

## Arrangements where Children and Young People live with Kinship (family and friends) Carers Annex A

<b>Kinship Care Arrangement</b>	<b>Child was previously Looked after</b>	<b>Special Guardianship Order</b>	<b>Child Arrangements Order</b>	<b>Child was NOT previously looked after</b>	<b>Private Fostering</b>
<b>Who made the arrangement?</b>	Local Authority placed the child	Local Authority placed the child or child's parents made the arrangements or carer stepped in because the parents were not available	Local Authority placed the child or child's parents made the arrangements or carer stepped in because the parents were not available	Child's parents made the arrangements or carer stepped in because the parents were not available.	Child's parents made the arrangements or carer stepped in because the parents were not available.
<b>Is the child looked after?</b>	Child is looked after	When a Special Guardianship Order is in place, the child is not looked after but may or may not have been prior to the arrangement	When a Child Arrangements Order is in place, the child is not looked after but may or may not have been prior to the arrangement	Child is not looked after	Child is not looked after
<b>Did the local authority approve this arrangement?</b>	Local Authority approved the carer	A Special Guardianship arrangement may be made in private law proceedings or be a permanence outcome identified by the Local Authority	A Child Arrangements Order may be made in private law proceedings or be a permanence outcome identified by the Local Authority	No approval made	Arrangement is assessed for suitability but not approved by the local authority. Arrangement may be prohibited if assessed as unsuitable because of the carer or the premises
<b>What relation is the carer to the child?</b>	The carer is a relative or friend of the family	The carer is a relative or friend of the family or may have been a non-related foster carer	The carer is a relative or friend of the family or may have been a non-related foster carer	Carer is a close relative of the child defined as: grandparent; brother; sister; uncle; aunt; or step-parent	Carer is not a close relative of the child defined as: grandparent; brother; sister; uncle; aunt; or step-parent. May be a more distant relative, or a friend or a teacher

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<b>Is there a legal order?</b>	Available legal orders: Adoption Order; Care Order; Special Guardianship Order, Child Arrangements Order	Available legal order: Special Guardianship Order (SGO). Section 8 contact Order or Supervision Order (usually for up to one year) can be considered alongside the SGO	Available legal order: Child Arrangements Order (CAO). Section 8 contact Order or Supervision Order (usually for up to one year) can be considered alongside the CAO	Special Guardianship or Child Arrangements Orders or Adoption Orders are available as legal orders under private law.	Not supported by a legal order
<b>How long will the arrangement last?</b>	Arrangement is intended to last as per the requirements of the care plan or the making of an alternative order	Arrangement is intended to last until the child becomes 18 unless varied or discharged by the court before age 18	Arrangement is intended to last until the child becomes 18	Duration of the arrangement is subject to the discretion of the person with PR or dependent on a legal order	Arrangement is intended to last for 28 days or more
<b>Who has Parental Responsibility (PR)?</b>	Remains with birth parents if the child is accommodated under s20 Children Act; or if the child is subject to a care order or Emergency Protection order, the Local authority shares PR and determines the extend it is delegated to others	Birth parents retain PR but do not exercise it and share this with the Special Guardianship carer. There are decisions that cannot be made without the consent of the parents; or if parents do not consent, without the permission of the court. These include: changing the child's last name; removing the child from the UK for more than three months; situation where consent is required by law, e.g. male circumcision; and giving consent for the child to be placed for adoption	Birth parents retain PR but do not exercise it and share this with the Child Arrangements carer. There are decisions that cannot be made without the consent of the parents; or if parents do not consent, without the permission of the court. These include: changing the child's last name; removing the child from the UK for more than three months; situation where consent is required by law, e.g. male circumcision; and giving consent for the child to be placed for adoption	PR remains with birth parents but the carer may do what is reasonable to safeguard or promote the child's welfare; and has delegated responsibility unless an alternative legal order is in force.	PR remains with the birth parents