



Legal Notice
Social Regulatory Standards

Residential Services for
CHILDREN IN ALTERNATIVE CARE

SOCIAL CARE STANDARDS AUTHORITY ACT

(CAP. 582)

Social Regulatory Standards for Residential Services for Children in Alternative Care Regulations, 2019

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by Article 30 (5) of the Social Care Standards Authority Act, the Minister for the Family, Children's Rights and Social Solidarity has made the following regulations:-

Citation

1. The Title of these regulations is the Social Regulatory Standards for Residential Services for Children in Alternative Care Regulations 2019.

Scope

2. These regulations by means of the Schedule, elevate the Social Regulatory Standards for Residential Services for Children in Alternative Care, to the status of Subsidiary Legislation under the Social Care Standards Authority Act.

Interpretation

3. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Agency Responsible for the Welfare of the Child” means the national agency responsible to safeguard and protect the well-being of the children who cannot be cared for by their family;

“Alternative Care” means a formal placement where the child is looked after outside the parental home. In this set of standards alternative care is taken to include:

“Care Giver” means an adult who provides care for a child / young adult in family based care or in residential care;

“Care Plan” means a plan drawn up to promote the development and well-being of the child;

“Care Review” means the sitting wherein all matters relevant to the well-being of the child, including the care plan of such child, are reviewed, taking into account any significant changes in connection with the child;

“Child” means a person under the age of 18;

“Foster care” means a formal placement of a child under the care of a person, not being a parent of the child, and which is chosen, qualified, approved and supervised to provide care for a period and in accordance with a care plan;

“Leaving care process” means the process where young adults are prepared for independent living;

“Performance Indicator” means an active descriptor of what service providers need to do to ensure service outputs that support the quality indicator;

“Quality Indicator” means a statement that sets out the requirements to achieve compliance with a standard;

“Residential Community Care” means long term care in a family group environment provided to children who cannot live with their parents;

“Social Care Standards Authority” means ‘the Authority’ or ‘SCSA’ as established by virtue of Article 5 of the Social Care Standards Authority Act (Cap. 582);

“UNCRC” means the 1989 United Nations Convention for the Rights of the Child;

“Young adult” means children who are in their mid-teens;

SCHEDULE

Standard 1: The right to participate

Standard Statement:

Children have the right to participate in the decisions affecting their life.

Quality Indicators:

1. Children should be empowered and supported to express their views, feelings and concerns.
2. Children should always be consulted and listened to.
3. Children should be supported to raise concerns and complaints.

Standard 2: Quality of Care

Standard Statement:

Children are provided with a stable, caring and protective environment during their time in care.

Quality Indicators:

1. Children in alternative care have the right to maintain a stable relationship with their siblings.
2. Children should be provided with a permanent placement.

Standard 3: Care Planning

Standard Statement:

The care placement of the children should be guided by an individual care plan.

Quality Indicators:

1. An individual care plan should be drawn up before a child moves into care.
2. The care plan should be reviewed on a regular basis.
3. Children should participate in the development of the care plan.
4. Children should be prepared for the leaving care process.

Standard 4: Education, Enjoyment and Achievement

Standard Statement:

Children should have access to educational services and are given the opportunity to participate in social or recreational activities of their choice.

Quality Indicators:

1. Children should be empowered and supported to engage in educational programmes to maximise their potential.
2. Children should be empowered and supported to participate in leisure activities of their choice.

Standard 5: Positive Relationships

Standard Statement:

The experience of safe, meaningful and stable relationships is crucial for the overall health and well-being of the child.

Quality Indicator:

1. Children should be empowered and supported to develop meaningful relationships. Through these relationships children develop a strong sense of identity and belonging, develop their self-confidence, their self-esteem and build secure attachments.

Standard 6: Service Quality Management

Standard Statement:

Children are provided with the best possible care that meets their needs and improves their life outcomes.

Quality Indicators:

1. Effective leadership and management arrangements should be in place to ensure that children are provided with child-centred, safe and effective care.
 2. The care givers should be recruited through a transparent recruitment plan so as to ensure that children are provided with the best care possible.
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