

Safety Recovery – CSIP Investigations

What is a CSIP Investigation?

A CSIP referral will be screened by the safety team, to establish if an investigation is needed. The investigation will involve exploratory work that will inform a decision on whether a person poses a raised risk to others and would benefit from CSIP case management.

Who is responsible for CSIP Investigations?

The investigation will be overseen by a Custodial Manager, who will conclude it with a decision on what actions will be taken next. These outcomes must be recorded on NOMIS and the appropriate teams informed.

Custodial Managers should choose which members of staff are most appropriate to assist with the investigation (e.g. Residential Officers, Keyworkers/POM's). They should provide the staff who are gathering the information, clear guidance on what information to focus on.

Where to get information from for an investigation:

- ✓ NOMIS
- ✓ Conversations with wing staff
- ✓ The Security Department
- ✓ Chaplaincy
- ✓ Prison Offender Manager
- ✓ Safety Diagnostics Tool
- ✓ Conversation with the individual
- ✓ Keyworker

Remember:

- Engage and speak to the individual concerned to enable them to have a voice.
- Gaining an understanding of *why* something has happened is just as important as knowing what happened, to understand how to prevent it from happening again.
- Investigations should be proportionate to the incident/cause for concern – not all referrals will need a full investigation.

What should a good CSIP investigation include?

- ✓ The individual's background and cause for concern (e.g. security intelligence, previous history of violence or behaviour of concern, and anything else going on that could be affecting the individual).
- ✓ Details about the incident or cause for concern (e.g. what happened, who discovered the incident, what actions have been taken).
- ✓ Circumstances surrounding the incident or concern (e.g. why the incident took place or the reason for concern, or other factors that may be going on with the individual that could be a contributing factor for their behaviour).
- ✓ What the individual's risks/triggers and protective factors are.
- ✓ The post incident care/actions taken (e.g. location change, Adjudication etc.)
- ✓ Sufficient information for an informed and defensible decision to be made on what should happen next and who should be responsible.