### ANNEX 2 National Care and Support Pathway for adults in the secure estate

This pathway is to be read in conjunction with both the code of practice for Part11, Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 and the supplementary guidance produced to support those providing care and support for those in the secure estate.

This pathway should also be read in conjunction with the code of guidance underpinning the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 and national pathways for homelessness service to children, young people and adults in the secure estate.

Adults have rights and entitlements under both these Acts.

Audience	Local authorities in Wales; Local Health Boards; National Offender Management Service (NOMS), which includes HM Prison Service, National Probation Service and Community Rehabilitation Company Wales (CRC Wales); Police Commissioners in Wales; Police; Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Cymru Board; third sector and partner organisations involved with supporting those in the secure estate in Wales		
Overview	This document sets out key steps, and those responsible at each step, in terms of identifying, referring, assessing and meeting the care and support needs of adults in the secure estate held in custody in Wales, and in planning for, and upon their release back to the community.		
Action required	For practitioners and stakeholders to be aware of their responsibility under the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014, in particular Part 11, and to the modifications of the provisions of the Act in respect of persons within the secure estate within sections 185-188 <a href="http://www.senedd.assembly.wales/mglssueHistoryHome.aspx?lld=5664">http://www.senedd.assembly.wales/mglssueHistoryHome.aspx?lld=5664</a> Part 11 needs to be read alongside other Parts of the 2014 Act, but in particular with Parts 3, 4 and Parts 6 which set out the duties that are subject to modification within Part 11.		
Further information	Social Services and Integration Welsh Government Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ		

Additional Copies	The Supplementary Guidance and Pathways are available from the Care Council for Wales Information and Learning Hub website at: <a href="http://www.cgcymru.org.uk/y-ddeddf">http://www.cgcymru.org.uk/y-ddeddf</a> <a href="http://www.ccwales.org.uk/the-act">http://www.ccwales.org.uk/the-act</a>
related documents	<ul> <li>Social Services and Well-being (Wales)Act 2014</li> <li>Housing (Wales) Act 2014</li> <li>Offenders Rehabilitation Act 2014</li> <li>Mental Health (Wales) Measure 2010</li> <li>A Guide to Improving the Health, Well-being and Healthcare of Older Prisoners 2011</li> <li>Mental Health Services for Prisoners Policy Implementation Guidance 2014</li> <li>Talk to Me 2 – Suicide and Self Harm Prevention Strategy and Action Plan</li> <li>Prison Service Instructions: <a href="http://www.justice.gov.uk/offenders/psis">http://www.justice.gov.uk/offenders/psis</a></li> <li>15/2015 Adult Social Care</li> <li>16/2015 Adult Safeguarding in prisons</li> <li>17/2015 Prisoners assisting other prisoners</li> </ul>

#### Introduction

The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 (the Act) gained Royal Assent on 1 May 2014 and will come into effect in Wales in April 2016. The 2014 Act focuses on well-being, on rights, on entitlements, on empowering people to have a new relationship with social services. It is about supporting people who deliver social services, empowering them to co-produce solutions with people themselves.

Well-being outcomes underpin the new system, which has early intervention and prevention at its heart. The Act will transform the way social services are delivered, promoting people's independence to give them stronger voice and control.

Integration and simplification of the law will also provide greater consistency and clarity to:

- people who use social services;
- their carers:
- local authority staff and their partner organisations; and
- the courts and the judiciary.

The Act will promote equality, improve the quality of services and enhance access to the provision of information people receive. It will also encourage a renewed focus on prevention and early intervention. Part 11, sections 185-188 contains modifications of the duties under the 2014 Act in respect of those persons detained in the secure estate – adults and children.

#### **This Pathway**

This pathway has been developed to provide a step by step journey for adults when they are detained in the secure estate in Wales and sets out the many opportunities for their care and support to be considered and acted upon.

Those reading this pathway need to understand that Part 11 of the Act is not stand alone, and it, the code of practice and supplementary guidance must be read in conjunction with other parts of the Act and the relevant codes of practice, particularly Part 3 assessing needs, Part 4 meeting needs, and Part 6 looked after and accommodated children. Access to those documents can be found within the Care Council for Wales Information and Learning Hub.

The steps of the journey are trigger points that offer opportunities for key staff working with offenders to check whether the adult already has care and support needs and/or a current care and support plan; or if they have not been previously identified, and they may have such needs to refer them for a care and support assessment.

The steps in the journey are as follows:

- Pre-sentence
- > On reception (remand and sentence) first night, 72 hours, and induction
- > In custody
- > Pre-release resettlement planning process
- Within days of release
- On release
- > After release

#### Key terms used within the pathway

LAPB	Local authority in which the prison is based.
LAWP	Local authority without a prison within its boundary.
LA Home	Local authority where the adult is deemed to be ordinary resident now or in the future if planning for release.
WHLA	Welsh home local authority of any children that the adult in secure estate may have.
NPS	National Probation Service.
CRCW	Community Rehabilitation Company Wales.
PSR	A pre-sentence report is a report which is requested by the Court from the NPS aimed at assisting the Court in
	determining the appropriate sentence for an adult.
PER	A Prison Escort Record is a hard copy document which arrives with the adult when they are transferred to the secure estate. All other information should arrive within 24 hours including the PSR. The PER should seek to
	capture any immediate care and support needs that the individual may have that would impact on their first 24
	hours in the secure estate.

#### Care and support

The following section sets out what is meant by care and support under the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 and the process undertaken by a local authority to assess someone's care and support needs, how eligibility is determined, and how local authorities will meet any such needs.

#### <u>Assessment</u>

A local authority must offer an assessment to any adult where it appears to that authority that the adult may have needs for care and support.

A local authority must assess whether the adult has needs for care and support and if so, what those needs are. In carrying out the assessment the local authority must be proportionate to need and must focus on the outcomes the adult wishes to achieve in his or her daily life and the extent to which the provision of care and support, preventative services, or the provision of information, advice or assistance, could contribute to those outcomes. The assessment needs to take into account the constraints of the secure estate.

A key element of the assessment will be to build on the individuals strengths and capabilities, through access to appropriate support both inside and outside the secure establishment, to enable the individual to better support themselves both while they are in the secure estate and to better prepare them for release.

The local authority will need to liaise with other professionals if specialist assessments are required and these will be integrated into the care and support plan if a plan is required. The outcome of the care and support assessment will be shared with the adult, their family/carers, secure estate staff, and other agencies working with them to provide their care and support. The local authority will be responsible for gaining consent for this information to be shared from the adult during the course of the assessment.

The adult will be asked to give their consent to share information about their assessment and the outcome of their assessment with other parties / organisations for the purpose of assisting them to meet their care and support needs.

The local authority must following the requirements set out in the Care and Support (Assessment (Wales) Regulations 2015, the code of practice for Part 3 assessing needs and use the National Assessment and Eligibility Tool. These are available at: <a href="http://www.ccwales.org.uk/regulations-and-codes/">http://www.ccwales.org.uk/regulations-and-codes/</a>

#### **Eligibility**

The local authority will determine if any of the adult's needs are eligible, as set out in the Care and Support (Eligibility) (Wales) Regulations 2015, the code of practice Part 4 meeting needs. These are available at: <a href="http://www.ccwales.org.uk/regulations-and-codes/">http://www.ccwales.org.uk/regulations-and-codes/</a>

If any of the adult's needs are eligible then the local authority will develop a care and support plan to ensure the required support is

delivered. If any of the adult's needs are **not eligible** the local authority must still provide information, advice and assistance and signpost and access to preventative services to assist the individual and to prevent them deteriorating further. It is important to remember that eligibility does not mean the individual has access to different support merely that the provision of such support is managed by the local authority.

#### The care and support plan

The local authority will develop a care and support plan with the adult, whose needs are deemed eligible.

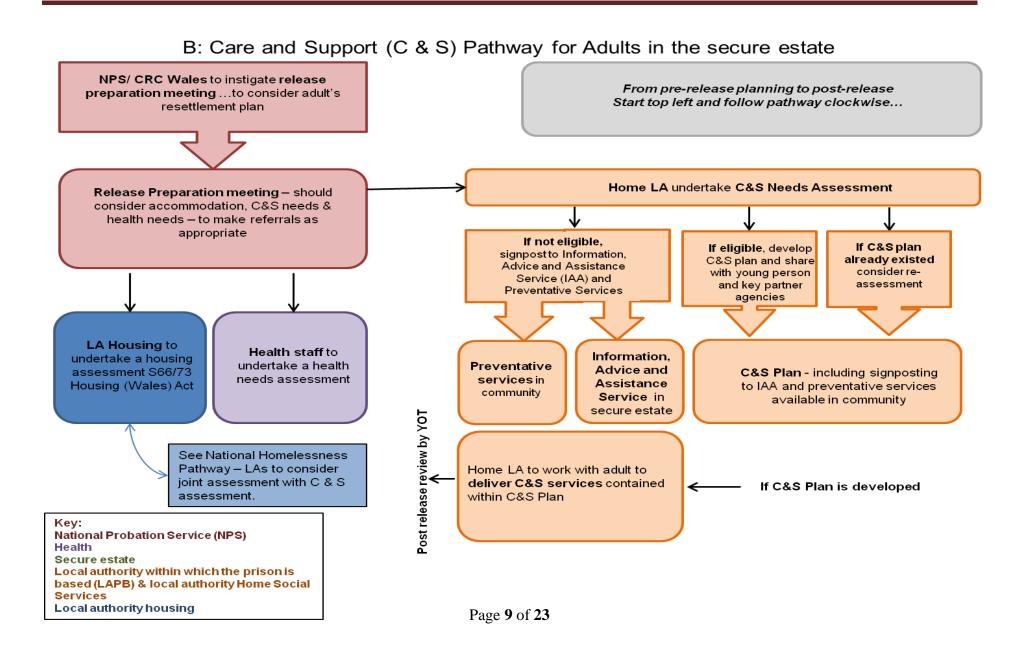
The requirements for care and support plans are set out in the Care and Support (Care Planning) (Wales) Regulations 2015, the code of practice Part 4 meeting needs. These are available at: <a href="http://www.ccwales.org.uk/regulations-and-codes/">http://www.ccwales.org.uk/regulations-and-codes/</a>

The following diagrams outline the pathway for:

A: those entering the secure estate and while they are in custody; and

B: as they are preparing for their release.

#### A: Care and Support (C & S) Pathway for Adults in the secure estate On reception in secure estate From court appearance to care and support provision Start top left and follow pathway clockwise. Preventable and C&S enquires to be estate. sustainable included in health homelessness queries NPS to identify any 'Care & screens/ assessments included Support' needs while secure completing PSR, and to refer Secure estate staff Health staff undertake to Home LA for details of C&S appearance undertake first night preliminary health screen plan or to make a referral screening & Basic Custody **Arrival** in & second healthcare initial released sentenced Screening Tool within 72 assessment within 72 NPS to notify NPS to hours. If 'C&S' needs exist hours. If 'C&S' needs exist the secure share make enquiries to Home LA state make enquires to Home LA PSR with for info establishment Pre-sentence Report (PSR) for info Court <u>≖</u> ± Referral to Home Local Authority Local authority within which the prison is based to undertake In community: Care and support needs assessment Self referral Home LA If yes... NPS to consider if for a C&S undertake C&S referral to If eligible, develop referral for a C&S If C&S plan Assessment If not eligible, assessment in Home Assessmentis C&S plan and share signpost to Information, already can be made community -Local with young person appropriate existed and if eligible at any time. Advice and Assistance and key partner Authority consider re-Service (IAA) and develop C&S agencies Preventative Services assessment plan No action if the home local authority considers that a care and support assessment in the community developed... is not appropriate at this stage. Information. Preventative Advice and C&S Plan - including signposting to servicesin Assistance LAPB to work with secure estate to deliver C&S IAA and preventative services secure estate Service in services to adult contained within C&S Plan. a∨ailable in secure estate secure estate If C&S Plan is Key: National Probation Service (NPS) Health Induction course -LA PB to provide Secure estate information on IAA, Preventative Services Local authority within which the prison is All adults will participate in induction course based (LAPB) & local authority Home Social Services Page 8 of 23 Local authority housing



Court stage/ Pre-sentence	How	Responsibility
The NPS or the Court Officer will produce a PSR, prior to sentencing. The PSR includes information about the adult's living arrangements, health, risk of	PSR is a hard copy documents that will contain	NPS/Court Officer to produce PSR
harm and reoffending as well as any involvement with social services.	details of the adult's care and	to produce FSIX
<ul> <li>When the PSR is being produced it is an opportunity to identify if there are any care and support needs of the adult awaiting sentencing:</li> <li>The adults' care and support needs may already be being met in the community through a care and support plan or through preventative well-being services.</li> <li>The adult may have been assessed previously but care and support needs were not identified</li> <li>The adult may never have had an assessment.</li> </ul>	support needs and the way in which these are met, if previously known.  The PSR will inform the court and then transfer to the secure facility with the offender if they are sentenced.	LA Home to liaise with the NPS to share details of any care and support needs that are being met.
The PSR should highlight any care and support being received and, where	Semenocu.	
possible, the NPS should contact the local authority where the adult had been living to learn the current position.		
This is also the first opportunity to ask 18-24 year olds if they are care leavers and for this to be documented in the PSR. Responsibilities on local authorities in respect to care leavers are set out in Part 6 of the Act and the associated code of practice.		
PSRs are not produced for all offenders but where they are there is a requirement to produce these quickly within the timescales set by the court. In situations where there are care and support needs being met it is important that the local authority where the adult has been living work with the NPS to		

ensure that the information about the individual is made available.		
Local authorities should consider making information, advice and assistance available at the court as this is seen as a valuable way of supporting those attending court, and their families.		
On remand	How	Responsibility
If an adult is placed on remand they may be received into custody with or	Adults on remand will have	Secure estate/
without a PSR.	their care and support needs	healthcare staff will
	screened for on reception at	screen for care
Arrival at the secure facility will trigger an opportunity to screen for an adult's	the secure facility.	and support
care and support needs in the same way as offenders who have been		needs. See section
sentenced.		- on reception.
Escorting adults to the secure estate	How	Responsibility
Whether on remand or sentenced the adult is transferred to the secure estate	PER travels with the adult	Secure estate staff
via the prisoner escort service. The PER will be given to the reception staff	and is given to reception staff	use the PER to
by the escort service as they hand over the individual, and the PER will be	when the individual arrives at	determine any
used by reception staff to highlight any immediate concerns for the individual,	the secure facility.	immediate needs,
this may include any care and support needs if these are a priority.		including any
		urgent care and
		support needs.
Homelessness pathway for adults (read across)	Local authorities to ensure an	LA Home and
	integrated approach from	LAPB to work
MILESTONE – prior to custody	both social services and	together to provide
	housing colleagues	a holistic
The opportunity to consider the housing needs of those awaiting trial/		response.
sentencing are established, and if a stay in custody is likely to threaten		
the housing position reasonable steps can be taken at this stage to		
prevent a loss of accommodation of these individuals.		

On reception into custody	How	Responsibility
FIRST NIGHT:	Local authorities to provide a	Agreed staff in
	set of trigger questions that	_
Prison staff will carry out a First Night Screening and healthcare		contact the LAPB if
carry out <b>Preliminary Healthcare Screen</b> on first day of custody.	healthcare staff can use	an adult had a
	during these screens to	care and support
Both these screening opportunities will enable those who are senter		plan prior to
those on remand, to have their care and support needs considered		entering custody, if
screens will present an opportunity to check if the adult entering customers and appropriate plant appropriate plant and appropriate plant and appropriate plant appropriate plant and appropriate plant appropriate plant and appropriate plant appropriate plant appropriate plant appropria	tody: be requested.	arrangements to
already has a care and support plan; or;  displays peeds for agree and support		meet these needs are not already in
displays needs for care and support.		place.
If the adult already has a care and support plan before they er	stered the	place.
secure facility this should already be known and documented in the		Locally agreed
/ or the PSR, although routine health and / or custody screening s		staff to refer an
used to gather this information.		adult to LAPB for a
		care and support
<ul> <li>If this is the case, and the local authority <u>has not</u> been in touc</li> </ul>	h with the	assessment
secure estate prior to the arrival of the adult, then the	staff who	
conducted the fist night screens should discuss and agree	which of	
them will contact the LAPB the next working day to discuss		
care and support plan can be met while the adult is in	•	
·	ny urgent	
needs for the first night.		
Consideration needs to be given by local authorities, working secure estate and healthcare teams, on ways to meet an needs for the first night.		

If the adult does not have a care and support plan before they enter the secure facility the first night screenings will provide that opportunity for secure estate / healthcare staff to screen for any immediate care and support needs, and if these are believed to exist staff will agree between them which of them will make a referral to the local authority the next working day.  Homelessness pathway for adults (read across)  MILESTONE – on reception	CRCW complete Part 2of the Basic Custody Screening Tool and highlight any risk to	LAPB to conduct a care and support assessment and
<ul> <li>Basic Custody Screening Tool Part 1 (within 72 hours) will identify any risk areas including risks to housing/ accommodation completed by secure estate staff – see below.</li> <li>Basic Custody Screening Tool Part 2 (within 5 days) completed by CRCW.</li> </ul>	retaining accommodation. While completing this it provides a further opportunity for the CRCW to consider if the adult they are screening has any care and support needs, and if so, the CRCW will tell prison staff / healthcare staff so this referral can be made to the LAPB.	link with LA Home if appropriate to provide a holistic response
WITHIN 72 HOURS:	Following the completion of the secondary healthcare a	Local protocols to be established on
Within 72 hours secure estate staff will carry out a <b>Basic Custody Screening Tool</b> to highlight any immediate risks to the adult in custody.	referral for a care and support assessment will be made to the LAPB if it is believed they	which locally agreed staff will ask the care and
Within 72 hours healthcare staff will carry out a <b>Secondary Healthcare Screen.</b>	have care and support needs.	support screening questions and who

Both of these screens provide an opportunity to assess if the adult has any care and support needs. Questions should be asked in line with the locally agreed protocol, although in the majority of cases it has been agreed that healthcare staff will ask questions during the secondary healthcare screen to determine an individual's care and support needs, to determine if a referral for a care and support assessment should be made. If so, the healthcare staff will make the referral to the LAPB and this will be logged on System 1.

If the adult **already has a care and support plan** before they entered the secure facility this should already be known and LAPB should have acted to meet the individuals care and support needs. If this is not the case, and the local authority has not been in touch then staff having conducted the 72 hours screens should agree which of them (prison or healthcare) will contact the LAPB to discuss how the care and support plan can be met while the adult is in custody.

The identification of offenders' children is also important in order to ensure that the care and support needs of these children / family are also given consideration. Section 6 relationships and section 8 health and well-being of the Basic Custody Screening Tool are relevant here. Staff conducting the screening should record the existence of any children and make the LAPB aware of these circumstances. The LAPB will in turn make their counterpart in the local authority where the offender's child/children are living aware of the situation. The LA Home can consider whether the children/ family do have any care and support needs.

[The identification of the offender's children can be undertaken at any time during the adult pathway but within 72 hours seems the most appropriate to

Secure estate staff /
healthcare staff to agree
locally which of them should
make this referral to LAPB
and inform the NPS / CRCW
of this referral.

If a referral is made, and the adult has children, this information should be highlighted within the referral in order that the LAPB can share that information with the child's home local authority.

If no referral is made but children of the adult are

will make a referral to LAPB for a care and support assessment should this be required. The local agreement will also set out how to share information about any children the adult may have.

LAPB will share information about any children the offender may have with appropriate LA Home.

capture this information initially].  Having received a referral from the secure facility the LAPB will conduct a care and support assessment to determine if the individual in question has care and support needs; and if so whether these meet the national eligibility criteria. The adult will be asked to give their consent to share the information gained during the assessment.	share that information with the child's home local	
Those conducting the care and support assessment will need to consult with the Offender Supervisor in custody and / or the Offender Manager in the community to share information and to take into account any risk of serious harm issues which may be relevant to a care and support assessment.		
Where possible, a care and support assessment should be conducted alongside health assessments (e.g. under Part 1 Mental Health (Wales) Measure 2010 to aid integration and avoid the need for individuals to repeat their health and support needs to several different professionals during several different assessments. Liaison with the Offender Management Unit will be beneficial in terms of sharing information and supporting a holistic assessment.		
WITHIN THE FIRST 7 DAYS: INDUCTION	The induction course is managed by the secure	Adult / secure estate staff / LAPB
All prisoners participate in an <b>induction course</b> within their first week of custody where they receive information about their rights and entitlements while they are in custody.		
The Induction course resource will be expanded in each prison in Wales to include a module on the care and support system and how individual's can	2014 Act around care and support.	

	access this while in the secure estate, i.e. knowledge about how to make
	contact with the Information, Advice and Assistance Service and what
	preventative services/ support are available within the prison and how to self
	refer for a care and support assessment while the adult is in custody. The
	module must also cover local authority responsibilities for care leavers and
	make clear to participants what their rights and entitlements are as a care
	leaver.
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The adult can self refer for a care and support assessment at any time

If care and support needs are **only** identified during the induction course a self referral should be made by the adult and passed to the LAPB (via prison staff). Self referral can be a simple process agreed between the partners and publicised locally. The process should be accessible and take account of general literacy levels within the prison population. A simple self referral may be included in the induction course pack.

Upon receipt of the referral the LAPB will conduct a care and support assessment to determine if there are care and support needs and if so whether these are eligible against the eligibility criteria.

If the adult is sentenced the LAPB should consult with the Offender Supervisor in custody and/or the Offender Manager in the community to ensure a holistic assessment is undertaken that takes into account any relevant risk of serious harm issues.

In custody - portability and cross border arrangements	How	Responsibility
When adult in one secure facility are transferred to another (often at short notice) they may have care and support needs which need to be supported in the new facility.	Portability and cross border arrangements to be adopted.	Secure estate staff/ LAPB
Portability and cross border arrangements are set out in the code of practice Part 11 and the role of the governor, and or their representative are set out in PS1 15/2015 Adult Social Care		
When an adult in the secure estate moves across a local authority boundary (either within Wales or across the English / Welsh border), as a result of an inter-prison transfer whilst in custody or on resettlement after release, it is important to maintain continuity of care and support.		
Following the notification by the secure estate of a transfer or impending release the local authority responsible for the care and support of the individual while they were detained (the sending authority) will be responsible for contacting the local authority to which the individual will relocate (the receiving authority) as soon as possible. Both authorities will need to work together, and share appropriate information, to ensure continuity of care and support is maintained, until the receiving authority undertakes a reassessment of the individual's needs for care and support.		
These arrangements are supported by the principles of cross border continuity of care within the United Kingdom as set out in Annex 4, code of practice for Part 4 of the Act, and responsibilities of the prison service in such circumstances are set out in PSI 15/2015 Adult Social Care.		

6 Months prior to release	How	Responsibility
MAPPA eligible offenders should be referred into the MAPPA process 6		LAPB/MAPPA
months prior to release.		
Local authorities have a duty to co-operate with MAPPA and therefore the		
individuals responsible for assessing the care and support needs and developing a care and support plan, should one be appropriate, would be		
expected to do so in consultation with MAPPA in relevant cases, taking into		
account the multi agency risk management plan.		
account the main agency next management plant		
This is particularly important for adult who present with high or very high risk		
or serious harm as the risk they present would need to be taken into account		
in any care and support plan, to ensure that the risk can be managed		
appropriately.		
12 week pre-release work	How	Responsibility
12 weeks prior to release the <i>Through the Gate</i> arrangements will mean an	Secure estate to contact	Secure estate/
12 weeks prior to release the <i>Through the Gate</i> arrangements will mean an adult will transfer to their resettlement prison (a prison within the local	Secure estate to contact LAPB, who in turn will contact	•
12 weeks prior to release the <i>Through the Gate</i> arrangements will mean an	Secure estate to contact LAPB, who in turn will contact the LA Home to arrange to	Secure estate/
12 weeks prior to release the <i>Through the Gate</i> arrangements will mean an adult will transfer to their resettlement prison (a prison within the local authority area where they will settle on release, or as close to it as possible).	Secure estate to contact LAPB, who in turn will contact the LA Home to arrange to meet the care and support	Secure estate/
12 weeks prior to release the <i>Through the Gate</i> arrangements will mean an adult will transfer to their resettlement prison (a prison within the local authority area where they will settle on release, or as close to it as possible).  CRCW will review the adult's resettlement plan at the 12 week point,	Secure estate to contact LAPB, who in turn will contact the LA Home to arrange to meet the care and support plan on release until such	Secure estate/
12 weeks prior to release the <i>Through the Gate</i> arrangements will mean an adult will transfer to their resettlement prison (a prison within the local authority area where they will settle on release, or as close to it as possible).  CRCW will review the adult's resettlement plan at the 12 week point, including any accommodation needs. This review will trigger an opportunity	Secure estate to contact LAPB, who in turn will contact the LA Home to arrange to meet the care and support plan on release until such time as a re-assessment can	Secure estate/
12 weeks prior to release the <i>Through the Gate</i> arrangements will mean an adult will transfer to their resettlement prison (a prison within the local authority area where they will settle on release, or as close to it as possible).  CRCW will review the adult's resettlement plan at the 12 week point, including any accommodation needs. This review will trigger an opportunity for CRCW to consider the care and support needs of the individual on	Secure estate to contact LAPB, who in turn will contact the LA Home to arrange to meet the care and support plan on release until such	Secure estate/
12 weeks prior to release the <i>Through the Gate</i> arrangements will mean an adult will transfer to their resettlement prison (a prison within the local authority area where they will settle on release, or as close to it as possible).  CRCW will review the adult's resettlement plan at the 12 week point, including any accommodation needs. This review will trigger an opportunity for CRCW to consider the care and support needs of the individual on release, especially likely if the adult has had a care and support plan while	Secure estate to contact LAPB, who in turn will contact the LA Home to arrange to meet the care and support plan on release until such time as a re-assessment can	Secure estate/
12 weeks prior to release the <i>Through the Gate</i> arrangements will mean an adult will transfer to their resettlement prison (a prison within the local authority area where they will settle on release, or as close to it as possible).  CRCW will review the adult's resettlement plan at the 12 week point, including any accommodation needs. This review will trigger an opportunity for CRCW to consider the care and support needs of the individual on	Secure estate to contact LAPB, who in turn will contact the LA Home to arrange to meet the care and support plan on release until such time as a re-assessment can	Secure estate/
12 weeks prior to release the <i>Through the Gate</i> arrangements will mean an adult will transfer to their resettlement prison (a prison within the local authority area where they will settle on release, or as close to it as possible).  CRCW will review the adult's resettlement plan at the 12 week point, including any accommodation needs. This review will trigger an opportunity for CRCW to consider the care and support needs of the individual on release, especially likely if the adult has had a care and support plan while they have been in custody.	Secure estate to contact LAPB, who in turn will contact the LA Home to arrange to meet the care and support plan on release until such time as a re-assessment can	Secure estate/
12 weeks prior to release the <i>Through the Gate</i> arrangements will mean an adult will transfer to their resettlement prison (a prison within the local authority area where they will settle on release, or as close to it as possible).  CRCW will review the adult's resettlement plan at the 12 week point, including any accommodation needs. This review will trigger an opportunity for CRCW to consider the care and support needs of the individual on release, especially likely if the adult has had a care and support plan while	Secure estate to contact LAPB, who in turn will contact the LA Home to arrange to meet the care and support plan on release until such time as a re-assessment can	Secure estate/

If an adult has not had a care and support plan while they were in custody then the review of the resettlement plan will still provide the CRCW with an opportunity to request a care and support assessment for the individual on release.  If the adult was likely to become a carer, or resume caring duties on release from custody the local authority will need to consider their support needs.  Adults should be informed of the Information, Advice and Assistance Service and how to contact the service within the area where they will resettle. Adults should have means to make contact with this service either through a self referral before or after release, or using a referral by other staff working with them prior to their release. The intention is to encourage proactive planning for their resettlement and for local authorities to be more proactive in considering their needs.  If the adult was under the Community Mental Health in–reach Team (CMHT), arrangements would be made to transfer the adult to the CMHT working in	CRCW can request a care and support assessment for the adult from the LA Home, as soon as the resettlement area is known.	CRCW / LA Home
the community.  Homelessness pathway for adults (read across)  MILESTONE – 12 weeks prior to release  • The NPS/ CRC Wales is required to review the prisoner's individual resettlement plan 12 weeks prior to release which would also involve reviewing the prisoner's accommodation needs.	NPS / CRCW to review housing needs and make referral to LA Home as necessary.	NPS/CRCW

Healthcare staff to facilitate (re)registration and/or access to health services such as local GP surgery and community mental health teams to help facilitate integrated health and social care provision.  This provides a further opportunity to consider an adult's care and support needs, whether this is to address their needs while in custody or to request a care and support assessment for the individual when they are released.  The NPS / CRCW will be the primary co-ordinator of the individuals' resettlement plan. Formal <i>Through the Gate</i> resettlement arrangements provide an ideal opportunity for local authorities to work collaboratively with CRCs and, where appropriate NPS, to consider any care and support needs and plan for release.	Healthcare staff can refer to the LAPB for an assessment of the care and support needs while in custody.  Healthcare staff to refer to NPS / CRCW to make referral to the LA Home for a care and support assessment for post release.	Healthcare NPS/ CRCW	staff/
MILESTONE – 66 days prior to release              NPS/ CRCW to make a critical review of accommodation and if unresolved, they will make a referral to the relevant local authority to trigger a housing assessment under S62 of the Housing (Wales) Act.             This referral will use the Prisoner Housing Needs Application Form.	NPS / CRCW to make a referral for a Housing Assessments	NPS / CRCW	

7 days prior to release	How	Responsibility
If a care and support plan is already in existence for the individual the		
LAPB must have already made contact with the LA Home to send a copy of		
the care and support plan to them prior to the release / transfer date.		
The LA Home must agree how these needs will be met on release and / or to		
undertake their own assessment on the individuals' care and support needs.		
This should have been triggered 12 weeks prior to release.		
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If there is no care and support plan in existence but either the adult		
themselves, or those working with them on resettlement planning, believe		
there will be care and support needs on release a self referral or referral by practitioners can be made to the LA Home where the adult is planning to		
resettle. The LA Home will arrange for a care and support assessment o be		
conducted.		
Continuity of care planning for adult health care rests with health care		
providers.		
Homelessness pathway for adults (read across)	NPS / CRCW to liaise with LA	NPS/CRCW/
	Home Housing to confirm	LA Home
MILESTONE – 7 days prior to release	arrangements	
The state of the s		
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accommodation on release.		

Day of release	How	Responsibility
The NPS / CRC Wales to oversee initial resettlement takes place on day of	LA Home will have already	LA Home/
release and co-ordinate agencies providing support to ensure issues are	undertake a care and support	NPS/CRC Wales
resolved quickly and pragmatically.	assessment prior to release	
	or seek to do so as early as	
Where appropriate, a care and support assessment may already have been		
conducted and a determination made of whether the adult's needs are either		
eligible or not eligible.	The day of release provide a	
If any core and support peeds were aligible a core and support plan is	further opportunity for the	
If any care and support needs were <b>eligible</b> a care and support plan is required. This will document what care and support will be provided to the	NPS / CRC Wales to request a care and support	
adult offender in the community and by whom. There should be discussion	• •	
and consultation with the NPS / CRCW in the community and/or in custody to		
ensure a holistic assessment is undertaken and that it will takes into account	1	
any relevant risk of serious harm issues	support needs.	
For any care and support needs are deemed not eligible the local authority		
must still provide information, advice and assistance and preventative well-		
being services to assist the adult and to prevent them deteriorating further. A		
key element of the assessment is to build on the individual's own strengths		
and capacities through access to existing support networks or third sector		
organisations working within the individual now and once they are released.		
Where a planned release has not allowed for a care and support assessment		
to have taken place prior to release, the NPS / CRC Wales should refer to the LA Home for a care and support assessment to be undertake where they		
believe the adult may have care and support needs as soon as possible post		
release.		
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Homelessness pathway for adults (read across)  MILESTONE – Day of release  LA Home can continue to provide prevention duties and relief duties under the Housing Act if no accommodation has been found prior to release, and  If there is reason to believe the adult is in one of the priority need categories the local authority has a duty to provide interim accommodation upon release.	NPS / CRCW to liaise with LA Home Housing to confirm arrangements	NPS/CRCW/ LA Home
After release	How	Responsibility
Care and support needs can develop at any time and an adult may benefit from having a care and support assessment once they are resettled into the community, even if they have not required care and support in the past.  While supervising the adult the NPS / CRC Wales should continue to consider the adult's needs for care and support and refer the adult offender to the LA Home for a care and support assessment if they believe that the adult does have care and support needs.	continue to consider the adults' needs for care and support while the adult is under supervision. CPS / CRC wales can make the	CRC Wales/ NPS/ LA Home
An adult should be informed that they can self refer to the Information, Advice and Assistance Service in the community and be given the contact number.	support assessment at any time.	