

Report of: Sue Rumbold – Chief Officer (Children and Families Directorate)

Report to: Outer North East Community Committee

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Title: Raising awareness of what it means in practice to be a Corporate Parent and the role of the Corporate Parenting Board.

Purpose of report:

1. This report briefly outlines the role of the Corporate Parenting Board and aims to increase understanding of the role of the Children's Champion and what being a Corporate Parent means.
2. Cllr Dan Cohen is children's champion for the Outer North East and member of the Corporate Parenting Board (CPB). In September and November 2016 members of the Corporate Parenting Board were invited to attend an induction session planned by Rob Murray (Head of Service for Looked After Children), Jancis Andrew (Head of Virtual School) and Hannah Lamplugh (Voice and Influence Lead). In December 2016 young people on the Have a Voice Council (Children in Care Council) and Care Leavers Council took over the Corporate Parenting Board. Prior to this meeting they asked members of the Corporate Parenting Board to let them know three things they planned to do as a result of the induction session which included the following suggestions:
 - Explain to members of my community committee what my role on the corporate parenting board means in practice.
 - Request for all community committee reports to consider and record the impact of decisions on looked after children and care leavers.
 - Share and explain the looked after children and young people's promise, care leavers pledge and new belongings action plan with your community committee.

As a result of these suggestions, Cllr Cohen requested support to run an awareness raising session for all members of the Outer North East Community Committee, using activities that were developed for the induction session and takeover meeting.

Background information:

What is corporate parenting?

3. When a child or young person cannot live with their birth family for whatever reason and becomes looked after, parental responsibility transfers to the local authority; this is referred to as corporate parenting. For the first time the Children and Social Work Act April 2017 provides clarity and guidance on the principles of a corporate parent for local authorities in England which include:

(a) to act in the best interests, and promote the physical and mental health and well-being, of those children and young people;

(b) to encourage those children and young people to express their views, wishes and feelings;

(c) to take into account the views, wishes and feelings of those children and young people;

(d) to help those children and young people gain access to, and make the best use of, services provided by the local authority and its relevant partners;

(e) to promote high aspirations, and seek to secure the best outcomes, for those children and young people;

(f) for those children and young people to be safe, and for stability in their home lives, relationships and education or work;

(g) to prepare those children and young people for adulthood and independent living.

For more information and guidance

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2017/16/introduction>

<https://consult.education.gov.uk/children-in-care/corporate-parenting-the-local-offer-and-personal-a/>

4. Leeds City Council Officers and elected members of the local authority have a responsibility to take the same interest in the views, progress, attainments and wellbeing of looked after children and young people as a responsible parent could be expected to have for their own children. Corporate parenting also extends to care leavers, as the local authority retains a level of responsibility for former looked after children up to the age of 21, or 24 for those in full time education. Good corporate parenting involves championing the rights of looked after children and care leavers, and ensuring that they have access to good services and support from the local authority, partner agencies and individual lead practitioners.

5. Every elected member, when elected to represent their ward, becomes a corporate parent as part of their role. Whilst much of the responsibility for actually delivering care for looked after children and care leavers is delegated to staff within the children's workforce (crucially, this is not limited to professionals within the Children's Social Work Service, but applies to all members of staff who may come into contact

with looked after children, including schools and healthcare practitioners), officers and staff within the local authority deliver services and support on behalf of their elected members.

The function and focus of the Corporate Parenting Board

6. In Leeds, our Corporate Parenting Board was originally established in 2006 and brings together elected members from all political parties and each Area Committee across the city, as well as relevant officers within the Council, and colleagues from partner agencies. The Board has recently been strengthened to focus on specific outcomes for children, young people and care leavers. Themed meetings on, for example, health or education will consider support and services for children and young people. Directors from relevant Council directorates and other agencies such as schools and NHS bodies will be invited to attend meetings so that the Board can offer scrutiny and challenge. The Corporate Parenting Board works closely with the Have a Voice Council and the Care Leavers Council. These groups are made up of children and young people who are currently looked after or who have left the care of the local authority, and they help to advise officers and members in Leeds about their experiences of the care system, and what is important to them in terms of improving the services they receive. The Have a Voice Council helped officers to develop a list of promises from the local authority to all looked after children in our care, and the Care Leaver Council helped us to implement the national Care Leavers Charter, and they have contributed to a number of senior officer appointments. The Have a Voice Council and Care Leavers Council takeover the Corporate Parenting Board annually. This involves the young people (with support from the Voice Influence and Change Team) planning the agenda and activities and co-chairing the meetings with Cllr Hayden. They also meet regularly with Cllr Hayden in the role as chair of the Corporate Parenting Board.

Key Functions of the Corporate Parenting Board

7. The board plays a vital role in holding to account the Council and wider partnership in relation to outcomes for looked after children and care leavers and also in helping to agree the strategic direction and priorities for services. It sets and oversees the work of the strategic Multi Agency Looked After Partnership (MALAP) which includes third sector representatives. The board ensures that we are meeting our responsibilities to looked after children and care leavers by regularly reviewing performance data and by themed work within the meetings. The board also has direct contact with looked after children and care leavers through the annual take over day and meetings with the Have a Voice Council and the Care Leaver Council.

Contextual information about the Outer North East community committee area

8. 12,200 young people live in the Outer North East area, approximately 7.5 per cent of the city's under-18 population. There are 24 primary schools, four secondary schools, three children's centres, and two children's homes within the boundaries of the Outer North East community committee area. 92 per cent of primary schools, and three-quarters of the secondary schools are rated as good or better by Ofsted; both of the children's homes are rated good or better by Ofsted.

35 (almost three per cent) of the 1,256 children looked after at the end of September 2017 are in a placement within the Outer North East boundaries. Half are in a Leeds

City Council foster placement with the other half spread across a range of different placements. Table one contains more detail.

Table one: children looked after by type of placement, at 30 September 2017

Type of placement	Outer North East	Leeds Total
Foster placement with relative or friend	1	232
Leeds City Council foster placement	18	619
Other foster placement (Independent Fostering Agency/voluntary or third sector)	1	150
Homes	2	40
Placed with own parents or other person with parental responsibility	1	73
Other	12	142
<i>Total</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>1,256</i>

Data source: Mosaic (Children's Social Work Service case management system), September 2017

10. Outcomes of the session:

- Greater awareness of the characteristics and outcomes of looked after children
- Increased understanding of what corporate parenting means in practice and the new Corporate Parenting Principles (Children and Social Work Act 2017)
- Informed about the different levels of corporate parenting responsibility
 - Universal responsibility** – applicable to all councillors and LCC employees,
 - Targeted responsibility** e.g. Corporate Parenting Board Members, Governors
 - Specialist responsibility** e.g. the Lead Member for Children's Services.
- More informed about number of looked after children, children's homes, and Foster Carer support groups in your area.
- Received a pack of information which will include a guide on being a corporate parent, glossary of terms, information about Have a Voice Council and Care Leavers Council and the Local Authorities' promise to Looked After Children and Young People

11. Agenda for the 60 minute session:

1. Introductions and 'check in' question;
2. Outcomes of the session
3. Quiz;
4. Corporate Parenting Principles
5. Roles and Responsibilities
6. Local data, information and opportunities.
7. Questions

a. Consultation and engagement

The session is being planned as a result of young people asking Corporate Parents what actions they will take following their induction session.

Young people helped developed the quiz .

b. Equality and diversity / cohesion and integration

Leeds City Council considers equality and diversity in all aspects of care for Children Looked After.

c. Council policies and city priorities

This section is not relevant to this report.

d. Resources and value for money

This section is not relevant to this report.

e. Legal implications, access to information and call in

This report does not contain any exempt or confidential information.

f. Risk management

This section is not relevant to this report.

12. Conclusion

Recommendations

Members of the Outer North East Community Committee use their increased knowledge and understanding of looked after children and young people and corporate parenting to consider and act on their own corporate parenting responsibilities.

Community Committee reports to consider and record the impact of decisions on looked after children and care leavers –where this is relevant.