**SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELL-BEING (WALES) ACT**

**CASE STUDY**

**Darren**

Darren is now 18 years old and moving from the Young Offenders Institution (YOI) to an adult establishment. In the YOI he was assessed by the local authority as having mental health problems associated as a result of abuse he experienced as a young child. He has a very low level of self-esteem and has regularly self-harmed. While Darren did experience a short period in foster care while he was aged between 10 and 11 years of age, he and his parents were supported by the local authority and partner agencies to enable Darren to return home to his parents.

While in the YOI he had a Part 4 care and support plan in place, which included specialist counselling sessions and facilitated, supported family visits to support him in achieving his personal outcomes. Darren’s identified outcomes include seeing his mum and dad on a regular basis, to feel healthy and not have any more feelings of wanting to self-harm, and to work towards a qualification in carpentry. In addition, the YOI monitored him carefully, and helped him by giving him a ‘buddy’ to ensure that he did not become isolated. He received regular medication for depression, but this reduced over time, and there have been no recent incidents of self-harm.

He is very anxious about the transfer of establishment as he still has a year to serve and the move to the adult prison is 90 miles away from his home local authority area and so he will now be further away from his family. At present there is no agreed transition plan to manage the change between children’s and adults’ services, and the adult prison to which he will be moving is not within his home area.

What are the respective responsibilities for local authority and secure estate staff for managing Darren’s transition from both children’s to adults’ social services and between secure establishments?

In undertaking a review of his care and support plan, what are the likely key risks that should be considered?