



Department
for Education

**Consultation on reforming
children's homes care:
consultation on changes to
The Children's Homes
Regulations 2001 (as
amended) and The Care
Standards Act 2000
(Registration) (England)
Regulations 2010**

Government response

January 2014

Contents

Contents	2
Introduction	4
Summary of responses received	5
Main findings from the consultation	6
Question 1	6
Question 2	8
Question 3	9
Question 5	10
Question 6	11
Question 8	12
Question 10	13
Question 11	13
Question 12	15
Question 13	16
Question 15	16
Question 16 a)	17
Question 16 b)	19
Question 17	20
Question 18	20
Question 20	22
Question 21	23
Question 22	23
Question 23	24
Question 25	27

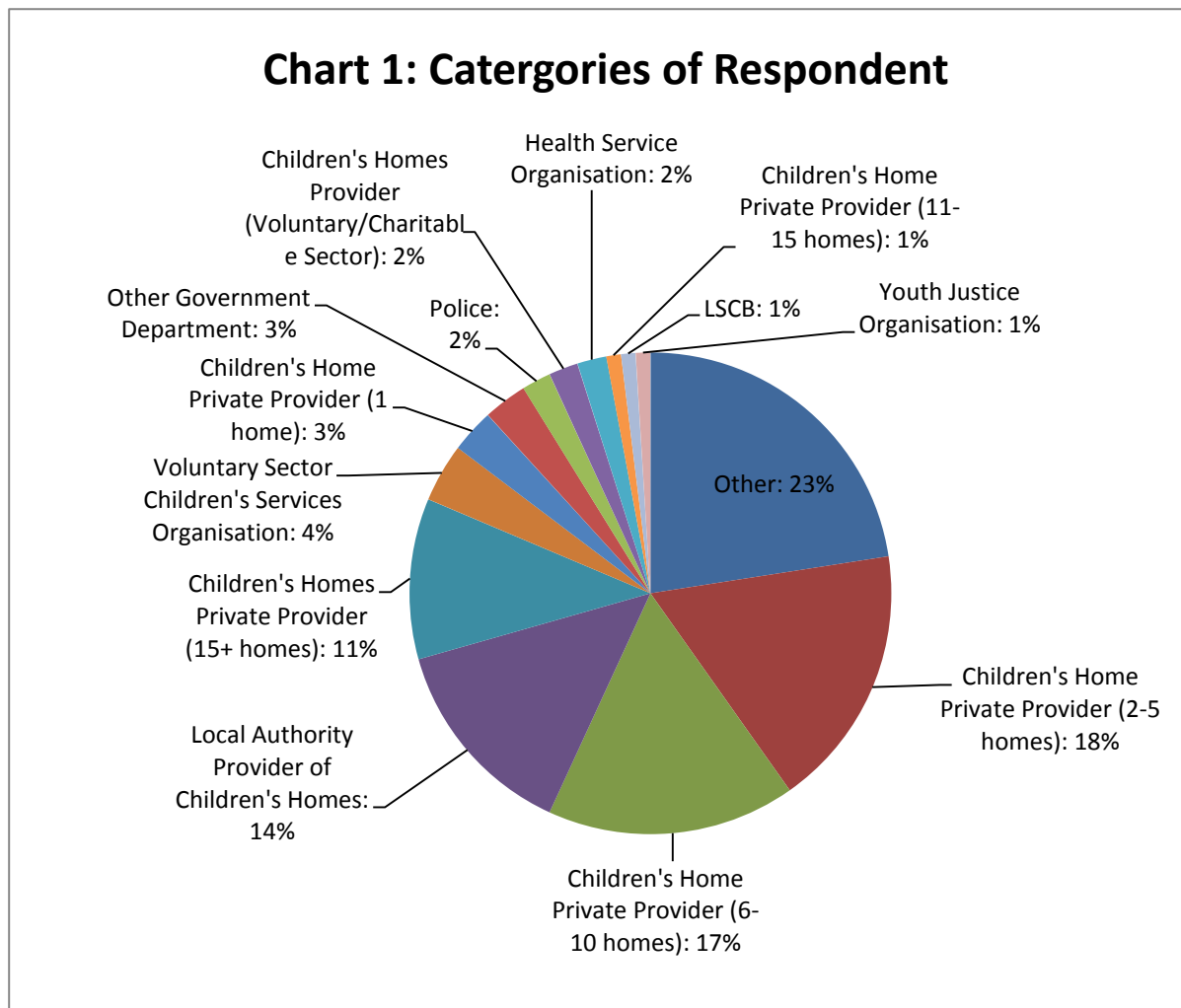
Question 26	28
Question 27	29
Questions 4, 7, 9, 14, 19 and 24 Do these proposals require extra resource?	30
Feedback from Events	31
Next steps	32
Proposals where little or no change will be required	32
Proposals where changes will be made to take into account consultation responses	32
Conclusion	35
Annex A: List of organisations that responded to the consultation	45

Introduction

1. This document sets out Government's response to the public consultation on amending the Children's Homes Regulations 2001 (as amended) ("the Children's Homes Regulations"), with a related amendment to the Care Standards Act 2000 (Registration) (England) Regulations 2010 ("the Registration Regulations"), and a minor amendment to the Fostering Services (England) Regulations 2011 ("the Fostering Services Regulations").
2. The proposals in the consultation took forward recommendations from the report of the Expert Group on Children's Homes Quality, which included the recommendations of the Task and Finish Group on Out of Area Placements, published on 23 April 2013. These recommendations aimed to improve collaboration and partnership between children's homes and services in their local communities, so that there are more effective safeguards in place for the vulnerable group of children in residential care.
3. The consultation took place from the 25th June to 17th September 2013, and included a pre-consultation event with major stakeholders, an online consultation, small working groups and four face to face consultation events with a range of interested parties. The events and meetings were held in London, Manchester and Coventry with a total of 260 people attending the face to face meetings.

Summary of responses received

4. The online consultation on proposed changes to the children's homes regulations which closed on the 17th September 2013 had 119 responses. A break-down of the categories of respondents is below (Chart 1).



5. In the consultation, respondents self-selected a category which best described the organisation that they were responding on behalf of, or that they worked within. These categories were:

- Children's homes private provider (1 Home)
- Children's homes private provider (2-5 Homes)
- Children's homes private provider (6-10 Homes)
- Children's homes private provider (11-15 Homes)
- Children's homes private provider (15+ Homes)
- Local authority provider of children's homes
- Children's homes provider (voluntary / charitable sector)

- Voluntary sector children’s services organisation
 - Health service organisation
 - Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB)
 - Youth Justice Organisation
 - Police
 - Other Government department
 - Other
6. The largest single category of respondents was ‘other’. This category included representative organisations such as the Association of Directors of Children’s Services (ADCS), the Local Government Association (LGA), the British Association of Social Workers (BASW), the Office of the Children’s Commissioner as well as responses from individuals.
7. For the purposes of analysis, these 14 respondent categories were grouped as follows:
- a. Children's Homes Private Providers (includes private providers of all sizes)
 - b. Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisations (includes children’s charities as well as voluntary sector children’s homes providers)
 - c. Local Authority Providers of Children's Homes
 - d. Organisations providing services for children –(police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)
 - e. Other Government related national bodies (e.g. the Youth Justice Board and Government Departments)
 - f. Other respondents (see paragraph 6 for further information)
2. Twenty eight very similar responses were received from private providers of children’s homes who were members of the Independent Children’s Homes Association (ICHA). ICHA has a large membership of private and charitable children’s homes organisations. As these responses made up a significant portion of the whole consultation (23%), in certain cases the analysis presents the views of this group separately, in contrast with those of other private providers who were not members of ICHA.

Main findings from the consultation

8. The responses suggested overall support for the proposals, with reservations in a small number of areas.

Question 1: Do you accept that amendments are required to the Children’s Homes Regulations and to the Registration Regulations, so that children are provided with effective, safe

care, of consistent good quality, and homes are safely located?

9. There were 119 responses to this question.

Table Q1A: All respondents

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	77(65%)	36(30%)	6 (5%)

Table Q1B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisations providing services for children –(police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	26	7	16	6	3	19
No	31	0	0	0	0	5
Not Sure	2	0	1	0	0	3

10. **65% (77) of all respondents to this question agreed that the Children's Homes Regulations and the Registration Regulations should be amended to enable children to be effectively safeguarded and to encourage the location of children's homes in safe areas.**

11. 30% (36) of all respondents did not agree that Regulations should be amended. 31 out of the 36 'no' responses were from private providers of children's homes. 28 out of the 31 'no' responses were identical and from private providers who were members of the Independent Children's Homes Association (ICHA). This group felt that there were fundamental issues to be addressed with the way that local authorities placed children in children's homes, requiring a more radical approach than that proposed by these regulatory changes.

Question 2: Do you agree with our proposal to include a specific reference to safeguarding and support as part of the registered person’s responsibilities set out in Regulation 11(1)(b)?

12. There were 113 responses to this question.

Table Q2A: All respondents

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	75 (66%)	2 (2%)	36 (32%)

Table Q2B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisation providing services for children –(Police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	27	6	17	5	3	17
No	0	0	0	0	0	2
Not Sure	31	0	0	0	0	5

13. **66% (75) of all respondents supported the proposal to include a specific reference to safeguarding and support in the registered persons responsibilities set out in regulation 11(1)(b). There was strong support amongst local authorities, non-ICHA member children’s homes providers and organisations providing services for children. A majority of ‘other’ respondents also supported the proposal.**

14. 31 of the 37 ‘not sure’ responses were from private providers of children’s homes of which 28 were from private provider members of ICHA. They outlined that as providers, they were ready to take up their responsibilities, but felt that the proposal lacked emphasis on the important responsibilities of the local authority.

15. 27 children’s homes providers agreed with the proposal to include safeguarding as a specific requirement for the registered person.

Question 3: Do you agree with our proposal to amend the Children’s Homes Regulations to introduce a new duty on children’s homes to notify the authority for the area where they are located every time a child is admitted to a placement and when they are discharged?

16. There were 117 responses to this question.

Table Q3A: All respondents

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	71 (61%)	4 (3%)	42 (36%)

Table Q3B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisation providing services for children – (Police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	24	6	16	5	2	18
No	1	0	1	1	0	1
Not Sure	33	1	0	0	1	7

17. **61% (71) of all respondents agreed with proposals to place a duty on children’s homes to notify the local authority in the area where they are located when young people are admitted to or leave the home. Local authorities, organisations providing services for children and voluntary sector organisations were virtually unanimous in giving support to this. ‘Other’ respondents also supported the proposal.**

18. Private children’s homes providers were the largest group of respondents who were undecided about this proposal (33 out of 42 people responding ‘not sure’). 28 out of these 33 ‘not sure’ responses from private providers came from members of ICHA. The response from this group argued that the rationale for placing this duty on children’s homes’ providers resulted from the failure of local authorities to use the existing notification system effectively.

Question 5: Do you agree with our proposal that children’s homes should be required to have explicit policies about how they prevent children going missing, that are agreed with the local police?

19. There were 115 responses to this question.

Table Q5A: All respondents

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	63 (55%)	43 (37%)	9 (8%)

Table Q5B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisation providing services for children – (Police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	16	6	17	5	3	16
No	37	0	0	0	0	6
Not Sure	5	0	0	0	0	4

20. **55% (63) of all respondents agreed that homes should have specific policies regarding how to prevent children going missing. Local authorities, organisations providing services for children, and voluntary sector children’s services organisations were unanimous in support of this proposal.**

21. Private providers of children’s homes did not agree with this proposal. This group made up the majority of the 43 who responded ‘no’ (37 responses out of 43 respondents stating ‘no’ were from private providers). Whilst there was general support for the principle that local police should be involved in the development of children’s home policies to prevent missing incidents, private providers expressed doubt that it would always be possible to secure consistent engagement with local police forces. Providers were anxious that they could be held responsible (by Ofsted) for a lack of engagement even where the police were unwilling or unable to respond despite homes’ best efforts.

22. One LA respondent highlighted the pressure on police resources which suggests that this may be an issue; *“Whilst the focus on prevention of children going missing from care is beneficial... the potential impact on diminishing specialist police resources is of concern.”*

Question 6: Do you agree that there should be a duty on the registered person of a children’s home to communicate with the child’s authority to formally request a review of the child’s care plan, in cases where children are persistently missing from placement?

23. There were 112 responses to this question.

Table Q6A: All respondents

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	100 (90%)	8 (7%)	4 (3%)

Table Q6B: Breakdown of all respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisation providing services for children – (Police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	53	6	14	5	2	20
No	3	0	3	0	0	2
Not Sure	1	0	0	0	1	2

24. **90% (100) respondents supported the proposal for registered managers of children’s homes being able to formally request a care plan review for children who persistently go missing.**

25. Support for this proposal was very high across all groups of respondents.

Question 8: Do you agree with our proposal that the registered person should conduct an annual assessment as to any risks resulting from the area where a children’s home is located, that must involve consulting with the local police and with children’s services responsible for safeguarding?

26. There were 117 responses to this question.

Table Q8A: All respondents

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	60 (51%)	43 (37%)	14 (12%)

Table Q8B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisation providing services for children – (health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	16	5	14	6	2	17
No	37	0	1	0	0	5
Not Sure	6	1	2	0	1	4

27. **51% (60) of all respondents supported the proposal for homes to conduct annual risk assessments of the area where the home is located. Local authorities, organisations providing services for looked after children and voluntary sector organisations strongly supported the proposals.**

28. Private children’s homes providers were the majority group of the 37% (43) who disagreed with this proposal.

29. As with question 5, concerns centred around the level of influence the children’s home would have with their local police service. Respondents were mindful that they may not be able to secure the necessary resource to support the development of such a risk assessment, and the weight that Ofsted would give to the homes assessment during inspection.

“I believe in theory this is an excellent idea ...however how this works in practice may be difficult, which police would be involved would it be the local PCSO's who the home has relationships with?” (Private children’s home provider)

30. Providers also gave examples of how they were already mitigating any local risks. Some already carried out area risk assessments.

Question 10: Do you agree that all care staff in children’s homes should achieve the minimum necessary qualification, which is currently the Level 3 Children and Young People’s Workforce Diploma with mandatory social care pathway, within two years of starting employment?

31. There were 117 responses to this question.

Table Q10A: All respondents

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	68 (58%)	36 (31%)	13 (11%)

Table Q10B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisation providing services for children – (Police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	24	6	15	3	2	18
No	31	1	1	0	0	3
Not Sure	3	0	1	2	1	6

32. **58% (68) of all respondents agreed with the proposal that all care staff in children’s homes should achieve the necessary minimum qualification within two years of starting employment. High levels of support for this proposal came from local authorities, voluntary sector organisations, non-ICHA member private providers and the majority of ‘other’ respondents.**

33. Private provider members of ICHA were uncertain about care staff achieving the level 3 qualification within 2 years of commencing employment (28 out of a total of 36 who responded ‘no’). Conversely 24 non-ICHA member private providers agreed with the proposal and 3 were ‘not sure’.

34. The main reasons for being unsure or disagreeing with the proposal related to the content of the level 3 qualification not being ‘fit for purpose’ and the delivery and assessment of the qualification not being of ‘sufficient quality’.

Question 11: Do you agree that, as an interim measure, from 2014 up to 2018 candidates for registered manager positions must enrol on the required training to achieve the necessary

qualification, currently the Level 5 Diploma in Leadership for Health and Social Care and Children and Young People's Services, within six months of commencing post and obtain the qualification within three years of employment?

35. There were 115 responses to this question.

Table Q11A: All responses

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	100 (87%)	5 (4%)	10 (9%)

Table Q11B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisation providing services for children – (Police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	57	5	16	3	3	16
No	0	2	0	0	0	3
Not Sure	2	0	1	2	0	5

36. **87% (100) of all respondents supported the proposal that newly appointed registered managers must complete the qualification within three years of appointment. There was strong support for this proposal from private children homes providers and local authorities. The majority of 'other' respondents also supported this proposal.**

"This will allow all existing managers to get their qualifications in order in good time."
(Private provider of children's homes)

37. However, some respondents, whilst supporting the proposal, believed that the timescale was too long.

"3 years is very generous for completion. Two is more than adequate. The consequences of non-completion need to be clearly spelt out" (Private provider of children's homes)

Question 12: Do you agree that from 2018 we should require candidates for registered manager posts to have achieved the necessary management qualification prior to appointment?

38. There were 114 responses to this question.

Table Q12A: All respondents

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	40 (35%)	25 (22%)	49 (43%)

Table Q12B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisation providing services for children – (Police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	9	4	10	4	1	12
No	14	3	3	0	1	4
Not Sure	34	0	4	1	1	9

39. **35% (40) of all respondents agreed with the proposal to require, from 2018, registered managers to have the relevant qualification prior to appointment.**

'Other' and local authority respondents were the largest groups who agreed with this proposal (22 out of the 40 'yes' respondents).

40. 43% (49) of respondents were unsure about this proposal. 34 of these 49 were children's homes providers. 9 'other' respondents were also unsure about this proposal.

41. 22% (25) of respondents disagreed with this proposal. Private providers were the largest group of respondents that disagreed (14 out of the 25 'no' respondents).

42. Concerns centred wholly on the type of qualification currently in place for Registered Managers. The Level 5 Diploma is a competence-based qualification, which needs to be assessed 'on the job' within the candidate's workplace. Therefore, it is not possible to complete this qualification prior to appointment, unless the candidate is working as a deputy manager.

"To require qualification prior to appointment could disadvantage some very capable candidates... [and] limit opportunities for internal promotion and development within an organisation. Additionally, it can be difficult to put staff through the management qualification without them being a registered manager as their current role may not provide all the necessary experiences they will need to successfully evidence competence at level 5." (Private children's home provider)

Question 13: Do you agree that homes should only be able to operate for as shortest time as possible without a registered manager (or locum) being appointed and HMCI being informed?

43. There were 113 responses to this question.

Table Q13A: All responses

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	97 (86%)	11 (10%)	5 (4%)

Table Q13B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisation providing services for children – (Police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	49	7	15	3	3	20
No	8	0	1	1	0	1
Not Sure	2	0	1	1	0	1

44. **86% (97) of respondents supported the proposal that homes should only operate for the shortest time possible without a registered manager (or locum) being appointed and Ofsted being informed. Strong support was offered from all sectors - including private children's homes providers, 'other' respondents and local authorities.**

45. 10% (11) of respondents did not support this proposal, and they raised issues about practicalities regarding illness and maternity leave.

"Each proposed management system should be considered on its merit. There should be a designated manager who meets criteria for holding an interim role that is approved by either Ofsted or ... in the case of a larger organisation to the Responsible Individual. When a person is off sick due to injury or operations that require them to be absent for a few months or maternity leave, the organisation should not have to lose that person because of the need for a registered manager to be in situ." (Private children's homes provider)

Question 15: Do you agree that the local authority in the area where the home is located must approve the registered

provider's scheme for independent visits to monitor the quality of the home's care?

46. There were 115 responses to this question.

Table Q15A: All respondents

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	37 (33%)	27 (23%)	51 (44%)

Table Q15B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisation providing services for children – (Police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	4	2	12	5	1	13
No	13	3	4	0	1	6
Not Sure	42	1	1	0	1	6

47. **33% of respondents supported the proposal that local authorities should approve provider's schemes for independent Regulation 33 visits. 44% of respondents were 'not sure' about this proposal.**

48. Nearly all local authorities and organisations providing services for children supported what was proposed. 13 'Other' respondents also supported this proposal.

49. Private Children's homes providers made up the largest group of those 'not sure' about this proposal (42 out of 51 responding not sure).

"I don't necessarily agree that local authorities are best placed to make this decision unless you could ensure that the criteria and process for registration was standardised for every local authority." (Private children's home provider)

Question 16 a): How, apart from the details in paragraph 10.3 of the consultation document, should the independence of the people expected to carry out this significant monitoring role be defined?

50. Paragraph 10.3 in the consultation document set out that independence with regard to Regulation 33 visitors should be defined as not including:

- (a) a person involved in preparing the care plan of any child placed at the home; or a person responsible for managing that person;
- (b) a person responsible for commissioning and financing services provided by the home;
- (c) a person with a financial interest in the conduct of the home; or
- (d) a person who may have a connection with the registered provider, any employee or a child accommodated at the home of such a kind as to give rise to doubts about their impartiality.

51. This question invited respondents to provide text based suggestions on how, apart from the details in (a) to (d) above, the independence of people carrying out the regulation 33 monitoring role should be defined. The majority of those who commented were in agreement with the proposals above as being an appropriate definition of independence, and did not provide any further suggestions or additions.

Question 16 b): Do you consider that we should specify in Regulations more detailed requirements for the independent person to demonstrate ability to relate to vulnerable children – e.g. resulting from their professional background or previous experience?

52. There were 112 responses to this question.

Table Q16b A: All respondents

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	65 (58%)	10 (9%)	37 (33%)

Table Q16b B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Local organisation providing services for children – (health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	23	6	14	1	3	16
No	6	0	3	1	0	0
Not Sure	30	0	0	0	0	7

53. **58% (65) of respondents agreed with the proposal to specify more detailed requirements for the regulation 33 independent person to demonstrate their ability to relate to vulnerable children. There was strong support from local authorities, voluntary sector organisations and private providers who were not members of ICHA. The majority of 'other' respondents also supported this proposal.**

54. 33% (37) of respondents were not sure. Private provider members of ICHA made up the majority of this group. Their responses indicated some agreement "*in principle*" but they also wanted to see a far more detailed specification about what might be meant in this context by "*professional background*" or "*previous experience*". One respondent commented;

"Obvious, recent, successful and substantial child care, and probably children's homes management experience [and a] demonstration of a thorough working knowledge / understanding of the legal framework, guidance and standards governing children's homes....a relevant professional qualification....monitoring or evaluation experience ...communication skills with young people and adults and competent / confident use of IT."

Question 17: Is it possible to maintain the necessary independence where the Regulation 33 visitors work is commissioned and funded by the registered provider?

55. This question invited respondents to provide text based comments and was not asked as a yes, no or not sure question. Comments included;

“It is possible to maintain independence because they are following regulations/contract obligations, ... Ofsted would highlight if they weren’t” and; ‘many aspects of working for the provider mean that true independence is not possible’

Question 18: Do you agree that the Regulation 33 visitor should report on the issues outlined in paragraph 10.7 of the consultation document, with reports always having to be sent to the persons or organisations listed in paragraph 10.6?

56. There were 111 responses to this question.

Table Q18A: All respondents

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	58 (52%)	41 (37%)	12 (11%)

Table Q18B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisation providing services for children – (Police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	17	5	15	2	3	16
No	35	0	0	3	0	4
Not Sure	1	1	1	1	0	2

57. **52% of respondents supported the proposal that the independent person carrying out the regulation 33 visit would have to send a report of each visit to the registered provider, the manager of the home, HMCI (Ofsted), placing authorities and (on request) to the local authority responsible for the area in which the home is located.**

58. Under this proposal, the reports would have to include the independent person’s judgement about how effective the home was in safeguarding children and promoting their welfare. This would include, for example, ascertaining children and staff’s views on the quality of the home’s safeguarding arrangements, the quality of the educational experience,

participation in leisure activities and the homes relationship with the community where it is located.

59. Local authorities gave strong support to this proposal. 17 out of 42 private children's homes providers who responded agreed with the proposal.
60. 37% (41) of respondents disagreed with this proposal. 28 out of the 41 respondents who disagreed were private provider members of ICHA. 7 private providers who were not members of ICHA also disagreed with the proposal.
61. There were a range of comments from respondents that were either unsure or who disagreed with this proposal. One respondent suggested that Regulation 33 reports should be sent to the Registered Manager, Responsible Individual and Ofsted, with LAs (both placing and host) drawing down the reports through their own management systems. One private children's homes provider commented - *"Could be difficult if the child won't be interviewed, also if the proposal is to have more independent visitors, will they be the same person, will they have relationship with the child?"*
62. Private provider members of ICHA commented *"the list of recipients must be very clear... it should be extended to include the host LA, otherwise how can they account for the quality of provision in their area, meet the requirements under the duty for improvement, or advise on safe areas"*

Question 20: Do you agree with the details to be included in the Statement of Purpose as described in Appendix 1?

63. There were 109 responses to this question.

Table Q20A: All respondents

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	55 (50%)	46 (43%)	8 (7%)

Table Q20B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisation providing services for children – (Police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	17	6	14	2	3	13
No	35	0	3	1	0	7
Not Sure	6	0	0	0	0	2

64. **50% (55) of respondents agreed with the proposed details to be included in homes statements of purpose. There was strong support among local authorities and voluntary sector children's services organisations.**

65. 43% (46) of respondents did not agree with this proposal. 28 of the 46 who responded 'no' to this proposal were private provider members of ICHA. Of the 75 private providers and LAs who provide children's homes who responded to this question, approximately half of them agreed with this proposal.

66. Private provider members of ICHA did not disagree in principle with strengthening homes' Statements of Purpose so as to make them more focused, but questioned whether the proposal was sufficiently specific. They suggested that the Statements of Purpose need to be much more detailed to allow for a better matching of needs by the provider and to allow the local authority to ensure the most appropriate placement. They suggested that providers needed "*clear, unambiguous guidance for completion*" of the Statement of Purpose.

67. One private provider in favour of making changes to the Statement of Purpose suggested that the revised Schedule that appeared in the consultation document would "reduce ambiguity". Another stated:

"we ... feel that once written this is a matter to be taken seriously at Inspection by both Ofsted and Regulation 33 Visitors. Anyone found to not be undertaking what they have written in their Statement of Purpose (SOP) should be questioned regarding this and

improvements needed clearly identified. We feel that strongly about this that we would even go so far as to say that adhering to that which a Provider has written within their SOP should be enforceable by Ofsted with clear guidance given for those who fail to comply.”

Question 21: Do you agree that Schedule 5 of the Children’s Homes Regulations and Schedule 7 of the Fostering Services Regulations should be amended to remove references to prostitution and replace these with the term ‘sexual exploitation’?

68. There were 111 responses to this question.

Table Q21A: All responses

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	110 (99%)	0	1 (1%)

Table Q21B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisation providing services for children – (Police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	57	6	17	4	3	23
No	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Sure	1	0	0	0	0	0

69. **99% (110 out of 111) of respondents supported removing the term ‘prostitution’ and replacing it with ‘sexual exploitation’ in schedule 5 of the Children’s Homes regulations and Schedule 7 of the Fostering Services regulations. There was unanimous support for this proposal from all groups of respondents.**

Question 22: Do you agree with the list of matters to be monitored by the Registered Person as described in Appendix 2?

70. There were 107 responses to this question.

Table Q22A: All respondents

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	57 (53%)	45 (42%)	5 (5%)

Table Q22B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisation providing services for children – (Police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	18	5	16	2	3	13
No	37	1	1	0	0	6
Not Sure	3	0	0	1	0	1

71. **53% (57) of all respondents agreed with the proposed list of matters to be monitored by the registered person in Appendix 2 of the consultation document.**

72. 42% (45) of respondents did not agree with this proposal. The majority of private children's homes providers disagreed with this proposal, (37 of the 45 'no' respondents). This included 28 responses from private provider members of ICHA and 9 private providers who were not members of ICHA. 18 out of 58 private providers agreed with the proposal. One commented *"I feel the list is appropriate however some of the terminology is generalised & open to interpretation"*.

73. Private providers who were members of ICHA commented, *"These are not specific enough. They need to be formatted to be able to form another scrutiny by the LA of the Regulation 33 work. It is another way of scrutinising 'fitness.' They require clear unambiguous guidance for completion and this is not presented here. Data from these should be able to be aggregated for use when LAs are preparing their improvement programme."*

74. One of the respondents in the 'other' category commented, *"We are pleased to see that the Registered Person will have to explicitly consider a home's approach to consulting children about the quality of their home...We would urge the Department to extend this to include the approach of the home to ensuring the participation of children in decisions about their own care, the day-to-day running of the home and wider strategic issues."*

Question 23: Do you agree that, in parallel with our proposed changes to the Children's Homes Regulations, the Registration Regulations should be amended to require potential providers to provide information to HMCI about the

suitability of the home’s location which will involve consultation with relevant local services?

75. There were 113 responses to this question.

Table Q23A: All responses

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	54 (48%)	44 (39%)	15 (13%)

Table Q23B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisation providing services for children – (Police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	13	4	15	5	2	15
No	38	0	1	0	0	5
Not Sure	7	1	1	0	1	4

76. **48% (54) of respondents agreed that the Registration Regulations should be amended to require potential new homes to provide Ofsted with a risk assessment of the proposed homes local area, with strong support from local authorities and organisations providing services for children. ‘Other’ respondents also supported this proposal.**

“We agree that account should be taken of a homes’ location and that this should include matters in relation to crime and disorder and other potential issues, for example the proximity of hostels for sex offenders” (Organisation providing services for children)

77. 13 private providers agreed with this proposal, one provider commented that agreement depended on *“an informed and measured view [being] taken with a view to sufficiency requirements”*.

78. 39% (44) of respondents did not agree with this proposal. Private children’s homes disagreed with this proposal, (38 of the 44 ‘no’ respondents). Of those 38 private providers, 28 were members of ICHA. These respondents commented that *“...there is no clarity currently on what this will mean in practice”*. 10 private providers who answered ‘no’ were not members of ICHA. One commented *“This is too subjective and a consultation process may slow matters down to the point of affecting the opening of a new home”*.

79. 13% (15) respondents were 'not sure' about this proposal. 1 LA respondent commented, *"We would agree in principle, there remains a concern that providers will withdraw from inner city or town settings"*.

80. Concerns were expressed that potential children's homes providers might have to gain local police involvement in the process of assessing any risks associated with the location of a new home. As well as this, questions were raised about how information on the "risk assessment" of new homes' location would be treated by Ofsted when the provider seeks registration. Providers expressed their frustration about the difficulties they currently encounter where they attempt to open a new children's home in a 'good' area – and the challenges they often received from the planning processes and community objections. Responses to this question echoed the responses to question 9 about the annual area assessments by homes' registered managers.

Question 25: Do you agree that Ofsted should be able to include details of the homes registered provider and responsible individual provided that this does not jeopardise the welfare of individual children when children's homes' inspection reports are published?

81. There were 109 responses to this question.

Table Q25A: All responses

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	84 (77%)	12 (11%)	13 (12%)

Table Q25B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisation providing services for children – (Police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	42	5	13	4	3	17
No	10	0	1	0	0	1
Not Sure	5	1	3	0	0	4

82. **77% (84) of respondents agreed that Ofsted should be able to include the name and office address of the homes registered provider, responsible individual and registered manager (if appropriate) when publishing inspection reports, provided this did not jeopardise children's welfare.**

83. 11% (12) of respondents did not agree with this proposal. 10 of the 12 respondents who did not agree with the proposal were private children's homes providers.

84. 12% (13) of respondents were uncertain about this proposal.

85. Concerns expressed were typically about whether the responsible individual and registered person's personal details would be released and whether those details would reveal the location of the home or the individual. One private provider advised: *"As long as business and not personal addresses are used"*.

Question 26: Do you have any final comments concerning the effectiveness of all the measures on which we are consulting to effectively safeguard and promote the welfare of children who rely on children's homes for their care?

86. This question invited respondents to comment. 76 comments were made. 37 expressed concern about the lack of clarity in some of the proposals. 26 identical responses from private provider members of ICHA stated:

“None of this work should be left for interpretation; otherwise this will lead to challenge and disharmony which is to be avoided. We need a situation of shared goals and clear communication”

87. Other comments highlighted issues which may affect putting the proposed regulatory changes into practice. These included:

- ‘the importance of education being in place’;
- ‘the drive for increased quality at reduced cost’;
- ‘tendering processes and effective commissioning’;
- ‘the need for culture change in relationships between LAs and providers’;
- ‘Ofsted’s lack of tough penalties for non-compliance’; and
- ‘regulations now too complicated with too many amendments’.

88. Eight respondents took the opportunity to re-iterate that they felt the proposals made sense and that they were in support of them.

Question 27: In your view, will these proposals improve collaboration between children’s homes, placing authorities and the services in the areas where homes are located, and therefore be in children’s best interests?

89. There were 112 responses to this question.

Table Q27A: All respondents

	Yes	No	Not Sure
All respondents	51 (46%)	41 (37%)	20 (17%)

Table Q27B: Breakdown of respondents

	Children's Homes Private Provider	Voluntary Sector Children's Services Organisation	Local Authority Provider of Children's Homes	Organisation providing services for children – (Police, health, youth offending teams, LSCB)	Other Government related national bodies	Other
Yes	13	4	14	4	3	13
No	35	0	0	0	0	6
Not Sure	9	3	1	2	0	5

90. **46% (51) of respondents agreed that these proposals would improve collaboration. Local authorities strongly agreed that the proposals would improve collaboration (14 out of 15 responding ‘yes’).**

91. 37% (41) of respondents disagreed with this proposal. These were mainly private children’s homes providers (35 of the 41 respondents). The private provider members of ICHA commented that collaboration would not improve “...without clarity of purpose and tasks involved in collaboration...It also does not take into account the working relationships of others outside of children's homes”.

92. 17% (20) of respondents were ‘not sure’ about whether these proposals would improve collaboration.

93. One private provider commented; “Anything that will help the placing authorities make more considerations before placing a young person is of benefit to the young person and to ourselves as an outstanding provider”.

Question 28: Regarding the changes which we are proposing to make to the Children's Homes Regulations 2001, are there any where you consider a similar change should be made to the Fostering Services (England) Regulations 2011? For example should fostering services be required to:

- have a policy (agreed with the local police and taking account of relevant police and local authority protocols) for the prevention of children going missing from their foster carer's homes?
- inform the police, area local authority and the child's parents if a child goes missing from their foster carer's home (in addition to the current requirement to inform the responsible local authority)?
- contact the local authority of any child who persistently goes missing to request a review of the child's care plan?
- If there are any such changes you think should be made to the Fostering Services (England) Regulations 2011, please give details.

94. Comments were invited for this question and 71 responses were given, all in support of a similar change being made to the fostering regulations.

95. Amendments have already been made to the Fostering Services (England) Regulations 2011 to require fostering service providers to have a policy for the prevention of children going missing from their foster carer's homes and to remove and replace references to prostitution.

Questions 4, 7, 9, 14, 19 and 24. Do these proposals require extra resource?

96. **Just over half of respondents felt that the proposals would require additional resources from their organisation, although no respondent included any estimates about the time, cost or resource implications.**

Feedback from Events

98. Four consultation events took place in London (2 events), Manchester and Coventry. These were attended by representatives of local authorities, private providers, voluntary sector organisations and representative organisations. The majority of attendees were from local authorities. Delegate's views were captured using "feedback sheets" which they completed as part of a discussion exercise.
99. Delegates largely supported proposals on changes to ensure children's homes are located safely and concerning notifications of admissions and discharges. However, some delegates were concerned about how a number of proposals would work in practice and wanted clarity on how processes such as notifications of children entering and leaving homes would work.
100. Although supporting proposals on safe locations, delegates were concerned about how "safe" would be defined and that areas may be stereotyped. Delegates were also concerned that children's homes may be driven to rural, isolated locations to be in a "safe" area and to avoid strong opposition to children's homes from local residents in nice areas, Community opposition to opening new children's homes was highlighted as a particular challenge at both the Coventry and one London event.
101. Delegates supported proposals about the focus of independent Regulation 33 monitoring visits but wanted more clarity about the purpose of these visits. Delegates felt that Regulation 33 visitors needed to have appropriate professional skills for the role. Delegates also suggested there was a need for consistency in the quality of Regulation 33 visits and reports to enable fair comparison between providers; several called for a pro-forma for national use.
102. Delegates supported proposals on workforce qualifications. They felt that the training infrastructure needs to be improved and developed so that it delivers consistent high quality training to this important workforce. Delegates also suggested that the content of qualifications should better reflect the specific skills needed by residential care workers.

Next steps

Proposals where little or no change will be required

103. There was broad support for what this consultation proposed and recognition that, if properly implemented, the proposals would lead to more effective safeguards for children relying on residential care. There were a number of areas where there was a high level of support for the proposals and where slight, if any, changes to the Regulations as drafted will be required. Therefore, we will be taking forward the following regulatory change as described in the consultation document:

- including an explicit reference to safeguarding in the list of registered managers responsibilities in Regulation 11 of the children’s homes regulations;
- introducing a requirement for children’s homes to notify their area authority of the admission and discharge of children from the home;
- clarifying that registered managers can request a review of a child’s care plan where a child is frequently going missing or at where there are other serious safeguarding issues;
- requiring registered managers of children’s homes to carry out an annual “risk assessment” of the area in which the home is located;
- requiring residential care staff and the managers to complete the recognised qualification for their work within defined timescales;
- amending ‘Matters’ to be included in Statements of Purpose (Schedule 1 of the Children’s Homes Regulations) (with amendment to include some respondent’s suggestions);
- amending ‘Matters’ to be monitored by the Registered Person (Schedule 6 of the Children’s Homes Regulations);
- amending the Registration Regulations to enable Ofsted to publish inspection reports including details of the home’s registered provider and responsible individual where this does not jeopardise the welfare of individual children; and
- amending Schedule 5 of the Children’s Homes Regulations and Schedule 7 of the Fostering Services Regulations to replace references to “prostitution” with references to “child sexual exploitation”.

Proposals where changes will be made to take into account consultation responses

104. There were a number of areas, where consultation respondents agreed in principle to what we are trying to achieve but where they indicated that putting the proposals into practice could be problematic.

105. Concerns were raised about creating explicit regulatory requirements for homes to liaise with the police. Given the diversity and pressures faced by local police forces,

there could be no guarantee that every local police force would be able to respond to approaches from children's homes.

106. This issue was subsequently discussed with police representatives who recognised that given the wide range of local operating conditions faced by police forces, it would be unrealistic to prescribe a standardised approach for how police forces and children's homes should relate at local community level. To take this issue into account, the final draft of the amendments to the Children's Homes Regulations will indicate that in developing a home's policies for preventing missing persons incidents, the registered person must ascertain the views of local services and where reasonably practicable, take these into account. Future guidance on this issue might indicate that one of the services that would usually be involved in this process should be the local police.
107. There was strong support for proposals to strengthen the process for Regulation 33 monthly monitoring visits of children's homes. However, consultation respondents raised problems with the proposal that the local authority where a home is located must "approve" each home's independent visiting scheme. Children's homes' providers highlighted their concerns that local authorities would not necessarily give this task sufficient priority. Local authorities and the ADCS were concerned about the possible burden on local authorities and potential duplication of aspects of Ofsted's functions. In addition, local authorities in areas where there were high concentrations of children's homes argued that they would have to develop a new infrastructure to carry out this function.
108. We completely accept these concerns and in response, the final draft of the amended Regulations will omit this requirement, whilst retaining the other aspects of the Regulation 33 proposals, to strengthen the independence and safeguarding focus.
109. Consultation respondents were generally positive about the proposal to include training requirements for staff and managers in amended Children's Homes Regulations and that staff in children's homes should complete the recognised qualifications within a specified period of time.
110. The consultation responses highlighted that it would not be realistic or practical to expect prospective managers to have attained the appropriate qualification prior to appointment as the manager of a children's home. The current framework for management training has a large component that relies on 'on the job' assessment of managerial competence which means that the recognised 'level 5' qualification can only be gained once a candidate's competence in post can be assessed.
111. Our finalised Regulations, therefore will introduce requirements for children's homes staff to gain qualifications within a specified time period, but will omit any regulatory requirement for managers of children's homes to attain the 'level 5' qualification prior to being appointed. We will instead revisit this issue during the review of the training and qualifications framework for children's homes staff that is an important strand of our children's homes reform programme.

112. The consultation proposed making a change to the Registration Regulations 2010. This would require potential providers of new homes to carry out an assessment of the areas they plan to locate in, to assess the suitability of the location for vulnerable children to be cared for. This proposal was informed by evidence that some children's homes can be located in "run down" areas associated with crime and other anti-social activity. Children in these homes may be targeted by predatory adults.
113. Consultation responses and subsequent discussions with interested parties raised a number of salient issues about how potential providers of new homes might be expected to carry out assessments of their locations and associated risks affecting the welfare of children. We will therefore, be holding hold further discussions with a wide range of stakeholders (including representatives of children's homes providers, local authorities and the police) to develop a common understanding about how providers might engage with local services as part of this process. We will use the findings from this work to inform the development of Guidance about to support the development of a consistent national approach to "area assessment". Our aim is now to introduce this amended Regulation, along with new Guidance, in April 2014.
114. There has been considerable interest in the proposals for amending these Regulations to enable children placed in children's homes to be more effectively safeguarded and to support improved collaboration and partnership between children's homes and local services. This measure is but one step in Government's ambitious, stretching, programme of children's homes reform. Subject to cross government clearance, we are planning that these amendments to the Children's Homes regulations should come into effect in January 2014.

Conclusion

Question number	Consultation Question (abridged)	Level of support			Feedback	Take forward as consulted	Take forward with amendments
		Y%	N%	NS%			
1	Do you accept amends are required to the children's homes regulations?	65%	30%	5%	Generally there was strong support for this proposal, although some felt a more radical approach to change was required.	N/A	N/A
2.	Including a specific reference to "safeguarding" in registered person's responsibilities.	66%	2%	32%	Supported by most - some wanted more emphasis on the responsibilities that local authorities should also have for "safeguarding".	Amend regulation 11(1) (a)	
3	Duty on children's homes to notify their local authority of admissions and discharges.	61%	3%	36%	Supported by most. Some private providers expressed doubts about this proposal and suggested existing system for local authority notification should be used more effectively.	New regulation 12 (b)	
4	Would implementing questions 1 to 3 require extra resources?	53%	31%	16%	Although a significant minority of respondents suggested there could be an increase in costs, they were unable to quantify these. An Economic Impact Assessment has been carried out and published.	N/A	N/A

Question number	Consultation Question (abridged)	Level of support			Feedback	Take forward as consulted	Take forward with amendments
		Y%	N%	NS%			
5	Homes have to have a policy for prevention and strategies to deal with missing children.	55%	37%	8%	The majority of responses supported this proposal, with the exception of private children's homes providers - some of these were concerned about local ability to secure police engagement with policy.		Homes to have a policy for prevention and strategies to deal with missing children, in which they should consult and take into account the views of appropriate local services. (Regulation 16 (5)).
6.	Should registered person be able to request a care plan review when a child is persistently missing?	90%	7%	3%	Very strong support for this proposal.	(Regulation 16 (6))	
7	Would implementing questions 5 and 6 require extra resource?	54%	30%	16%	Whilst respondents suggested that there could be an increase in costs, they were unable to quantify this. An Economic Impact Assessment has been carried out and published.	N/A	N/A

Question number	Consultation Question (abridged)	Level of support			Feedback	Take forward as consulted	Take forward with amendments
		Y%	N%	NS%			
8	Duty on existing homes to conduct annual risk assessments of their area.	51%	37%	12%	Providers were concerned about their ability to engage local police forces with this process; the resource implications and how these assessments might be used by Ofsted in making judgements about a home's care.		Further guidance on a process for "area assessments" will be developed in consultation with representatives of local authorities and children's homes providers. Regulations have been amended (Regulation 31 (1A) and (1B) to indicate that this process should involve engagement with appropriate local services, rather than imposing an explicit requirement for every home to engage with local police forces on this issue.

Question number	Consultation Question (abridged)	Level of support			Feedback	Take forward as consulted	Take forward with amendments
		Y%	N%	NS%			
9	Would implementing Question 8 require extra resource?	62%	17%	21%	Whilst respondents suggested that there could be an increase in costs; they were unable to quantify this. An Economic Impact Assessment has been carried out and published.	N/A	N/A
10	All residential care workers to complete the level 3 children and young people workforce diploma within 2 years of employment.	58%	31%	11%	Most groups responded favourably to this proposal.	Care worker to have obtained level 3 children and young people workforce diploma or equivalent, two years from anniversary of appointment to post. (Regulation 26 (4))	
11	All registered managers to complete the Level 5 Diploma in Leadership for Health and Social Care and Children and Young People's services within 3 years of appointment.	87%	4%	9%	Response to this proposal was strongly in favour.		Manager to have obtained level 5 or equivalent three years from anniversary of appointment. (Regulation 8 (4))

Question number	Consultation Question (abridged)	Level of support			Feedback	Take forward as consulted	Take forward with amendments
		Y%	N%	NS%			
12	Registered managers to achieve necessary management qualification before appointment as a manager.	35%	22%	43%	<p>Respondents did not agree with this proposal.</p> <p>Concern centred on potential registered managers being unable to complete the level 5 Diploma before appointment because this training contains significant practical elements that must be assessed whilst working in a management role.</p>	Not taken forward	Not taken forward
13	Homes can only operate without a manager for a minimal amount of time.	86%	10%	4%	The response to this proposal was very positive from all groups.		Further information on this issue to be included in future guidance.
14	Would implementing Questions 10 to 13 require extra resource?	64%	20%	16%	Although most respondents suggested there could be an increase in costs, they were unable to quantify these. An Economic Impact Assessment has been carried out and published.	N/A	N/A

Question number	Consultation Question (abridged)	Level of support			Feedback	Take forward as consulted	Take forward with amendments
		Y%	N%	NS%			
15	Local authorities to quality assure providers independent visiting schemes.	33%	23%	44%	<p>A majority of respondents, including local authority representative organisations, did not agree with this proposal.</p> <p>Respondents were concerned about the capacity of local authorities with concentrations of children's homes in their areas to take on this function; and how consistency of approach could be assured nationally.</p>	Not taken forward	Not taken forward
16a	How should the independence of the people carrying out this monitoring role be defined?	N/A Text based answers			Most respondents who commented agreed with proposed definition of independence.	Regulation 33 (1-6) defines independence.	
16b	Regulations to specify that the independent visitor must demonstrate their ability to relate to vulnerable children.	58%	33%	9%	<p>Most groups of respondents agreed with this proposal.</p> <p>Private providers supported this in principle but wanted more detail about what is meant by "professional experience/ background" in this context.</p>		Further information on this issue to be included in future guidance.

Question number	Consultation Question (abridged)	Level of support			Feedback	Take forward as consulted	Take forward with amendments
		Y%	N%	NS%			
17	Can independent visitors remain independent when commissioned and funded by the registered provider?	N/A Text based answers			Over half of respondents agreed independence could be maintained.	Regulation 33 (1-6) defines independence.	
18	Details and recipients for regulation 33 visit reports.	52%	37%	11%	The majority of respondents agreed with this proposal. Private providers were concerned the list of those who receive the regulation 33 report needs be expanded to include local authorities and potential problems possible if a child refuses to be interviewed.	Regulation 33 (7) and (8)	
19	Would implementing questions 15 to 18 require extra resource?	65%	21%	14%	Although the majority of respondents suggested there could be an increase in costs, they were unable to quantify these. An Economic Impact Assessment has been carried out and published.	N/A	N/A
20	Proposed additions to statement of purpose.	50%	43%	7%	The majority agreed, but those who disagreed with the principle of strengthening statements of purpose suggested proposals were not specific enough and more detail was necessary.	Schedule 1	

Question number	Consultation Question (abridged)	Level of support			Feedback	Take forward as consulted	Take forward with amendments
		Y%	N%	NS%			
21	Removing and replacing references to prostitution in Schedule 5.	99%	0%	1%	There was unanimous support for this proposal.	Schedule 5 and with similar amendment to be made to the Fostering Services Regulations in Schedule 7.	
22	Amendments to the list of matters to be monitored by the registered person.	53%	42%	5%	Most groups of respondents supported this proposal, but those who disagreed with the principle of strengthening statements of purpose suggested proposals were not specific enough and more detail was necessary.	Schedule 6	

Question number	Consultation Question (abridged)	Level of support			Feedback	Take forward as consulted	Take forward with amendments
		Y%	N%	NS%			
23	Assessments of location before opening new homes.	48%	39%	13%	<p>Those who supported this proposal were in favour of providers of new children’s homes having to take into account the characteristics of a home’s location and how these affected the suitability of the site as a location for caring for vulnerable children.</p> <p>Those who disagreed with this proposal raised concerns that this process could be too subjective. Concern was also expressed about the difficulties of getting police engagement with process; and how this information would be used by Ofsted.</p>		Further guidance on a process for “area assessments” will be developed in consultation with representatives of local authorities, children’s homes providers, the police and other services. To allow for this the proposed new regulation will not be commenced until April 2014.
24	Would implementing questions 20 to 23 require extra resource?	63%	18%	19%	<p>Although the majority of respondents suggested there could be an increase in costs, they were unable to quantify these. An Economic Impact Assessment has been carried out and published.</p>	N/A	N/A

Question number	Consultation Question (abridged)	Level of support			Feedback	Take forward as consulted	Take forward with amendments
		Y%	N%	NS%			
25	Details of registered person to be published in Ofsted reports.	77%	11%	12%	There was strong support for this proposal. Some respondents were concerned about whether registered person's personal details would be released and whether this proposal would potentially reveal the locations of children's homes.	Schedule 1 – to include in the statement of purpose, the name and work address of the registered person, responsible individual, if nominated and registered manager (if applicable).	Where this could lead to individual homes being identified this information will not need to be included.
26	Final comments on effectiveness of proposed measures.	N/A Text based answers			Respondents highlighted a wide range of issues.	N/A	N/A
27	Will these proposals improve collaboration?	46%	37%	17%	There was a lack of consensus that these changes to regulations, by themselves, would improve collaboration.	We will provide clarity in guidance.	Response indicated a need for further guidance.
28	Should similar changes be made to the Fostering Services Regulations?	N/A Text based answers			There was unanimous support for making similar changes to the Fostering Services Regulations.	Changes made to Fostering Services regulations 13 (3) and Schedule 7.	

Annex A: List of organisations that responded to the consultation

ABC Care
Advanced Childcare Ltd
Arnfield Care Ltd.
Association of Directors of Children's Services
Barford Children's Services
BASW (British Association of Social Workers)
Bradford Metropolitan District Council
Brighton and Hove City Council
Care Focus Ltd
Children's Social Care
Children's Services Development Group
Cornerways Children's Services
Cornwall Council
Crossways Care Ltd
Derby City Council
Dove Adolescent Services
Dove Care
Durham County Council
East Lancs CCG
East Sussex County Council
Fairfield Residential
Five Rivers Child Care Limited
G4S
Good Foundations Limited
Halliwell Homes Ltd
Harmony Children's Services
Hillcrest Care (Home 1)
Hillcrest Care (Home 2)
Hillside Secure Centre
HMI Ofsted
Holibrook House Limited
Independent Children's Homes Association
Kent Local Safeguarding Children Board
Lincolnshire Youth Offending Service
Liverpool City Council
Local Authority Children's Services
Local Government Association
London Borough of Bromley Children's Social Care
London Borough of Hillingdon
London Borough of Lewisham
London Borough of Merton
Meadows Care Limited (Home 1)
Meadows Care Limited (Home 2)

Meadows Care Limited (Home 3)
Meadows Care Limited (Home 4)
Meadows Care Limited (Home 5)
Milton Keynes Council Children's Services and Corporate Parenting Panel (joint officer/member response)
Moonreach Ltd
National Centre for Excellence in Residential Child Care
National Youth Advocacy Service
Nationwide Association of Fostering Providers
New Forest Care Limited (Home 1)
New Forest Care Limited (Home 2)
New Forest Care Limited (Home 3)
New Forest Care Limited (Home 4)
New Forest Care Limited (Home 5)
New Forest Care Limited (Home 6)
New Reflexions
North Tyneside Council
Northern Care
Nottinghamshire County Council
NSPCC
Nugent Care
Office of the Children's Commissioner
Oracle Care
Pathway Care Solutions
Pilgrims Corner - Lingate Cottage
Pilgrims Corner - Verona House
Pilgrims Corner - Yew Tree Cottage
Powys Teaching Health Board
Priory Group
ROC North West Ltd (Home 1)
ROC North West Ltd (Home 2)
ROC North West Ltd (Home 3)
Roundhouse Care Ltd
Sefton MBC (Collaborative approach)
Skills for Care and Development
Specialist Education Services Holdings Ltd
Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council
The Care Leavers Association
The Who? Cares Trust
Thoughts of Others
Trax Care
West Sussex County Council
West Yorkshire Police
Woodside House Care Ltd



Department
for Education

© Crown copyright 2013

You may re-use this information (excluding logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence. To view this licence, visit www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence or email: psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk.

Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at: www.education.gov.uk/contactus

[This document is available online](#) on the GOV.UK website.

Reference: DFE-00298-2013