

Referring to Southwark MASH: best practice guidance



- Request a MASH **consultation** when guidance is required to determine whether a referral is the right course of action, or whether support could be offered through other means
- this ensures children get the right support at the right time by exploring appropriate and effective ways to help families.
- Details of the child / family are NOT shared during a consultation, therefore prior parental consent is not required.
- However, if the information shared indicates immediate risk, the consultation will be converted into a referral and details will be requested.
- Advice and details of the discussion will be recorded and shared with the caller via a 'MASH Consultation Form'.
- Consultations are available Mon-Fri 9am-5pm via the MASH Contact Number:
 0207 525 1921.



[Do not use the consultation service to seek an update on an existing referral or case already open to Children's Social Care]

Don't delay: refer to MASH immediately if concerned child is at risk of harm



- For children at risk of harm / neglect and in need of support / protection, make a referral to MASH via the online form.
- You can also call the MASH Line to report your concern or seek advice: 0207 525 1921.
- If you need to make a referral outside of Mon-Fri 9am-5pm (including bank holidays), please contact the Out of Hours Team: **0207 525 5000**.
- If you have not received contact from the MASH team within 30 minutes of making a referral, please call to follow up.
- Before making a referral to MASH, you should inform the parents/carers of your concerns
 and seek their consent (permission) for the referral. However, you do not have to do so if
 this would place the child at more risk of harm.



- Southwark's Family Early Help service supports families so that problems do not get worse. This includes the **Parenting Service** and **Education Inclusion Service**.
- It may therefore be more appropriate to refer your concerns directly to them.
- More information and referral form can be found here.



- Southwark's child exploitation risk and vulnerability checklist
- Southwark's neglect strategy guidance and toolkit
- NSPCC: problematic / harmful <u>sexualised behaviour</u>
- 'DASH' checklist for domestic abuse
- Further risk assessment tools for Southwark social workers are available <u>here</u>



- Use **full names** of family members and job titles of professionals
- ensure accurate and consistent spelling throughout the referral.
- Refer to the <u>Threshold document</u> in the <u>London Safeguarding</u> <u>Children Procedures</u> and specify which of the **4 Levels of Need on the Continuum of Help and Support** you think the referral relates to.

What are you worried about?

- ✓ Details of the risk / disclosure: what have you seen / heard / been told? Who was involved? Where did it happen? When did it happen? What's the frequency?
- ✓ Provide a timeline of concerns; quantify terms like as 'all the time', 'happened before', 'historic'.
- ✓ Provide examples to explain your concern e.g. % school attendance; clear descriptions of what's been observed rather than phrases like 'poor home conditions' or 'sexualised behaviours'.
- ✓ Be child centred evidence impact on / risk to the child (even if the incident relates to parent / carers e.g. domestic abuse).
- ✓ Use the child's exact words where you can.

Apply curiosity to ascertain details using clarifying but not leading questions

Context of the disclosure

- √ When did the child make the disclosure?
- √ Who did they speak to?
- √ How did the child present during this? e.g. were they tearful? Are they scared?

Child / family's wider context

Provide enough detail to create a full picture of the family's situation:

- ✓ Describe the family's identity including ethnicity; language; cultural practices; disabilities / additional needs
 - Considering the family's functioning creates fuller understand of the risk & helps determine the most effective support.
- ✓ Consider relationships, friendships, behaviour, mental health, substance misuse, domestic abuse etc.
- √ What do you know about the wider family?
 - Include details of siblings and father(s) / male carers.
 - Who else in the home or family network could be a support / risk?
- √ What support has been offered already? What was the outcome of this?
- √ Have there been any previous referrals?
- ✓ What's going well? Identify strengths to create a full picture of the family's experience and protective factors that could be built on to address the risk.

Consider intersectionality: How is the child's identity knitted together? How does the family's specific context impact this concern?



- MASH managers will read the referral, allocate a RAG rating based on the severity of the concern, and seek information from relevant partner agencies (including Health, Police, Education, Probation, Housing etc.) to determine what needs to happen next.
 this is done within 24 hours.
- There are numerous options for what may happen next:
 - The referral may be passed to the Social Care Team for a strategy meeting (which you may be invited to attend) or Section 17 Child and Family Assessment.
 - The referral may be 'stepped-across' to the Family Early Help Service.
 - Information and advice may be provided to the family and/or professionals with no further involvement from Social Care.
- Regardless of the decision, MASH should always inform the referrer of the outcome within five days.
- If you do not agree with the outcome of the referral, you can pursue <u>Southwark's escalation</u> policy.



Remember: your involvement doesn't end once you've submitted a referral – safeguarding is everybody's responsibility, you can continue to play a role in contributing to the safety & wellbeing of the child / family.