

Anyone can refer a child to the Children's Convenor.  
In practice most referrals come from:  
Law Enforcement, The School Attendance Service (SAS),  
The Committee for Health and Social Care (HSC) and The Committee for Education

Referral to the Children's Convenor.  
Investigate case. Gather evidence.

The Convenor decides  
a) is the child in need or at risk? and  
b) if so, might compulsion be necessary?

No  
No action  
Voluntary measure of support (Child in Need)

Yes

Child at risk Draft Convenor's Statement  
(Grounds for referral to the Child, Youth and Community Tribunal (CYCT))

Evidence meeting to consider Convenor's Statement plus supporting evidence

Grounds accepted

Convenor's Meeting (s.42(2))  
Parties, Advocate, Convenor and child in some circumstances

Grounds not accepted

Need for immediate compulsory intervention?

No

Matter adjourned until court proceedings resolved

Remit from court

Child's Plan

Grounds established

Convenor refers Convenor's statement to court for proof (s.42(3))

Yes, Convenor to arrange a hearing to consider the need for an Interim Care Requirement

CYCT hearing

CYCT hearing

Interim Care Requirement not made

CYCT can 1 Discharge  
2 Make a Care Requirement  
3 Adjourn with/without an Interim Care Requirement

Grounds not established - end of referral.

Interim Care Requirement for up to 28 days