

To: Education and Children Policy Board

On: 18 August 2016

Report by: Director of Children's Services

Heading: The Role of the Chief Social Work Officer – Guidance Issued by Scottish Ministers

1. Summary

- 1.1. Section 3 of the Social Work Scotland (Act) 1968 requires all local authorities in Scotland to appoint a Chief Social Work Officer (CSWO). The CSWO is a “proper officer” in relation to the social work function – an officer given particular responsibility on behalf of a local authority where the law requires the function to be discharged by a specific post holder.
- 1.2. The 1968 Act allows Scottish Ministers to issue statutory guidance on the role of the CSWO. The Scottish Ministers have updated the statutory guidance (attached at appendix 1) to reflect changes to the manner in which social work services are delivered following the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 receiving Royal Assent.
- 1.3. The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 allowed the delegation of certain social work functions from the local authority to an integration body. In Renfrewshire the adult social work functions have been delegated to the Renfrewshire Health and Social Care Integration Joint Board and are now delivered via the Renfrewshire Health and Social Care Partnership.
- 1.4. The CSWO in Renfrewshire is the Director of Children's Services. The CSWO function covers both children's services and the adult social work functions now delivered in Renfrewshire Health and Social Care Partnership.
- 1.5. The statutory guidance has been prepared to assist local authorities and partner agencies in understanding the complexities and cross cutting nature of social work services.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. It is recommended that the education and children policy board note the publication and content of the Role of Chief Social Work Officer attached at appendix 1.

3. Background

- 3.1. The principal role and purpose of social work is contained within the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968. This Act gave local authorities responsibility for promoting social welfare of its residents. Social work services have a statutory duty to provide care and protection to the most vulnerable people across Renfrewshire meaning that many people who use these services do not engage on a voluntary basis.
- 3.2. The role of the Chief Social Work Officer (CSWO) is to ensure the provision of professional advice on the provision of social work functions to elected members and officers including the resourcing levels and performance of the service. The CSWO should assist authorities to understand the key role that social work plays in contributing to the achievement of national and local outcomes.
- 3.3. The CSWO is a “proper officer” in relation to the social work function – an officer given particular responsibility on behalf of a local authority where the law requires the function to be discharged by a specific post holder.
- 3.4. The qualifications of the CSWO are set down in regulations and stipulate that the person holding the CSWO role must be a qualified social worker registered with the Scottish Social Services Council. In addition the CSWO must be able to demonstrate extensive experience of operational and strategic management at a senior level within social work or social care.
- 3.5. The scope of the CSWO role covers all social work and social care services whether provided directly by, in partnership or on behalf of the local authority. Where the services are purchased or commissioned from external agencies the CSWO has responsibility for advising on the specification, quality and standards commissioned.
- 3.6. The updated statutory guidance notes the CSWO also has a role in providing professional advice and guidance to an Integration Joint Board or NHS Board to which the social work functions have been formally delegated.
- 3.7. The CSWO is responsible for the promotion of values and standards, decision making in respect of functions where the CSWO is required by legislation and leadership. The functions where the CSWO is required to act by legislation are generally related to decisions which impact on individual’s personal lives, rights and liberty.

- 3.8. The statutory guidance has been updated to take account of the changed environment in which social work services are now delivered. It is important that elected members, senior officers and other staff are aware of the contents of the statutory guidance.

Implications of this report

- 1. Financial Implications**
None.
- 2. HR and Organisational Development Implications**
The CSWO provides challenge to the authority and Renfrewshire Health and Social Care Partnership on the adequacy of resourcing and capacity of the social work and social care workforce.
- 3. Community Plan/Council Plan Implications**
None
- 4. Legal Implications**
None.
- 5. Property/Assets Implications**
None.
- 6. Information Technology Implications**
None.
- 7. Equality and Human Rights Implications**
The CSWO has a role in promoting and protecting the rights of vulnerable individuals and groups.
- 8. Health and Safety Implications**
None
- 9. Procurement Implications**
None.
- 10. Risk Implications**
None.
- 11. Privacy Impact**
None.
- 12. COSLA Policy Position**
None.

List of Background Papers

None.

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The Role of Chief Social Work Officer

Guidance Issued by Scottish Ministers pursuant to Section 5(1) of the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968

Revision of Guidance First Issued In 2009

Revised Version – July 2016

**This guidance has been developed in partnership
with local government and supported by COSLA**

July 2016

INTRODUCTION

1. The Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968 (the 1968 Act) requires local authorities to appoint a single Chief Social Work Officer (CSWO) for the purposes of listed social work functions.
2. This document contains statutory guidance. It is issued to local authorities by Scottish Ministers under section 5 of the 1968 Act. The local authority must have regard to this guidance. It must follow both the letter and the spirit of the guidance. It must not depart from the guidance without good reason. The Guidance replaces guidance previously issued in 2009.

PURPOSE

3. The guidance is for local authorities and will also be of use to bodies and partnerships to which local authorities have delegated social work functions. Local authorities must have regard to this guidance when carrying out their functions under the 1968 Act. Recognising the democratic accountability which local authorities have in this area, clarity and consistency about the role and contribution of the CSWO are particularly important given the diversity of organisational structures and the range of organisations and partnerships with an interest and role in delivery of social work services.
4. This guidance summarises the minimum scope of the role of the CSWO. It will assist elected members in ensuring that the role is delivered effectively and that the local authority derives maximum benefit from the effective functioning of the role. Effective delivery of and support for the role will assist local authorities to be assured that there is coherence and effective interfacing across all of their social work functions.
5. The guidance is intended to:
 - (a) support local authorities in effective discharge of responsibilities for which they are democratically accountable;
 - (b) help local authorities maximise the role of the CSWO and the value of their professional advice – both strategically and professionally;
 - (c) provide advice on how best to support the role so that the CSWO can be effective in their role both within the local authority and in regard to other entities, such as Community Planning Partnerships, whilst recognising that local authorities operate with different management and organisational structures and in different partnership landscapes;
 - (d) assist Integration Joint Boards (IJBs) to understand the CSWO role in the context of integration of health and social care brought in through the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 (the 2014 Act).

- (e) be read alongside the wide range of guidance relevant to social work functions of local authorities and relevant guidance issued relating to the 2014 Act.
- (f) be sufficiently generic to remain relevant in the event of future management or organisational structural change.

REQUIREMENT

6. The requirement for every local authority to appoint a Chief Social Work Officer is set out in section 3 of the 1968 Act. This requirement is for the purposes of the local authority functions under the 1968 Act and the enactments listed in section 5(1B) of the Act. The role provides a strategic and professional leadership role in the delivery of social work services. In addition there are certain functions conferred by legislation directly on the CSWO by name.

7. The Scottish Office explicitly recognised that the need for the role was driven by “*the particular responsibilities which fall on social work services in that they affect personal lives, individual rights and liberties to an extent that other local authority services do not.*” (Circular: SWSG2/1995 May 1995)

8. The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 provides for the delegation of certain social work functions by a local authority to an integration authority. The CSWO’s responsibilities in relation to local authority social work functions continue to apply to functions which are being delivered by other bodies under integration arrangements. However, the responsibility for appointing a CSWO cannot be delegated and must be exercised directly by the local authority itself.

THE CHIEF SOCIAL WORK OFFICER ROLE

Overview

9. The CSWO role was established to ensure the provision of appropriate professional advice in the discharge of a local authority’s statutory functions as described in paragraph 6. The role also has a place set out in integrated arrangements brought in through the 2014 Act. As a matter of good practice it is expected that the CSWO will undertake the role across the full range of a local authority’s social work functions to provide a focus for professional leadership and governance in regard to these functions.

10. The CSWO should assist local authorities and their partners in understanding the complexities and cross-cutting nature of social work service delivery – including in relation to particular issues such as corporate parenting, child protection, adult protection and the management of high risk offenders - and also the key role social work plays in contributing to the achievement of a wide range of national and local outcomes. The CSWO also has a contribution to make in supporting overall performance improvement and management of corporate risk.

11. It is for local authorities to determine the reporting and management structures that best meet their needs. Where the CSWO is not a full member of the senior management team or equivalent, elected members must satisfy themselves that the officer has appropriate access and influence at the most senior level and is supported to deliver the complex role described in this guidance.

Competencies

12. Scottish Ministers' requirement is that the CSWO role will be held by a person who is qualified as a social worker and registered as such with the Scottish Social Services Council. Local authorities will also want to require this as they will need to ensure that the CSWO:

- can demonstrate extensive experience at a senior level of both operational and strategic management of social work and social care services and;
- has the competence and confidence required to provide effective professional advice at all levels within the organisation and with the full range of partner organisations
- receives effective induction to support them in full delivery of their role

(NB At the time of writing, SI 1996/515, which sets out minimum qualifications for a CSWO is being reviewed with a view to amendment so that the social work degree is specifically included.)

13. Further information on the skills and competencies required of a CSWO is available in the Standard for Chief Social Work Officers (issued by the Scottish Social Services Council in July 2015) which underpins the Level 11 Award for CSWOs which was launched in August 2015 as a further professional accredited qualification aimed at enhancing CSWO competence.

Scope

14. The scope of the role relates to the functions outlined in paragraph 6 whether provided directly by the local authority; through delegation to another statutory body or in partnership with other agencies. Where social work services and support are commissioned on behalf of the authority, including from the independent and voluntary sector, the CSWO has a responsibility to advise on the specification, quality and standards of the commissioned services and support. The CSWO also has a role in providing professional advice and guidance to an Integration Joint Board or NHS Board to which social work functions have been formally delegated.

Responsibility for values and standards

15. The CSWO should:

- (a) promote values and standards of professional practice, including all relevant national Standards and Guidance, and ensure adherence with the Codes of Practice issued by the Scottish Social Services Council for social service employers.

- (b) work with Human Resources (or equivalent function) and responsible senior managers to ensure that all social service workers practice in line with the SSSC's Code of Practice and that all registered social service workers meet the requirements of the regulatory body;
- (c) establish a Practice Governance Group or link with relevant Clinical and Care Governance arrangements designed to support and advise managers in maintaining and developing high standards of practice and supervision in line with relevant guidance, including, for example, - the *Practice Governance Framework: Responsibility and Accountability in Social Work Practice* (SG 2011);
- (d) ensure that the values and standards of professional practice are communicated on a regular basis and adhered to and that local guidance is reviewed and updated periodically.

16. The CSWO must be empowered and enabled to provide professional advice and contribute to decision-making in the local authority and health and social care partnership arrangements, raising issues of concern with the local authority Elected Members or Chief Executive, or the Chief Officer of the Integration Joint Board as appropriate (or the Chief Executive of a Health Board if appropriate in the context of a lead agency model), in regard to:

- (a) effective governance arrangements for the management of the complex balance of need, risk and civil liberties, in accordance with professional standards.
- (b) appropriate systems required to 1) promote continuous improvement and 2) identify and address weak and poor practice.
- (c) the development and monitoring of implementation of appropriate care governance arrangements;
- (d) approaches in place for learning from critical incidents, which could include through facilitation of local authority involvement in the work of Child Protection Committees, Adult Support and Protection Committees and Offender Management Committees where that will result in the necessary learning within local authorities taking place;
- (e) requirements that only registered social workers undertake those functions reserved in legislation or are accountable for those functions described in guidance;
- (f) workforce planning and quality assurance, including safe recruitment practice, probation/mentoring arrangements, managing poor performance and promoting continuous learning and development for staff;

- (g) continuous improvement, raising standards and evidence-informed good practice, including the development of person-centred services that are focussed on the needs of people who use services and support;
- (h) the provision and quality of practice learning experiences for social work students and effective workplace assessment arrangements, in accordance with the SSSC Code of Practice for Employers of Social Service Workers;

Decision-Making

17. There are a small number of areas of decision-making where legislation confers functions directly on the CSWO by name. These areas relate primarily to the curtailment of individual freedom and the protection of both individuals and the public. Such decisions must be made either by the CSWO or by a professionally qualified social worker, at an appropriate level of seniority, to whom the responsibility has been formally delegated and set out within local authority arrangements. Even where responsibility has been delegated, the CSWO retains overall responsibility for ensuring quality and oversight of the decisions. These areas include:

- deciding whether to implement a secure accommodation authorisation in relation to a child (with the consent of a head of the secure accommodation), reviewing such placements and removing a child from secure accommodation if appropriate;
- the transfer of a child subject to a Supervision Order in cases of urgent necessity;
- acting as guardian to an adult with incapacity where the guardianship functions relate to the personal welfare of the adult and no other suitable individual has consented to be appointed;
- decisions associated with the management of drug treatment and testing orders
- carrying out functions as the appropriate authority in relation to a breach of a supervised release order, or to appoint someone to carry out these functions.

18. In addition to these specific areas where legislation confers functions on all CSWOs, there will be a much larger number of areas of decision-making which have been assigned by individual local authorities to Chief Social Work Officers reflecting *“the particular responsibilities which fall on social work services in that they affect personal lives, individual rights and liberties to an extent that other local authority services do not”* noted in paragraph 7. These areas may include responsibilities assigned through guidance or other routes. For example:

- the 2014 guidance on Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) makes explicit reference to the role of the CSWO in responsibility for joint arrangements, in co-operation with other authorities.
- although mental health services are delegated to Integration Joint Boards, some of these functions require to be carried out by local authority officers with a social work qualification (Mental Health Officers). Local authorities will want to be reassured via the CSWO that these functions are discharged in accordance with professional standards and statutory requirements

It is for each local authority to make transparent which additional specific areas of responsibility in regard to their social work functions they have assigned to their CSWO

Leadership

19. The CSWO is responsible for providing professional leadership for social workers and staff in social work services. The CSWO should:

- (a) support and contribute to evidence-informed decision making and practice – at professional and corporate level – by providing appropriate professional advice;
- (b) seek to enhance professional leadership and accountability throughout the organisation to support the quality of service and delivery;
- (c) support the delivery of social work's contribution to achieving local and national outcomes;
- (d) promote partnership working across professions and all agencies to support the delivery of integrated services;
- (e) promote social work values across corporate agendas and partner agencies.

The CSWO role in the context of partnerships and integration

20. In the context of Health and Social Care Integration and the 2014 Act, the CSWO is required to be appointed as a non-voting member of the Integration Joint Board (IJB) (or, in lead agency models, the Integration Joint Monitoring Committee). Scottish Ministers are strongly of the view that the influence of high quality professional leaders in the integrated arrangements is central to the effectiveness of improving the quality of care locally and nationally.

21. The CSWO also has a defined role in professional and clinical and care leadership and has a key role to play in Clinical and Care Governance systems which support the work of the Integration Joint Board, as set out in the partnership Integration Schemes and [relevant guidance](#).

22. The local authority should ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place to include the CSWO in relevant strategic and operational forums that provide direct access to the Chief Executive and elected members so that the CSWO is in an optimum position to support and advise them in regard to their social work function responsibilities in their partnership contexts.

Reporting

23. The CSWO has a role in reporting to the local authority Chief Executive, elected members and IJBs – providing comment on issues which may identify risk to safety of vulnerable people or impact on the social work service and also on the findings of relevant service quality and performance reports, setting out:

- implications for the local authority, for the IJB, for services, for people who use services and support and carers, for individual teams/members of staff/partners as appropriate;
- implications for delivery of national and local outcomes;
- proposals for remedial action;
- means for sharing good practice and learning;
- monitoring and reporting arrangements for identified improvement activity.

24. The CSWO should also produce and publish a summary annual report for local authorities and IJBs on the functions of the CSWO role and delivery of the local authority's social work services functions (however these are organised or delivered). A template for this report is available from by the Office of the Chief Social Work Adviser, Scottish Government.

ACCESS, ACCOUNTABILITY AND REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS

25. To discharge their role effectively, the CSWO will need:

- (a) direct access to people and information across the local authority, including the Chief Executive, elected members, managers and frontline practitioners and also in partner services, including in Health and Social Care Partnerships. Specific arrangements will vary according to individual councils, but should be clearly articulated locally;
- (b) to be able to bring matters to the attention of the Chief Executive to ensure that professional standards and values are maintained;
- (c) to be visible and available to any social services worker and ensure the availability of robust professional advice and practice guidance;
- (d) to provide professional advice as required to senior managers across the authority and its partners in support of strategic and corporate agendas.

26. Local authorities will need to agree:

- (a) how the CSWO is enabled to inform and influence corporate issues, such as managing risk, setting budget priorities and public service reform;

- (b) the specific access arrangements for the CSWO to the Chief Executive and elected members;
- (c) the relationships, responsibilities and respective accountabilities of service managers and the CSWO;
- (d) a mechanism to include an independent, professional perspective to the appointment of the CSWO;
- (e) procedures for removal of a CSWO postholder, bearing in mind the need for continuity in the provision of the CSWO functions, the value of independent professional advice and the arrangements for the appointment and removal of the local authority's other proper officers;
- (f) clear and formal deputising arrangements (with similar skills and experience available) to cover any period of absence by the CSWO and appropriate delegation arrangements where scale of business requires this.

27. This document complements the wide set of guidance underpinning the delivery of safe, accountable and effective social work practice and high quality social services in Scotland.



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