

# **Alternative Care - Inspection and Monitoring Service**

### **Children's Residential Centre**

Centre ID number: 261

Year: 2025

# **Inspection Report**

Year:	2025
Name of Organisation:	TerraGlen Residential Services Ltd.
Registered Capacity:	One young person
Type of Inspection:	Announced
Date of inspection:	7 <sup>th</sup> & 8 <sup>th</sup> May 2025
Registration Status:	Registered from the 4 <sup>th</sup> October 2024 to 4 <sup>th</sup> October 2027
Inspection Team:	Catherine Hanly Cora Kelly
Date Report Issued:	10 <sup>th</sup> July 2025

# **Contents**

1. In	formation about the inspection	4
1.1	Centre Description	
1.2	Methodology	
2. Fi	ndings with regard to registration matters	7
3. In	spection Findings	8
3.1	Theme 2: Effective Care and Support (Standard 2.2 only)	
3.2	Theme 3: Safe Care and Support (Standard 3.2 only)	
3.3	Theme 5: Leadership, Governance and Management (Standard	5.2 only)
3.4	Theme 6: Responsive Workforce (Standard 6.1 only)	
4. Co	orrective and Preventative Actions	19

## 1. Information about the inspection process

The Alternative Care Inspection and Monitoring Service is one of the regulatory services within Children's Service Regulation which is a sub directorate of the Quality and Regulation 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 describe how standards are complied with. These are as follows:

- 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 4<sup>th</sup> of October 2024. At the time of this inspection the centre was in its first registration and was in year one of the cycle.

The centre was registered as a single occupancy service. It aimed to provide a medium to long term placement for one young person aged between 13 and 17 years on admission. Its stated commitment was to provide a safe, stable placement to that young person working from a relationship-based model, adapted from pro-social modelling and attachment theories, with the young person at the centre of their work. There was one young person living in the centre at the time of the inspection in accordance with the registered capacity.

## 1.2 Methodology

The inspector examined the following themes and standards:

Theme	Standard	
2: Effective Care and Support	2.2	
3: Safe Care and Support	3.2	
5: Leadership, Governance and Management	5.2	
6: Responsive Workforce	6.1	

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, and the allocated social worker. The young person declined to speak with inspectors and did not choose to complete a questionnaire as part of this process. 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 and to the relevant social work departments on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of June 2025. 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 17<sup>th</sup> of June 2025. This was deemed to be satisfactory and, if implemented in full, will bring the centre into compliance with the Child Care (Standards in Children's Residential Centres) Regulations, 1996, Article 5 Care and Operational Practices, and Article 7, Staffing. In addition, the CAPA when implemented in full will bring the centre into compliance with the Tusla ACIMS Minimal Staffing Level & Qualifications for Registration Children's Residential Centres Regulatory Notice, August 2024.

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: 261 without attached conditions from the 4<sup>th</sup> of October 2024 to the 4<sup>th</sup> of October 2027 pursuant to Part VIII, 1991 Child Care Act.

# 3. Inspection Findings

### Regulation 5: Care Practices and Operational Policies

Theme 2: Effective Care and Support

Standard 2.2 Each child receives care and support based on their individual needs in order to maximise their personal development.

The young person had been in placement two months at the time of the inspection and there was an up-to-date statutory care plan on file in the centre. It had been developed via the formal child in care review (CICR) process that had taken place within three weeks of the young person's placement in this centre. The plan was reflective of the young person's needs and how they would be met within this placement. Most of the actions in the care plan were attributed to the social worker/social work department. There was a clear need for further discussion that related to planning for the young person within their new placement based on the detailed information provided in the collective risk assessment (CRA) as part of the admission process. The young person did not participate in the statutory care planning process though their views were noted in the care plan. Their parents had not participated in the CICR forum, and there was no direct contact between the centre and the young person's family. The social worker had taken on the responsibility to keep them informed of discussions and actions related to care planning and the placement itself.

There was an up-to-date placement plan in place, this had been developed at the commencement of the young person's placement and was updated monthly thereafter. Whilst the placement plan took account of aspects of the statutory care plan and accounted for change in focus from month to month, it lacked specific consideration of the young person's current presentation and their ability to engage with the planning named. The placement plan did not clearly correlate with the identified areas of need and focus documented in the CRA. It demonstrated a lack of thorough consideration of the areas of focus required to support this young person towards better outcomes. There was a significant emphasis in pre-admission information on the need for consistency, structure and solid routine. The implementation of these core aspects of care had been impacted by a changing staff team, a change in both allocated key workers after one month, and a lack of a robust daily routine being implemented for the young person. Some practical aspects of care



planning identified in the statutory care plan such as obtaining an updated passport, had not been progressed by the centre and these should be reviewed for action. The young person had declined to engage in their own placement planning process and declined also to hear feedback from staff on goals and plans in place. The allocated key workers had limited experience in residential care with young people and although one of these was reported to have a good working relationship with the young person, key working records were representative of one-way conversations, often whilst on long car journeys. These records evidenced that, when the young person did not like the focus of conversation, they quickly disengaged. Work must be undertaken with them to discuss achievable goals and to encourage ownership of their planning, particularly given they are almost seventeen years old. The staff team must also establish a mechanism whereby they will be able to soundly evidence progress within the placement.

The young person did not have any identified external support services that they were currently engaged with. There were some references to assessments which, the social worker, stated were prompted by the young person themselves. Inspectors highlighted the need for clarity regarding the need for and pursuit of these to be appropriately included in care planning.

Both centre staff and the social worker reported that they shared good and effective communication. It was noted that some significant decisions related to permissions/activities the young person engaged in had been given at short notice by the social worker. These should be avoided where possible to ensure that the staff team can appropriately plan for events.

Compliance with regulations		
Regulation met	Regulation 5	
Regulation not met	None Identified	

Compliance with standards	
Practices met the required standard	Not all standards under this theme were assessed
Practices met the required standard in some respects only	Standard 2.2
Practices did not meet the required standard	Not all standards under this theme were assessed



### **Actions required**

- Centre management must review placement planning processes to evidence
  that every effort is made to involve the young person. These processes must
  identify achievable goals linked to identified needs of the young person in
  placement.
- Centre management must ensure that effective and consistent key working
  arrangements are in place and that the staff team's ability, experience, and
  knowledge is developed to ensure that each child in this centre is receiving
  care and support that optimises their development.

Regulation 5: Care practices and operational policies Regulation 16: Notification of Significant Events

### Theme 3: Safe Care and Support

Standard 3.2 Each child experiences care and support that promotes positive behaviour.

The inspectors found that practices in the centre regarding the approach to providing positive behaviour support and management was not in compliance with its own written policies. During interviews, the manager and staff did not demonstrate a familiarity with the policies aimed at behaviour management which included positive behavioural support, a behaviour management programme, model of care and restorative and natural consequence policy. A similar finding occurred during the ACIMS inspection of a sister centre that occurred some months prior to this inspection. Additionally, the policy document described a positive behaviour support plan (PBSP), and the documents on the young person's care record were named as behaviour support management plan (BSMP). The emphasis in the policy document was on understanding the impact of trauma, creating a therapeutic environment and a commitment to learning new co-regulations skills. These aspects were not being realised in practice. Rather, what was apparent was that the young person themselves dictated the daily routine and determined when or if they engaged with plans. Although some efforts had been made to put in place a daily routine, this needed to be significantly developed to provide the young person with a clear routine, consistent structure and expectations.

The staff team working in the centre at the time of the inspection were provided with training in a recognised behaviour management model. There was not a fulltime staff



team in place since the centre commenced operations in October 2024 and thus the centre was reliant on agency and relief staff to fill gaps on the rota on an ongoing basis. Not all relief staff had completed the core training required and, during interview with inspectors, were unclear about what training they had completed including in child protection, the model of behaviour management and other. Centre management must ensure that all staff coming to work in this centre, have completed the necessary training to inform and guide all aspects of their work with young people.

Care planning and individual work records reviewed by inspectors lacked evidence that the detailed pre-admission information provided to the centre had been given sufficient and necessary consideration in informing plans and interventions. A daily incentive chart had been implemented for the purpose of supporting a positive daily routine and the staff team reported this as being effective. Additionally, a monthly planner was utilised to implement structure for the young person. However, these measures were not proving to be effective to date due to several factors including the young person dictating their own routine daily and demanding activities/plans at short notice that were often acceded to. Additionally, there had been changes to the staff team since the young person's admission, and there was less than the numbers of staff required to provide a full team resulting in inconsistency in the rota week to week. This, coupled with a relatively inexperienced staff team, were contributing factors in the development of a trusting and therapeutic relationship that would optimise outcomes for the young person in placement. The centre did have the input of a child psychotherapist, and the staff team had already had two consultation sessions with them regarding the young person in placement. The guidance provided by them was at a basic level and included the need to implement structure, routine, consistency – all of which had been identified at pre-admission stage – and which should be implemented as standard for any young person within a residential setting.

There were two live behaviour support plans in place; these were described by the manager as being implemented when a presenting behaviour met the threshold of no longer requiring a risk assessment and management plan. This was not clearly understood or evidenced as there was a risk assessment and management plan and a behaviour support plan in place which overlapped for the same presenting behaviour. This was later clarified by centre management however inspectors recommend that a clearer distinction is made between the two types of guiding documents. The director of services had not conducted an audit on the management of challenging behaviour although the centre had had one previous emergency discharge of a young person based on their behaviours. The inspectors recommend



that this be included in the centres auditing schedule so that it can contribute to the required review of the overall approach to and understanding of the management of behaviour in this centre.

There were some restrictive procedures in place, such as door alarms and access to certain named areas in the country. The latter of these was not clearly demonstrated in interviews with staff as being understood as a restrictive practice, although it was recorded in the restrictive practice register. There was a risk assessment in place, though not all staff were familiar with that or the reasons for this restriction. Although stated as being reviewed, and referenced in team meeting minutes, the record lacked adequate detail regarding presenting risks, reduction of same, etc. All such practices should continue to be reviewed and discussed by the team with clear evidence of same recorded clearly for the benefit of all staff working in the centre.

Compliance with regulations	
Regulation met	Regulation 5 Regulation 16
Regulation not met	None identified

Compliance with standards	
Practices met the required standard	Not all standards under this theme were assessed
Practices met the required standard in some respects only	Standard 3.2
Practices did not meet the required standard	Not all standards under this theme were assessed

#### **Actions required**

- Centre management must undertake the necessary steps to ensure that the approach to the management of behaviour in this centre is consistent with policy and is clearly understood by all staff.
- Centre management must review and strengthen all plans in place that guide interventions with young people. These must be clearly understood by all staff working in the centre and should support the young person in understanding their own behaviours

Regulation 5: Care Practices and Operational Policies
Regulation 6: Person in Charge



### Theme 5: Leadership, Governance and Management

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-centred, safe and effective care and support.

The centre manager in place at the time of this inspection had been appointed to the post in mid-December 2024. Prior to that, they had worked for a period within the organisation as a director of operations but was asked to take on the role of centre manager when the previously appointed centre manager stood down from the role. They had a relevant social care qualification and had experience of residential care working within this service for over six years. They were expected to work normal office hours Monday to Friday and provide on-call support. The staff interviewed described them as available and supportive, and there was evidence of their oversight of records and practices. They were aware of the requirements of their role and reported on a weekly basis to the director of services.

At the time of the inspection, the centre manager was being supported in their role by an acting deputy manager. This staff member had initially been appointed as centre manager when the centre first opened but then stood down from that role. They had a social care qualification and six years' experience within the company. Their substantive post in the team was social care leader, however due to the unexpected departure of the deputy manager after a short period of employment, they were covering the duties of the deputy manager on an interim basis. Some of these changes to management in a short space of time were unavoidable and there were no exit interviews on file for a variety of reasons. Nonetheless, the impact on stability and consistency of care provided to young people was not evidenced as having been given due and necessary consideration by management. It was the inspectors' findings that, since the centre commenced operation in October 2024, it had not provided safe and consistent care and support to young people through the provision of a stable and knowledgeable staff team, in line with its own statement of purpose.

The centre manager reported to the director of services and there was regular contact on a weekly basis between the centre manager and their line manager. The director of services conducted audits at the centre on a thematic basis, doing announced and unannounced visits. The governance arrangements were clearly laid out with lines of accountability evident. Inspectors did note that some inspection findings from other



inspections within the service that not yet been realised in full. To continue to promote a culture of learning, quality and safety in service, the centre management must demonstrate learning through the implementation of all recommendations arising from internal audits and external inspections across services where relevant.

The suite of policies and procedures for this centre had recently been reviewed, with some updates, by the director of services and circulated to staff. There was evidence of discussion of some of these policies at team meetings. It was also evident however, that the discussions and separate reviews of policy did not consider their efficacy or impact in the context of direct practice. For example, the complaints policy requires considered review so that the manager and staff can focus on the local resolution aspect of the policy. Additionally, the child protection policy and associated policies require significant attention to ensure these are realised in full at this centre.

In the centres risk assessment and management policy, procedures for the identification, assessment, management, and ongoing review of risk were detailed. The centre manager held responsibility for developing individual risk assessments, reviewing and updating or closing these, as necessary. Inspectors were informed that several risks had been closed due to the non-presentation of behaviours by the young person, although only two months in placement. Some risks had moved from a risk assessment and management plan to a behaviour support plan and on one occasion, as highlighted under standard 3.2, there were two separate plans for the one presenting type of behaviour. The practice of lone driving for long periods had not been appropriately risk assessed, and this must be prioritised for action. The inspectors found that there was considerable work to be done by the manager and staff team to ensure a thorough understanding of risk assessment, management and planning of interventions.

Compliance with regulations	
Regulation met	Regulation 6
Regulation not met	Regulation 5

Compliance with standards	
Practices met the required standard	Not all standards under this theme were assessed
Practices met the required standard in some respects only	Standard 5.2
Practices did not meet the required standard	Not all standards under this theme were assessed



### **Actions required**

- The director of services must ensure that an appropriate internal management structure is always in place in this centre.
- The director of services must ensure that the revised policies and procedures are understood by the staff team and reviewed with them for efficacy and impact in relation to practice.
- The director of services must ensure that effective risk management is clearly understood and demonstrated in practice.

Regulation 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.

The centre was registered to commence operations in October 2024, at which time, a centre manager, deputy manager, two social care leaders and five social care workers were named, one of whom was working only parttime. In November 2024, a change in circumstances (CIC) form was submitted to the ACIMS informing them of a change in the named manager at the centre, in accordance with the requirements of the Child Care (Standards in Children's Residential Centres), 1996, Regulations -Regulation 6, Person in Charge. A meeting was convened with the new centre manager at that time to seek assurances regarding the staffing arrangement for this centre. The centre manager stated that a special care application was being sought for the young person in placement. In January 2025, whilst undertaking an inspection within a sister house, an organisational review of staffing was commenced by ACIMS across all the registered centres operated by the company. This review identified that there had been further staff changes since the centre was registered. Thus, it was found that, since the centre commenced operations, it has been failing to consistently operate in compliance with the Tusla ACIMS Minimal Staffing Level and Qualifications for Registration Children's Residential Centres Regulatory Notice, August 2024 and Article 7, Staffing of the Child Care (Standards in Children's Residential Centres), 1996, Regulations.

In May 2025, at the time of the inspection, the staff complement consisted of a centre manager, one social care leader (that was acting as deputy manager at the time of this



inspection), an acting social care leader (that did not have the required length of experience working with children/young people in residential care) and four social care workers. As previously stated in this report, gaps arising in the rota were being filled by relief staff, staff from other centres across the organisation, and from two external staffing agencies. The director of services and the centre manager were aware of the staffing deficits and cited ongoing recruitment processes and national challenges with recruiting and retaining staff across the sector. Workforce planning and discussions were evidently ongoing, but these had not yet had any positive impact for the two young people that have been/are residing in this centre. Contrary to the centre's stated purpose and function, a "consistent and stable environment" has not, to date, been provided. There was no evidence that feedback provided by inspectors on the area of staffing and the requirements necessary, had been taken on board and implemented at this centre. Corrective action must be taken by the registered proprietor to ensure that all registered centres meet the minimum staffing requirement cited here.

In addition to the less than minimum required numbers of staff, the level of experience and competency that is required to meet this same regulation was also not in place. The information provided to inspectors regarding the formal qualifications of some staff team members was not accurate and should be resubmitted with supporting evidence of completed qualifications. Five of the social care staff (excluding the social care leader/acting deputy manager) each had ten months or less experience of working in children's residential centres. The staff team had been provided with two days of training on trauma and attachment by their external consultant child psychotherapist in April/May 2025. Aside from this, no additional training had been provided to the staff team to augment the significant inexperience across the staff team. A considerable and broad training programme is required to support the existing staff members to develop their knowledge and skillset. In addition, the registered proprietor should undertake an assessment of the content and quality of internal training being provided to the staff team and satisfy themselves that this is of a sufficiently good quality.

During interview, staff struggled to name incentives provided to them by the company to encourage them to stay working for this organisation. Retention incentives had been discussed at senior management meetings and further exploration was ongoing at the time of the inspection. The view by management of any measures in place were not shared by the staff team as incentives to remain within the company. Significant further work is required to ensure that continuity of care is provided to young people and for them to experience stability within their placement.



There was an on-call system whereby people at centre manager and deputy manager level, shared the responsibility for providing on-call support outside of normal working hours Monday to Friday. Inspectors noted that the use of on-call within significant event records (SENs) was not recorded and should be to include relevant direction provided and actions taken because of consulting with on-call.

Compliance with regulations	
Regulation met	Regulation 6
Regulation not met	Regulation 7

Compliance with standards	
Practices met the required standard	Not all standards under this theme were assessed
Practices met the required standard in some respects only	Not all standards under this theme were assessed
Practices did not meet the required standard	Standard 6.1

### **Actions required**

- The registered provider must ensure that the centre is operating with the
  minimum number and qualification requirements set out in the Tusla ACIMS
  Minimal Staffing Level & Qualifications for Registration Children's
  Residential Centres Regulatory Notice, August 2024 and Article 7, Staffing, of
  the 1996 Child Care (Standards in Children's Residential Centres)
  Regulations.
- The registered provider must provide the ACIMS with evidence of each staff members qualification.
- The registered proprietor must ensure that a panel of qualified and experienced relief staff is available to support the centres rota.
- The director of services must put in place arrangements that promote staff retention to ensure the young people living in the centre experience stability.
- The registered proprietor must implement a considerable and broad training programme to support the existing staff members to develop their knowledge and skillset.



# 4. CAPA

Theme	Issue Requiring Action	Corrective Action with Time Scales	Preventive Strategies To Ensure Issues Do Not Arise Again
2	Centre management must review	SCM scheduled monthly planning	SCM will ensure monthly planning
	placement planning processes to	meetings with the SWD, GAL and aftercare	meetings continue, and keyworking
	evidence that every effort is made to	worker to ensure a consistent approach	completed with the yp prior and following
	involve the young person. These	and response from all professionals. Goals	to ensure their involvement is highlighted
	processes must identify achievable	and actions are identified and plans put in	and ensure their understanding of the
	goals linked to identified needs of the	place to help achieve the goals.	importance of achieving the goals
	young person in placement.	Keyworking is completed with the YP prior	identified.
		to the meetings and prior to developing	Monthly spot inspections/ audits
		the placement plan to encourage their	completed by Senior Management to
		involvement in the process and is evident	ensure oversight of same.
		on file. – Ongoing	SCM submits weekly governance report for
		All staff members to complete key working	review by senior management.
		training and ensure familiarity with the	SCM completes supervision every 4-6
		placement planning process – 31.07.2025	weeks as per policy, highlighting any
			additional training required by SCT.
	Centre management must ensure that	The centre has a monthly keyworking	The centre management will ensure
	effective and consistent key working	calendar which is completed at the start of	keyworking is a standing item in the team
	arrangements are in place and that the	each month, identifying goals that need to	meetings, supervisions, handovers, and
	staff team's ability, experience, and	be focused on. Due to the inexperience of	complete keyworking meetings to continue



	knowledge is developed to ensure that	the team, both the SCM and SCDM will	to help to develop and maintain a
	each child in this centre is receiving	include keyworking training and policies	consistent keyworking system is in place to
	care and support that optimises their	into the team meetings and supervisions to	support the YPs placement needs.
	development.	help develop their knowledge of same.	SCM submits weekly governance report,
		SCM and SCDM will also ensure to	highlighting training needs for review by
		complete keyworking meetings with the	senior management.
		keyworking team when developing the	
		placement plans for the upcoming months.	
		- Ongoing	
3	Centre management must undertake	Centre management will complete work	The model of care and behavioural support
	the necessary steps to ensure that the	with staff to help develop their	plans and management will be an ongoing
	approach to the management of	understanding of positive behavioural	standing item in team meetings. Centre
	behaviour in this centre is consistent	support, behaviour management, model of	management will also provide support and
	with policy and is clearly understood by	care and restorative and natural	guidance on an ongoing basis to all staff to
	all staff.	consequences. Also, the importance of	help develop their knowledge and
		demonstrating and implementing a	experience in same.
		consistent approach and response to	Weekly governance report to be completed
		promote positive change in behaviours.	and submitted by SCM, which outlines a
		This will be completed in team meetings,	section for the Model of Care.
		SERGs, and supervisions. Staff will also be	SERG meetings take place on a monthly
		scheduled on training required to support	basis, with Senior Management attendance
		same. (June/July)	and Model of Care is reviewed.
			Monthly audits will also highlight any
			discrepancies or areas for growth.

	Centre management must review and	The centre management reviewed all plans	Continuous reviews will occur during team
	strengthen all plans in place that guide	in place to promote positive change to	meetings and SERGs, and also in the
	interventions with young people. These	behaviours, and made changes whereby	planning meetings with professionals to
	must be clearly understood by all staff	plans were seen to be ineffective. The	ensure that the plans in place are effective,
	working in the centre and should	management also discussed the	and if not that amendments are made in
	support the young person in	importance of a consistent approach and	consultation with the YP until plans appear
	understanding their own behaviours.	discussed the changes made with the team	to be supporting and promoting change,
		in meetings, handovers, and	and aiding the YP to understand their own
		communication to ensure full	behaviours, and the impact of same,
		understanding of same. Keyworking	whether positive or restorative.
		completed with the YP to provide rationale	
		for the plans in place, naming behaviours,	
		and the need to promote change. Internal	
		training was added to the schedule for staff	
		that require same.	
5	The director of services must ensure	Due to the National staffing crisis, a HR	The Director of Service will continue to
	that an appropriate internal	generalist has been allocated in the head	work with the managers and HR on the
	management structure is always in	office to make positive changes in the	recruitment drive for the company on a
	place in this centre.	recruitment sector, such as introducing	continuous basis to ensure there is
		new measures, which is increasing the	adequate management staffing in the
		level of applicants, which in turn will aid in	centres at all times, and also encourage,
		sourcing experienced staff. Increasing the	incentivise and promote progression
		refer a friend incentive etc. All which have	within the staff teams through PDPs and
		led to an increase in interviews.	trainings.
			Ŭ

l ensure there the staff teams l, and changes
l and changes
i, and changes
e within the
e discussed in
ngs, and then by
m meetings.
sure there is a
t through
in the centres on
on plans
ther training or
nsure
nd director of
ork with HR and
e recruitment
ntives to aid with

Qualifications for Registration Children's Residential Centres memo, August 2024 and Article 7, Staffing, of the 1996 Child Care (Standards in Children's Residential Centres) Regulations. applicants, which in turn will aid in sourcing experienced staff. Increasing the refer a friend incentive etc. All which have led to an increase in interviews.

One SCW and two RSCWs have been identified for this centre. One RSCW has started and are awaiting GV for the remainder two staff. We are currently actively interviewing for SCL roles for the

The BoM will ensure this is reviewed on an ongoing basis at bimonthly meetings to ensure the agency are in line with other competitors.

The registered provider must provide the ACIMS with evidence of each staff members qualification. SCM will scan and send all staff teams Qualification.

centre.

The HR department and senior management ensure going forward all required documentation is sought prior to induction phase of staff.

The registered proprietor must ensure that a panel of qualified and experienced relief staff is available to support the centres rota. There is a big recruitment drive occurring within the agency to employ a pool of relief for the centres to aid with same. A new recruitment system is in place to further support recruitment.

The director of services must put in place arrangements that promote staff retention to ensure the young people living in the centre experience stability. EAP has now been introduced to the agency in July 2025, and other incentives to aid with staff retention are currently being reviewed and discussed with HR and

Trainings and incentives will also continue to be a standing item on the agenda at meetings to promote a positive work environment, promote progression and



senior management to put arrangements in place in the coming months.

retention, and in turn ensure the YP in the centre experience consistency, stability, and a safe and secure homely environment. Staff retention is a standing item on the managers monthly meetings and the Board meetings.

The registered proprietor must implement a considerable and broad training programme to support the existing staff members to develop their knowledge and skillset.

A review of the training matrix and schedule is being reviewed, and additional trainings that will help develop the staffs knowledge and skillset will be explored, such as management and leadership trainings that will also aid with the retention of staff. Two managers are also due to attend the model of behaviour management training programme in September which will also be a support to the training programme in place.

Training will be an ongoing standing item on the agenda for senior management to ensure all centre staff can avail of external and internal trainings to aid in developing their knowledge and skillset. Most recently HR training has been provided to the management of the centres regarding performance management and the disciplinary process.

