

<p>Child Protection Investigations</p> <p>Information for parents and carers.</p> <p>www.staffsscb.org.uk</p>	<p>儿童保护调查</p> <p>父母和抚养者信息</p> <p>www.staffsscb.org.uk</p>
<p>Complaints</p> <p>If you have a complaint please contact the Social Worker involved with your child and a complaints leaflet will be made available to you.</p> <p>Complaints should be made in writing within 28 days of the Conference to:</p> <p>Complaints Manager Staffordshire County Council Social Care and Health Directorate The Walton Building Martin Street Stafford ST16 2LH www.staffordshire.gov.uk</p>	<p>投诉</p> <p>如果您要投诉，请联系与您的子女有关的社会工作人员，他将为您提供投诉单。</p> <p>投诉应在会议 28 天内以书面方式提交到：</p> <p>投诉管理人员 Staffordshire County Council Social Care and Health Directorate The Walton Building Martin Street Stafford ST16 2LH www.staffordshire.gov.uk</p>
<p>Remember</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You are the most important person in your child's life. • Your views and feelings will be heard and respected. • There is a commitment from all Child Welfare Agencies to help and support you at this difficult time. • If you are able to work with people who are committed to help you, it is likely that your child will remain safe. 	<p>记住</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 您是您的子女生活中最重要的人。 • 我们将听取和尊重您的观点和感受。 • 所有儿童福利机构都有义务在这一困难时候帮助和支持您。 • 如果您可以和致力于帮助您的人合作，他们将确保您子女的安全。

<p>Further helpful information is available from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Solicitor who is a member of the Law Society's Children's Panel. • Your local Citizens Advice Bureau. • Family Rights Group (advice line) Tel: 0800 7311 696 • Children's Legal Centre (child law) – Tel: 0845 120 2948 	<p>更多有用信息来自于:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 担任法律社会儿童部门成员的法律顾问。 • 您所在地市民咨询局。 • 家庭权利组织（咨询热线）电话：0800 7311 696 • 儿童法律中心（儿童法律）– 电话：0845 120 2948
<p>The Staffordshire Safeguarding Children Board is a partnership between:</p> <p>If you would like this document in another language or format, e.g. large text, please contact the Communications Team (Children and Lifelong Learning) on 01785 278666.</p>	<p>Staffordshire 儿童保护局是以下单位之间的合作:</p> <p>如果您需要其他语言或格式的本文档（例如大字体），请联系通讯团队 (Children and Lifelong Learning)，电话 01785278666。</p>
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<p>Staffordshire County Council – Children and Lifelong Learning</p> <p>Adult Social Care</p> <p>District Councils</p> <p>The Police Probation</p> <p>Youth Offending Services</p>	<p>Staffordshire County Council – Children and Lifelong Learning (Staffordshire 郡议会 – 儿童与毕生学习)</p> <p>Adult Social Care (成人社会医疗)</p> <p>District Councils (区议会)</p> <p>The Police Probation (警方监护)</p> <p>Youth Offending Services (青少年犯罪部门)</p>

<p>Health</p> <p>Connexions</p> <p>CAFCASS</p> <p>Young Offenders Institutes</p> <p>The Voluntary Sector</p> <p>Why does Children's Social Care need to be involved?</p> <p>If Children's Social Care is told by someone that your child may be suffering harm or may be at risk of suffering harm, the law says that they must look into the matter to ensure that your child is safe.</p> <p>They may receive referral information from a variety of places, indeed anyone can refer to Children's Social Care if they are worried about a child.</p>	<p>Health (健康)</p> <p>Connexions (一个帮助青少年获得信息、建议、指导、咨询等的组织)</p> <p>CAFCASS (儿童与家庭法庭咨询和支持服务)</p> <p>Young Offenders Institutes (青少年罪犯协会)</p> <p>The Voluntary Sector (志愿部门)</p> <p>为什么需要涉及儿童社会医疗?</p> <p>如果有人告诉儿童社会医疗, 您的子女正在受到伤害或存在受到伤害的危险, 法律表示, 他们必须关注这一问题以确保您的子女安全。</p> <p>他们可能从多个来源获得参考信息, 实际上, 如果担心某个孩子, 每个人都可以联系儿童社会医疗。</p>
<p>What sort of harm?</p> <p>Harm in these circumstances means child abuse or child maltreatment. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by harming them or also by not acting to prevent harm. It is often described in one of these ways:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Physical abuse ● Emotional abuse ● Sexual abuse ● Neglect ● Any combination of these Enquiries will also have to be made if a child is living with someone who has previously been involved in the abuse of another child. 	<p>哪种伤害?</p> <p>这些情况下的伤害意味着儿童虐待或摧残。有人可能伤害儿童, 或者不采取行动阻止伤害, 这些都是虐待或忽视儿童。通常可以归类为以下方式: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 身体虐待 ● 精神虐待 ● 性虐待 ● 疏忽 ● 如果儿童与曾经参与虐待其他儿童的人一同生活, 还必须综合调查以上这些行为。
<p>What is likely to happen?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The social worker and/or police officer involved will tell you about the concerns that have been reported about your child. It 	<p>可能发生哪些事情?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 社会工作人员和(或)有关警方人员将告诉您他们收到的关于您子女的担心的报

<p>may not be possible to tell you who reported these concerns.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The social worker and/or police officer involved will need to talk to your child and any other children in your household. These interviews may be video recorded. This is to make sure that your child/ren is/are not questioned too many times. The video is then stored in a safe place by the police officer. • Where it has been suggested that someone has caused harm to your child/ren you are likely to be spoken to by a social worker and a police officer. • If you are able to talk openly with the people involved about the concerns the best decisions will be made for your child. 	<p>告。可能无法告诉您具体举报人。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 社会工作人员和/或有关警方人员将需要与您的子女以及家庭中的任何其他儿童交谈。这些谈话可能录像。这样可以确保不会多次向您的子女提问。录像将由警方人员存放在安全的地点。 • 如果迹象表明有人伤害您的子女，社会工作人员和警方人员将很可能与您交谈。 • 如果您能够与有关人员坦率交流这些顾虑，将为您的子女做出最好的决定。
<p>What else might happen?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sometimes it may be necessary for a doctor to see your child. This will normally be a doctor who has a lot of experience of working with children. If there are other children in the family they may also need to be seen in order to make sure that they are alright. • You will be asked for your permission before your child is seen by a doctor (although if your child is old enough to understand what is happening they can give permission themselves). 	<p>还可能发生什么事情?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 有时可能需要医生检查您的子女。通常这将是有着丰富的与儿童打交道经验的医生。如果家中还有其他儿童，他们可能也需要检查，以确保他们没事。 • 在医生检查您的子女前，我们将征求您的允许（即使您的子女年纪已经足以了解所发生的事情，并且自己可以允许）。
<p>Will my child/ren be taken away from me?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is often a very real concern for families. In the vast majority of reported child abuse cases it will be assessed that it is in the child's best interest for them to remain at home with their families. This is often where problems are sorted out most effectively. 	<p>你们会把我的孩子带离我的身边吗?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 这往往是家庭非常切实的一个顾虑。在绝大多数报告的儿童虐待案例中，将评估得出和家人留在家最符合儿童的利益。这常常是因为问题能够最有效解决。 • 有时可能达成协议，在调查期间儿童留在大家庭中。

- Sometimes agreement is reached for children to stay with their extended family for a short time while enquiries are made.
- If Children's Social Care believes it necessary, they can apply to the Court to protect your child if he/she is in danger of significant harm.
- If the Police believe that your child is in immediate danger they can take your child to a safe place for up to 72 hours. A safe place may include a family member, a family friend, a foster carer or sometimes hospital.
- Children's Social Care have to consider the safety and welfare of your child above all else, but they also have a responsibility to try to enable families to stay together.

After the investigation – what happens next?

Children's Social Care may do one or more of the following:-

- Take no further action.
- Offer you advice and help. This help may also be provided by other professionals or organisations.
- Arrange a meeting to decide what will happen next. (This is called an Initial Child Protection Conference – there is another leaflet that explains about this.)
- If it is absolutely necessary, take legal action in order to protect your child.

What are my rights as a parent?

You have the right to:-

- Be listened to and supported throughout

- 如果儿童社会医疗认为有必要，他们可以向法院申请保护您的子女（如果他/她处于严重伤害的危险中）。
- 如果警方认为您的子女最近有危险，他们可以将您的子女带到安全场所最多 72 小时。安全场所可以包括家庭成员、家庭友人、抚养者或者有时是医院。
- 儿童社会医疗首先必须考虑您的子女的安全和福利，但他们也有责任尽力使家人在一起。

调查之后 – 下一步是什么？

儿童社会医疗可能进行以下活动： -

- 不采取任何行动。
- 为您提供建议和帮助。其他专家或组织也可能提供帮助。
- 安排会议决定接下来怎么办。（称为首次儿童保护会议 – 另一张传单将解释这一点）。
- 如果绝对有必要，将采取法律行动以保护您的子女。

作为父母我有哪些权利？

您有以下权利： -

- 在调查过程中得到听取和支持。

the investigation.

- Be involved in what is happening and told about the decisions that are being made.
- Be told in writing about the outcome of the investigation when it is over.
- Be able to complain if you feel that you were not treated fairly and have your complaint dealt with.

- 参与正在进行的事情，得知做出的决定。
- 在调查结束后以书面方式得知调查的结果。
- 如果您感到不公正待遇，可以投诉并得到处理。