Criteria for referral to Concurrency Scheme 2012 (draft)

Factors	Rehabilitation more likely to Fail - Poor prognostic indicators for birth family	Rehabilitation more likely to succeed - Strengths in Family
Abuse	 Severe physical abuse including non-accidental injury, burn/scalds. Severe failure to thrive. Child suffered more than one form of abuse. Child sexual abuse (with penetration) over prolonged period MSBP - Fictitious illness by proxy. Sadistic abuse. Parent previously killed or seriously harmed another child - no significant change has occurred. 	- Less severe forms of abuse (Although if severe, yet compliance and local of denial, success is still possible).
Child	 Developmental delay with special needs. New-born/very young child requiring rapid change. Child is abandoned or not visited whilst child looked after. 	 Healthy child attributions. One positive corrective relationship. If child has lived with parents for significant period of time - no behavioural problems, appropriate developmental skills, evidence of conscience development, ability to perform age appropriate tasks
Parent	 Personality (antisocial, sadistic, aggressive). Lack of compliance. Denial of problems. Learning difficulties plus mental health illness. Substance misuse - debilitating addiction. Paranoid psychosis. Abuse in own childhood not recognised as a problem. Domestic violence between partners. Recent history of criminal activity Mother abused drugs and/or alcohol during pregnancy. Parent under age of 16 with no support services. Preventative services have failed. Three plus CPS interventions for separate events. Parental rights terminated with previous child/children. 	 Parent has non abusive partner. Parent is compliant, co-operative. Parent shows acceptance and takes responsibility for problems. Parent had consistent parenting and needs met throughout childhood. Parent is responsive to treatment/intervention for mental illness, substance misuse. Healthy adaptation.
Parenting and Pare- Child Interaction	 Disordered attachment. Parents show lack of empathy for the child. Parent is observably responsive to child. Prioritises own needs before the child. 	 Secure attachment. Competence in some areas. Parent shows empathy for child. Parent is observably responsive to child. Parent puts the child's needs ahead of her own. Child is happy in parent's presence. Parent has raised child for significant time. In past parent has met child's needs.
Family	 Pervasive family. Historical violence. Power problems/poor negotiation. Autonomy and expression of affect History of intergenerational abuse in family. 	 Family culture of mutual help and meaningful support. Absence of other forms of violence. Non abusive partner. Capable of change. Supportive, co-operative extended

		family. - Relatives offered to help with current placement. - Relatives have followed through with help in the past. - Significant non-family who have helped in the past or followed through with help.
Professional	 Lack of resources. Ineptitude. Own anxieties about plan failing on behalf of foster/adopters. Gathering clear enough evidence for court. Foster/Adopters not prepared for positive rehabilitation of child in birth parents care. 	 Therapeutic relationship with child. Outreach to family. Positive partnership working with parents. Accepted support/interventions in the past.
Social Setting	 Social isolation. Violent unsupportive. Neighbourhood/social network. Poor financial support, employment history. 	 Local child care facilities. Volunteer networks. Intervention services available. Solid employment.