



# Ongoing intervention: Assessment, case conceptualisation and case direction flowchart

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DCP case worker assesses the information gathered about the child or young person and the parents or guardians to develop a [case conceptualisation](#) and decide case direction  
Engage the child or young person, their parents or guardians and other relevant parties, gather and consider information. Consider the outcomes of any previous SDM<sup>®</sup> assessments. Assess the child or young person's needs and the parents' or guardians' strengths and needs. Consider the application of all of the elements of the ACPP, including the identity precursor. Refer to the DCP Assessment Framework for further guidance.

DCP case worker considers whether [further examination or assessment](#) is required to form case conceptualisation and decide the the case direction

Further examination or assessment not required

Further examination or assessment is required

DCP case worker considers whether it is possible to work in partnership with parents and guardians on a voluntary basis to undertake [examination or assessment](#)

Voluntary participation possible

Voluntary participation not possible

DCP case worker considers whether to use a [Chief Executive Direction](#) to support examination or assessment

CE Direction not appropriate

CE Direction assessed appropriate

DCP case worker issues a Chief Executive Direction

DCP case worker seeks [Court orders](#) to support examination or assessment

Youth Court grants orders to support examination or assessment

DCP case worker considers information obtained from examinations and assessments undertaken

DCP case worker consults (as required)  
Consider consultation with a practice leader, Principal Aboriginal Consultant, DCP Multicultural Services, DCP psychologist, High Risk Infant worker and other specialist staff.

DCP case worker documents assessment and case conceptualisation in C3MS

DCP case worker assesses whether the child or young person can safely remain at home

Child or young person can safely remain at home

Child or young person cannot safely remain at home

DCP case worker assesses whether it is appropriate to refer for a [family group conference](#)

FGC not appropriate

DCP case worker considers whether court action is needed to support family preservation

DCP case worker decides whether to pursue reunification  
Consider timeframes for reunification (within 6 months for children under 2 years, or within 12 months for children and young people 2 years and older)

FGC is appropriate

DCP case worker refers for [family group conference](#)

DCP case worker undertakes [family preservation](#) (without written undertaking)

DCP case worker undertakes [family preservation](#) (with written undertaking)

Court-ordered written undertaking not required

Court-ordered written undertaking required

Court-ordered written undertaking obtained

DCP case worker [makes an application for care and protection orders](#)

Long-term orders obtained

DCP case worker seeks long-term guardianship orders

DCP case worker seeks [short-term guardianship orders](#) to pursue reunification

DCP case worker [supports the child or young person in long-term care](#)

Reunification not appropriate

Reunification appropriate

Guardianship appropriate

Custody appropriate

DCP case worker considers whether custody or guardianship is appropriate

DCP case worker [establishes a VCA or seeks short-term custody orders](#) to pursue reunification

Short-term orders obtained

DCP case worker undertakes [family reunification](#)

Develop the [case plan](#)

DCP case worker continually gathers new information, develops and documents case re-conceptualisation, and re-considers case direction as required

To be read in conjunction with '[Continually assess, develop a case conceptualisation and decide case direction](#)' in the Ongoing intervention chapter of the Manual of Practice