Care (Standards in Children's Residential Centres) Regulations, 1996 provide the regulatory framework against which registration decisions are primarily made. The National Standards for Children's Residential Centres, 2018 (HIQA) provide the framework against which inspections are carried out and provide the criteria against which centres' structures and care practices are examined.

During inspection, inspectors use the standards to inform their judgement on compliance with relevant regulations. Inspections will be carried out against specific themes and may be announced or unannounced. Three categories are used to

The Alternative Care Inspection and Monitoring Service is one of the regulatory

- **Met:** means that no action is required as the service/centre has fully met the standard and is in full compliance with the relevant regulation where applicable.
- **Met in some respect only:** means that some action is required by the service/centre to fully meet a standard.
- Not met: means that substantial action is required by the service/centre to
 fully meet a standard or to comply with the relevant regulation where
 applicable.

Inspectors will also make a determination on whether the centre is in compliance with the Child Care (Standards in Children's Residential Centres) Regulations, 1996.

Determinations are as follows:

- Regulation met: the registered provider or person in charge has complied in full with the requirements of the relevant regulation and standard.
- Regulation not met: the registered provider or person in charge has
 not complied in full with the requirements of the relevant regulations and
 standards and substantial action is required in order to come into
 compliance.



National Standards Framework



1.1 Centre Description

This inspection report sets out the findings of an inspection carried out to determine the on-going regulatory compliance of this centre with the standards and regulations and the operation of the centre in line with its registration. The centre was granted its first registration on the 30th of June 2002. At the time of this inspection the centre was in its sixth registration and was in year one of the cycle. The centre was registered without attached conditions from the 30th of June 2020 to the 30th of June 2023.

The centre was registered to accommodate five young people from age twelve to seventeen on admission on short to medium term basis. The centre accepts referrals through the Tusla Crisis Intervention Service. Their model of care was described as building relationships to support young people utilising a restorative approach and identification of individual needs. The centre maintains a statement of the values of the governing voluntary body of 'love, respect and excellence' as the guiding principles of their purpose and function. There were three young people living in the centre at the time of the inspection.

1.2 Methodology

The inspectors examined the following themes and standards:

Theme	Standard
5: Leadership, Governance and Management	5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4
6: Responsive Workforce	6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4

Inspectors look closely at the experiences and progress of children. They considered the quality of work and the differences made to the lives of children. They reviewed documentation, observed how professional staff work with children and each other and discussed the effectiveness of the care provided. They conducted interviews with the relevant persons including senior management and staff, the allocated social workers and other relevant professionals. Wherever possible, inspectors will consult with children and parents. In addition, the inspectors try to determine what the centre knows about how well it is performing, how well it is doing and what improvements it can make.



Statements contained under each heading in this report are derived from collated evidence. The inspectors would like to acknowledge the full co-operation of all those concerned with this centre and thank the young people, staff and management for their assistance throughout the inspection process.

2. Findings with regard to registration matters

A draft inspection report was issued to the registered provider, senior management, centre manager on the 29th of September 2020 and to the relevant social work departments on the 12th of October 2020. The registered provider was required to submit both the corrective and preventive actions (CAPA) to the inspection and monitoring service to ensure that any identified shortfalls were comprehensively addressed. The suitability and approval of the CAPA was used to inform the registration decision. The centre manager returned the report with a CAPA on the 13th of October 2020 and following a request for additional information an updated CAPA was submitted on the 28th of October 2020. This was deemed to be satisfactory and the inspection service received evidence of the issues addressed.

The findings of this report and assessment of the submitted CAPA deem the centre to be continuing to operate in adherence with regulatory frameworks and standards in line with its registration. As such it is the decision of the Child and Family Agency to register this centre, ID Number: 026 without attached conditions from the 30th of June 2020 to the 30th of June 2023 pursuant to Part VIII, 1991 Child Care Act.

3. Inspection Findings

Regulations 5: Care Practices and Operational Policies Regulation and 6 (1 and 2): Person in Charge

Theme 5: Leadership, Governance and Management

Standard 5.1 - The registered provider ensures that the residential centre performs its functions as outlined in relevant legislation, regulations, national policies and standards to protect and promote the care and welfare of each child.

The voluntary body who are the registered proprietor for this centre maintain oversight on the centre's compliance with regulations, national policies and the National Standards for Children's Residential Centres, 2018 (HIQA). This oversight is through the organisational structure of CEO and senior service manager for young people services and onward to the centre management and team. Historically the centre utilised standardised policies and procedures created by the local Tusla, previously HSE, funding area but have implemented a model of updating their own policy and procedure document. The senior manager and centre manager were fully aware of the roll out of the National Standards for Children's Residential Centres, 2018 (HIQA). They were proficient in their knowledge of the relevant regulations, national polices and aware of legislative changes, for example the Children First Act, 2015 and GDPR, 2018.

The most recent review of the centre's policy and procedure document took place in January 2020 following which the senior management identified that significant changes would be required to bring the policy and procedure document up to date and reflective of the National Standards for Children's Residential Centres, 2018 (HIQA). The senior manager contacted the Alternative Care Inspection and Monitoring Service management in May of 2020 to outline their initial plan to address this. The emergence of the national response to the Covid 19 pandemic had at that stage delayed the roll out of a planned auditing structure which it had been hoped would inform policy development. This auditing process will now commence in September 2020.

Inspectors found that overall the references listed in the document must be updated and that there were specific policies, in particular, the child protection and safeguarding polices that required updating. The latter policy area was not in line



with the Children First: National Guidance for the Protection and Welfare of Children, 2017.

This gap in compliance, in the absence of a full policy review and auditing against the relevant national guidance, had not been apparent to the senior management team. Therefore, whilst the organisation had systems in place to analyse outcomes and inform practices with young people, they did not have a system for alerting them to gaps in policy content. Inspectors found that the team had an effective focus on safeguarding and safe care of children and this was evident throughout the centre's practices. Inspectors found that the detail of procedures in line with Children First, 2017 was lacking in staff questionnaires and interviews. Staff members had commenced a process of familiarisation with the National Standards for Children's Residential Centres, 2018 (HIQA). They displayed knowledge of the new policy areas like restrictive practices that had been added to the policy document as part of the first aspect of development. They had peer reviewed the policy and were inducted into it at team meetings.

Inspectors found that the day to day practices of the team were safe, child centred and procedurally strong in the areas of significant events, missing from care, risk management and the implementation of the model of care. The young people who met with inspectors stated that the team were supportive and clear in their practices in supporting young people in crisis.

Standard 5.2 - The registered provider ensures that the residential centre has effective leadership, governance and management arrangements in place with clear lines of accountability to deliver child-cantered, safe and effective care and support.

This centre had a well-established internal and external line management structure with experienced persons in post. Inspectors were provided with records of and feedback on regular meetings at each level reflective of good governance, leadership, centre development and review of practices. There was a particular focus on the experience for young people and their outcomes. The young people and staff that inspectors met and heard from knew who was in charge at the levels relevant to them. The staff knew that there were other departments within the wider organisation that were available to support the centre, for example the practice development team, the HR department and the wellness team.



There was an up to date service level agreement in place with the funding body, Tusla Child and Family Agency. The organisation complied with the requirements for completion of this process.

As stated, the centre must undertake a full review of their policies and procedures in line with the relevant national standards, legislation and national policy. Inspectors did not find evidence that the day to day operation of the centre was overtly adversely affected by this due to strong management and organisational support but that they must now address the identified areas.

The centre had a risk assessment policy, procedure and contingencies in place which related to the day to day use of risk assessment to guide decision making. The policy allows for safety planning and updating of general behaviour management tools should that be required. There had been a new risk register and policy implemented and this contained the centre based risks which were actioned and reviewed. There was a system for escalation within the organisation and the manager had practices in place to escalate issues externally, for example to Tusla, where necessary. There was evidence that the team were experienced in risk management and planning and that this work was advised by the management team. The managers had a policy of multidisciplinary consultation when risks escalated as well as involving the young person and relevant family in safety planning. The full risk management framework started from pre- admission onward, was advised by a risk rating matrix and incorporated into through-care planning. There were tools for further review during the placement through the significant event review group and SWOT analysis (strength, weakness, opportunity, threat) post placement. There was an on-call system supported by a policy and procedure and there were senior persons on duty at the centre who were the designated persons for incidents and emergencies in the first instance.

The centre management and the wider organisation responded to the Covid-19 pandemic in a co-ordinated manner, implementing planning and response actions from the earliest point in the emergence of the pandemic and the national response. The staff team highlighted to inspectors that there were contingencies in place in the event of an outbreak at the centre and highlighted the supports and flow of information in place to assist them during this time. Inspectors were informed that supplies of practical items such as PPE and cleaning items were good also. The young people also said to inspectors that they had been fully briefed on hygiene and infection control measures and on how to keep themselves and others safe.



The manager was the person in charge for this centre and they were assisted day to day by an experienced interim deputy manager, who had previously undertaken this role for an extended period. The deputy manager was the named person to act up for the manager in their absence and their duties were outlined in the job description. There were three social care leaders who met with the manager and deputy manager to complete planning for the centre. The manager had a system, through monthly meetings, to assign duties amongst the three social care leaders, these were rotated to allow for skills development within the team. Where this involved a delegation of some of the manager's duties they must keep a written record of when, and to whom, the duties had been delegated.

Standard 5.3 - The residential centre has a publicly available statement of purpose that accurately and clearly describes the services provided.

The statement of purpose and function provided for this inspection had been reviewed in January 2020. The presence and implementation of the model of care was evidenced as reviewed throughout the communications between the senior manager and centre manager and their team and was integrated into an annual team planning day. Inspectors recommend that the management date and sign the statement to allow for tracking of its review.

The statement provided had been reviewed utilising the National Standards for Children's Residential Centres HIQA, 2018, standard 5.3. The document accurately reflected the aims and ethos of the voluntary body and how this ethos was reflected through the standard of practices and model of care provided. Inspectors found that there was a caring and positive approach to the work and that there was respect and consideration for all of the circumstances impacting the young people's lives. The staffing arrangements in place to deliver this individual and supportive care were also named in the document.

The statement of purpose and the day to day work of the team were consistent with each other in a manner that was reflected through supervision, training and team forums like handovers and team meetings. The centre management had researched the model of care and its suitability, provided additional training related to it and were in the process of reviewing the impact of this on the outcomes in placements this year.

Young people, families and professionals were provided with written information about the centre. The staff team were caring, knowledgeable and confident in their



day to day work and inspectors found that the young people who spoke to inspectors knew what they could expect day to day from the staff team. The young people were positive about their experiences at the centre.

Standard 5.4 - The registered provider ensures that the residential centre strives to continually improve the safety and quality of the care and support provided to achieve better outcomes for children.

There were existing systems in place for the review of quality, safety and continuity of care provided to young people. The senior management team had evidenced how they analysed and acted on findings from these and had a culture of learning. As stated, this had not up to now involved structured external auditing mechanisms, these have now commenced in September 2020; the original date for commencement had been March 2020. The policy and procedure document must be updated in order for the auditing system to be fully effective and working in parallel to support the assessment of safety and quality of care against the National Standards for Children's Residential Centres, 2018 (HIQA). The senior management identified that once operational, the auditing data would be harnessed to generate annual reports of compliance and complement the existing systems for annual review of outcomes for young people and team development. The management must ensure that these systems combine to identify gaps in policy and procedure content, in compliance and accurate reference to legislation and national policy.

The manager and the staff evidenced review of information related to incidents and concerns, in particular where they related to risk. There were categories on reporting templates at management level to record complaints and child protection reporting. Inspectors found that there had been no complaints recorded in the previous twelve months and there was no records of non-notifiable concerns or complaints. The manager and deputy manager maintained records of follow through on notified child protection incidents and must create a dedicated child protection reporting register, separate to the general significant event reporting register to support clearer tracking of child protection events and concerns.



Compliance with Regulation	
Regulation met	Regulation 5 Regulation 6.1 Regulation 6.2
Regulation not met	None identified

Compliance with standards	
Practices met the required standard	Standard 5.2 Standard 5.3
Practices met the required standard in some respects only	Standard 5.1 Standard 5.4
Practices did not meet the required standard	None identified

Actions required

- The senior service manager must ensure that the policy and procedure document is updated to accurately reference relevant regulation, legislation and national policy and are in line with the National Standards for Children's Residential Centres, 2018 (HIQA).
- The senior service manager must ensure that the auditing and policy review systems act to support identification of any gaps in policy and procedure content and in compliance with same for the future.
- The senior service manager and the organisation must prioritise the review of the child protection and safeguarding policies and procedures to be accurately in line with the relevant national guidelines.
- The centre manager must ensure that team training in an updated policy and procedure document is organised with child protection policy training prioritised.
- A child protection and welfare reporting register must be established at the centre.



Regulations 6: Person in Charge Regulation 7: Staffing

Theme 6: Responsive Workforce

Standard 6.1 - The registered provider plans, organises and manages the workforce to deliver child-centred, safe and effective care and support.

This inspection established that the organisation undertook work force planning through centre level and line management communication and planning. There was a direct connection to the dedicated HR department and practice development team and there were well developed staffing policies and procedures and accompanying staff information.

There were sufficient numbers of qualified and experienced staff having regard to the specific nature of the centre and the numbers of young people it can accommodate. The manager and nine staff including a cohort of four senior staff as well as additional relief staff placed the centre in compliance with the requirements to comply with the Child Care (Standards in Residential Care) Regulations, 1996 and the National Standards for Children's Residential Centres, 2018 (HIQA). The available numbers of staff and relief staff allowed for there to be cover for different types of leave. The centre manager kept a focus on opportunities for skills development and succession planning to benefit staff retention and for continuity on the team. The staff team outlined to inspectors a range of centre based and organisational measures in place both generally and in response to Covid-19 to support them in their role.

The team presented as experienced and knowledgeable in their communications with inspectors and evidenced a focus on the day to day quality of care for young people and their experiences. The centre operated in a manner designed to make the staff available to the young people and the work undertaken was well represented on file. The young people told inspectors about some of their experiences that highlighted the skills the staff exhibited in their work.

There was a suitable policy relating to on-call and guidance within that policy regarding the provision of this service for the centre. The centre maintained a record of all occasions on which this would be used.



Standard 6.2 The registered provider recruits people with required competencies to manage and deliver child – centred, safe and effective care and support.

The organisation provided suitable information and policies related to staffing and employment. There were a range of recruitment policies on full time, temporary and agency staff as well as students. The policies on staffing did not specifically address the requirements for overseas police vetting and also stated a requirement for two rather than the required three references. The policy does not contain the specific reference to the relevant legislation, the National Vetting Bureau (Children and Vulnerable Adults) Act 2012 – 2016. The manager and the deputy manager reviewed the personnel files for the centre and the policy should be updated to also include this due diligence aspect of their practice. The policy stated that the responsibility for recruitment is delegated from the senior management to the HR Manager.

A sample of four personnel files were reviewed for this inspection, these were securely maintained at the organisations headquarters and there was evidence of a centre management audit of the files attached. The files contained evidence of interview processes and there were copies of qualifications on file that had been independently verified. There were safety measures such as copies of a number of forms of identification and all staff had been Garda vetted before commencing employment. The required three references which are then independently verified was implemented in practice but with uneven approaches. Each staff file had a copy of their contract of employment and copies of previous contracts for each role in the organisation, the previous ones were signed and the current contracts were awaiting signatures. All staff had received a copy of their contract, terms and conditions of employment and a job description.

Inspectors found that there were a number of items to attend to regarding the personnel files reviewed, the accuracy and clarity of CV's, the reference recording template and the quality of completion of the template, the persons identified for references and the means through which references were received, for example source emails identifying the organisation from which the reference originated.

The organisation recruits qualified staff and the interview process examined and rated competencies, experience and suitability for the post. The manager was in discussion with the organisation about management qualification options.



There was a code of conduct in place for staff, they studied it at induction, it was at the front of the policy and procedure folder and inspectors found that the staff had good awareness of the content of it.

Standard 6.3 The registered provider ensures that the residential centre supports and supervise their workforce in delivering child-centred, safe and effective care and support.

Inspectors found that staff had a clear awareness of their roles and that there was accountability day to day in practice. This took place through a number of routes; management presence and interaction, their review of documents, provision of supervision and on call. The service's child centred and safe approach was reflected throughout the files and the staff forums. The staff had job descriptions and team processes and training designed to support a shared model and ethos. There were additional avenues for constructive accountability in supervision, handover, team meetings and case management meetings. The team met weekly, participated in annual team days and reviews and were encouraged to develop their skills through internal opportunities and training. Yearly action plans and goals were examined as a group.

The support and protection procedures in place for staff at the centre included supervision, debriefing, team reflective practice days and significant event review group outcomes. There was an employee assistance programme, an organisation wellness team and a comprehensive employee handbook. Staff outlined to inspectors that these procedures including those related to safe working during the Covid-19 pandemic made their job possible through times of risk.

There was a comprehensive and suitable policy on supervision which inspectors found was delivered in practice. There were trackers in place for the completion of sessions in accordance with the policy timeframe of four to six weeks. The records of the sessions were stored securely at the centre, signed by both parties and contracts were signed. Those providing supervision were trained in a specific model of provision of supervision. Staff gave positive feedback to inspectors on the quality of supervision and support provided at the centre.

The organisation does not have a formal system of yearly appraisal, they do have a system of probation for new staff members. Inspectors recommended to management that they take action to plan for how they will comply with this criterion in the standard.



Standard 6.4 Training and continuous professional development is provided to staff to deliver child-centred, safe and effective care and support.

Inspectors found consistent evidence of training related to the model of care with the completion in early 2020 of training in restorative practice. There was an ongoing culture of learning regarding the care of young people and staff displayed good working knowledge of the intended role of legislation, standards and national guidelines in their job. The staff members implemented their current policies to a good standard and were aware that further policy changes would be taking place.

The core training requirements were listed in recruitment procedures and booked for the staff team to be completed or renewed. Due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic access to training in first aid for newer staff or those requiring renewals had not been possible to book. The completion of TCI refreshers had been undertaken by the organisation's own trainers and they reported that they were seeking solutions to the completion of the physical restraints component in a safe manner taking account of infection control measures. The centre does not utilise physical restraints but train, as a safeguard, to this level.

The organisation has a systemic approach to training needs analysis through the senior managers, the practice development team and the centre management team. The deputy manager maintained the training records for the centre and ensured that the roster accounted for attending those training dates. The manager and senior manager agreed a training option complementary to the model of care and ensured this was funded by the organisation and delivered. The staff also have opportunities for other complementary external training.

Compliance with Regulation	
Regulation met	Regulation 6 Regulation 7
Regulation not met	None identified

Compliance with standards		
Practices met the required standard	Standard 6.1 Standard 6.3 Standard 6.4	
Practices met the required standard in some respects only	Standard 6.2	
Practices did not meet the required standard	None identified	

Actions required

- The senior service manager and the centre management must review the policies on recruitment and vetting of staff to ensure they contain accurate vetting procedures for under eighteen services and reference the National Vetting Bureau (Children and Vulnerable Adults) Act 2012 2016.
- The centre manager must ensure that the personnel files are formally audited once the policy has been updated and co-ordinated to a consistent standard for seeking and verifying references and CV's for the recruitment processes for the centre.



4. CAPA

Theme	Issue Requiring Action	Corrective Action with Time Scales	Preventive Strategies To Ensure Issues Do Not Arise Again
5	The senior service manager must	New Policy and Procedure documents	In the Yearly review of policies carried out
	ensure that the policy and procedure	aligned to the new National Standards for	references and legislation will be checked
	document is updated to accurately	Children's Residential Centres, 2018	and ensure any changes are implemented.
	reference relevant regulation,	(HIQA). for CRS are currently being	
	legislation and national policy and are	developed by Regional Manager of Tusla.	
	in line with the National Standards for	Estimated date is 31st December 2020.	
	Children's Residential Centres, 2018	Centre Manager will accurately reference	
	(HIQA).	current policies and procedures to relevant	
		regulation, legislation and National policy.	
	The senior service manager must ensure that the auditing and policy review systems act to support identification of any gaps in policy and procedure content and in compliance with same for the future.	Senior Manager and practice development manager will use the audit tool developed and this review system has started as of September 2020.	Quarterly reviews to be planned using audit tool looking at specific themes of the new National Standards for Children's Residential Centres, 2018 (HIQA). Senior Manager will request feedback on audit tool.
	The senior service manager and the	Child protection and safe guarding policies	Team refresher re the updated policy and
	organisation must prioritise the review	and procedures have been reviewed and	procedures will happen at weekly team
	of the child protection and safeguarding	updated for the organisation. These will	meetings and be completed by end of



policies and procedures to be accurately now be included with the centres policies November 2020.All staff to sign new in line with the relevant national and procedures document. A copy was policy. In annual review of policies and guidelines. provided with this response. procedures centre manager to ensure any changes are implemented. DLP to review the organisation safeguarding policy and procedures and statement every two years. Centre manager will ensure that internal In the Yearly review of policies carried out The centre manager must ensure that refresher training on the updated child team training in an updated policy and references and legislation will be checked safe guarding policy and procedures will procedure document is organised with and ensure any changes are implemented take place and be completed by end and that they are accurately in line with the child protection policy training November 2020. This will be done at prioritised. relevant national guidelines. weekly team meetings. Centre manager is liaising with DLP re organising more thorough child protection training. This is moving online and are currently waiting on a date when this process can start. In the interim all staff have completed online Children's First training. A child protection and welfare reporting The child protection and welfare reports Going forward the child protection and register must be established at the were previously recorded in the significant welfare reports will have its own event register. standalone register. centre.



The senior service manager and the centre management must review the policies on recruitment and vetting of staff to ensure they contain accurate vetting procedures for under eighteen services and reference the National Vetting Bureau (Children and Vulnerable Adults) Act 2012 – 2016.

The Senior Manager and Centre Manager are consulting with HR regarding specific vetting procedures for Echlin House and policies will be updated by year end 2020.

In the Yearly review of policies carried out references and legislation will be checked to ensure any changes are implemented.

The centre manager must ensure that the personnel files are formally audited once the policy has been updated and co-ordinated to a consistent standard for seeking and verifying references and CV's for the recruitment processes for the centre.

All personnel files will be audited twice a year with the first audit by June 30th and the second by November 30th each year.

Centre Manager will carry out audits biannually. Centre manger, HR and service manager to sign off on each audit and this is recorded on HR files for transparency.