

YOUNG PERSON HOMELESS OR AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS

When is a Young Person Homeless?
 A young person can be homeless if they are: staying with friends or family or sofa surfing; staying IN Nightstop; squatting; at risk of violence or abuse in their home; living in poor conditions that affect their health; living apart from their family because they don't have somewhere to live together.
Definition taken from Shelter <https://england.shelter.org.uk/housing.advice//homelessness/rules/what.is.homelessness>

If at any point there are concerns for the young person's safety, possible CE risks, if there are safeguarding concerns or if the young person is homeless tonight, an urgent referral via the telephone to the Safeguarding Hub must be made.

First contact script completed by professional with young person, need for emergency accommodation discussed with the YP and Nightstop/district Council referral made as needed.

First contact script emailed to Youth Homeless & Housing Officer. Subject to consent, Youth Homeless & Housing Officer refers to relevant Council (under PDTR) if 18 or 18 within 56 days.

First contact script and single referral form sent to Safeguarding Hub. If the young person has nowhere to stay tonight, telephone contact should be made with the Hub as this is an emergency contact.

Safeguarding Hub: next steps decision.

Hub decision: progress to referral for Child & Family Assessment.

Hub decision: Provision of Information or No Further Information.

Hub decision: Early Help to be initiated / information to be linked to current Early Help.

Social Worker from Support & Protect Team makes contact with young person within 24 hours. If YOS client/previous client within 3 months, Social Worker makes contact with YOS. Social Worker joint working arrangements agreed on a case by case basis by relevant Support & Protect Team Manager and YOS Manager.

Outcome fed back to referrer.

Outcome fed back to referrer and passed to Hub based Early Help Officer for next steps to ensure initiation of EHA.

Children's Social Care Assessment must evidence consideration of how the young person's support needs will be met with due consideration being given to S17 and S20.

NYAS referral submitted by CSC, if YP consents to advocacy.

S20 accommodation provided due to YP not having safe accommodation option/no person to safely care for them and they have a clear wish to be accommodated OFFER BEFORE S17 SUPPORT.

S17 support provided via a CIN plan; this can include support with accommodation when the young person has declined to be a CLA.

Young person is not at risk of homelessness.

Young person declined assessment by Children's Social Care and Early Help Assessment offered.

Early Help.

Early Help accepted.

Early Help declined.

OUTCOME:
Young person looked after away from home.

OUTCOME:
Young person is supported by Children's Services either to remain at home or to live independently.

OUTCOME:
Young person has a home/remained at home.

OUTCOME:
Refer back to Youth Homeless & Housing Officer.

OUTCOME:
Outcome of referral fed back to Youth Homeless & Housing Officer.