

5.3.2.2 Timing of review conference

The first child protection review conference should be held within three months of the date of the initial child protection conference.

Further reviews should be held at intervals of not more than six months for as long as the child remains the subject of a child protection plan (unless the initial conference was a pre-birth conference - see section on Pre-birth conference).

Where necessary, reviews should be brought forward where / when:

- Child protection concerns relating to a new incident or allegation of abuse have been sustained;
- There are significant difficulties in carrying out the child protection plan;
- A child is to be born into the household of a child or children already subject of child protection plans;
- An adult or child who poses a risk to children (description of an adult or child who has been identified by probation services / Youth Offending Teams, police or health services, individually or via the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements as posing an ongoing risk to a child - replaced the term Schedule 1 Offender) is to join, or commences regular contact with, the household;
- There is a significant change in the circumstances of the child or family not anticipated at the previous conference and with implications for the safety of the child;
- A child subject of a child protection plan is also looked after by the local authority and consideration is being given to returning them to the circumstances where care of the child previously aroused concerns (unless this step is anticipated in the existing child protection plan);
- The core group believe that an early cancellation of the need for a child protection plan should be considered.