

What should be in the care plan for a child who is remanded by a criminal court and who must agree the plan?

The table below explains what should be in a care plan for a child who is remanded by a criminal court. And how this is different to what should be included in the care plan for other looked after children.

Duties which remain the same

Differences where a child is on remand

The care plan/detention placement plan must be prepared within five working days of the remand (see regulation 47B (2) (a) of the Care Planning, Placement and Case Review (England) Regulations 2010).

A permanence plan is a long-term plan for a looked after child's upbringing and living arrangements. It lasts until they become an adult and can live independently. This long-term plan should usually be included in a looked after child's care plan. But permanence plan does not need to be included in the care plan for a child on remand (see regulation 47B (3) (a) of the Care Planning, Placement and Case Review (England) Regulations 2010)

If a child is going to remain looked after once they are no longer on remand, then a permanence plan would need to be prepared.

The care plan/detention placement plan must still include the wishes and feelings of the child's parents or other significant people in the child's life (see regulation 47B (4) (a) and (b) of the Care Planning, Placement and Case Review (England) Regulations 2010).

When a child is looked after in youth detention accommodation, they have a detention placement plan instead of a placement plan (see regulation 47B (2) (c) of the Care Planning, Placement and Case Review (England) Regulations 2010).

This plan still needs to be prepared within 10 working days of the child's remain to youth detention accommodation. It will explain how the child's welfare is to be met by the plan, and will include details about the child's:

- Health
- Education
- Contact to parents and family members

It should also include the address of where the child is remanded, and contact details for their independent reviewing officer.

The information contained in this document is for guidance only. Every effort is made to ensure it is correct at time of publication. But it should not be used as a substitute for legal advice or for individual advice about your case. Please note that the information is about the law in England only. © Family Rights Group

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