HIA REF:

Name:

Date: 12<sup>th</sup> December 2013

THE INQUIRY INTO HISTORIAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE 1922 TO 1995

Witness Statement of TL 19

I, TL 19 vill say as follows:-



The WHSSB was structured, for Social Care purposes with a Director and three Assistant Directors (AD's) in the Headquarters. The AD's were responsible for

- a. training
- b. older people and physical disability and
- c. children, mental health and learning disability.

Planning developing and funding services lay here. The Board also had three Units of Management with a District Social Services Officer (DSSO). Responsible for managing the delivery of services and budgeting matters. In Child Care there was a management division between Residential Services and Fieldwork (Community) Services.

i. Initially the Board had no involvement in the operation of either Termonbaca or Nazareth House, Bishop Street, Derry.

In the earlier days placements to the Nazareth Sister homes were privately organised by parents and/or church bodies. Funding was I believe in the main raised through voluntary subscriptions.

Subsequently grant aid was paid to the Sisters towards the running costs, but following placement arrangements between the Statutory and Voluntary

Sector, per capita payments began to be made for those children placed by the Board.

- ii. Inspections to Residential facilities were organised and undertaken by the DHPSS.
- iii Many of the children placed were placed privately and therefore had no social worker.
- iv The Board was not involved in the recruitment of staff to the homes.
- v. Guidelines did not apply at that time. As I recall the staff were mainly Sisters of Nazareth supported by Care Assistants.
- vi. The Board had no legal responsibilities towards children placed voluntarily at Nazareth. Its responsibility was to those children it placed there.
- vii See above
- viii While provisions for complaints existed in the Statutory sector I am not aware, nor had we any control over arrangements within the Voluntary Sector.
- ix. I believe that the relationship between the Board/and its SW's with Nazareth was positive however as many of the children were placed privately we had little involvement with much of the work undertaken by the Sisters. The Board also had no mandate to do so.



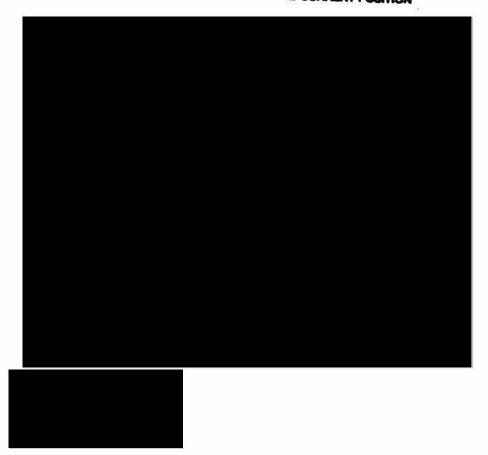
Dated 12/12/13.

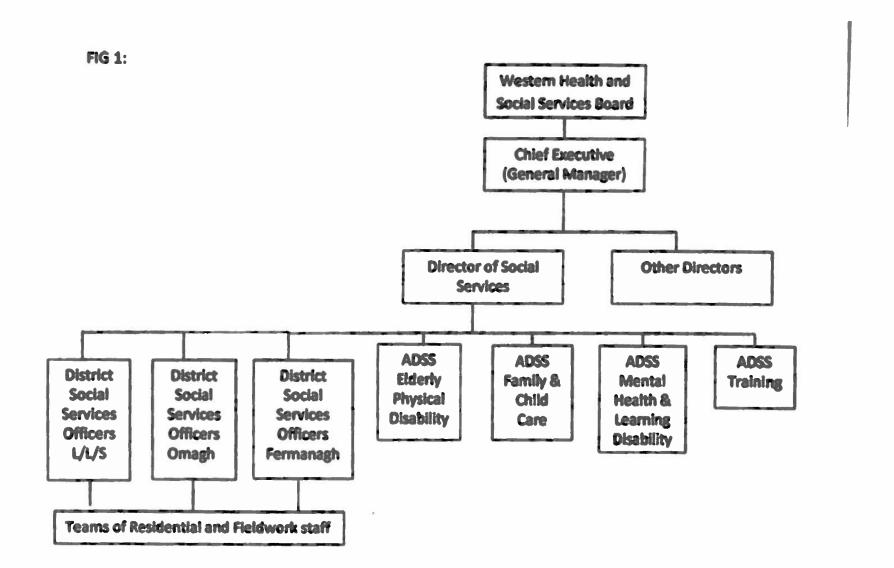
NAME (In full)

DATE: 3rd April 2014

THE INQUIRY INTO HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE 1922 TO 19			
	WITNESS STATEMENT OF		
TL 19	(Insert Name) will say as follows: -		

# Q1 OUTLINE OF PROFESSIONAL CAREER AND CURRENT POSITION





Western Health and Social Services Board staff worked on planning, resourcing and offered apacialist advice to District (UoM) colleagues. District staff delivered services in partnership with others.

Prior to 1972/73, social care was planned and delivered by County Welfare Authorities. In the West there were authorities in Londonderry, Co Londonderry. Tyrone and Fermanegh. These were replaced by the above structure (Fig 1) following the McCrory Report.

in the context of Social Care, the delineation of rates and responsibilities were:

· OHSSPR

Policy, tegistation, securing funding. They also carried

out inspections of residential homes.

H88 Boards:

Assessment of needs, plan (tater commission) services

within available resources. Monitored effectiveness of

cervices.

Districts (UoWs):

Service delivery. In terms of child care, monitored care of

Individual children.

Q2 HOW DID THE WESTERN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD VIEW THE TYPE AND QUALITY OF CARE PROVIDED IN TERMONBACCA AND NAZARETH HOUSE:

The Western Health and Social Services Board's view was:

- The homes provided a valuable contribution to the provision of residential child care services;
- Generally speaking, the services and care provided were of good quality; and
- A need for homes to develop the skills of recidential staif to keep abreast of child care practice.

## Q3 HOW DID THE BOARD SATISFY ITSELF ABOUT THE QUALITY OF CARE PROVIDED IN BOTH HOMES?

#### The steps telten were:

- Residential Team Staff from the District (Unit of Management) visited the homes to check on the quality of care provided:
- Children's cases were discussed by the Social Worker and line manager at monthly professional supervisory meetings.
- Q4 WERE ANY COMPLAINTS RECEIVED ABOUT THE QUALITY OF CARE BEING PROVIDED, IF SO, HOW WERE THEY HANDLED?

in 1970/80s, a form for reporting comptaints was introduced in statutory homes, whereby children could make comptaints direct to the Director of Social Services. Later this system was introduced to voluntary homes.

Complaints could also be made by others. All complaints were recorded and investigated by the residential staff. I am not aware of any complaints being received in respect of Termonbacca or Nazareth House.

Q6 WERE THERE SET PROCEDURES FOR THE ADMISISON OF CHILDREN TO RESIDENTIAL HOMES AND TYPE AND FREQUENCY OF CONTACT THAT SHOULD BE MAINTAINED WITH THEM ONCE THEY WERE ADMITTED?

#### The expected procedure was:

- When a child became known to Social Services, a Social Worker was assigned to the case.
- A visit was made to the family home and needs assessed;
- A care plan was developed;
- A referral to residential care could be voluntary if family/carer agreed, of under an Emergency Order. The latter required a Court Order to be sought within 28 days of taking the decision.

- Where residential care was deemed necessary and appropriate, a referral was made to a horne;
- If the admission was to be to Termonbecca or Mazareth House, the Social Worker contacted the home;
- Prior to edmission, the social worker arranged for the child to get a medical from his/her doctor.
- The Social Worker accompanied the child to the home where care plan was discussed:
- Subject to caseloads, the Social Worker would have been expected to visit children on a monthly basis.
- Plavious were normally hald every six months, again subject to capacity and cassionds.

There was a practice before my time in the service where familles or relatives or church organisations could place children direct in the homes. It is my understanding that the homes did not receive statutory funding for those children. Those children were not visited by any statutory authority.

Over time, privately organized placements caused. Under the Regulations, following the Children & Young Persons Act (1988), there was a requirement for monthly visiting and, subsequently, six monthly reviews for children placed in care by statutory bodies.

Over time, processes and procedures evolved as training and capacity improved. A major impatus for the changes was the Hughes report. Subsequently systems (including visits to homes) became more formalised.

Q8 THERE WERE ONGOING DISCUSSIONS WITH NAZARETH HOUSE ABOUT THE NEED FOR FUNDING TO IMPROVE STAFFING LEVELS IN NAZARETH HOUSE. WERE YOU INVOLVED IN THE DISCUSSIONS? WHAT DO YOU RECALL?

I was not involved in any discussions relating to funding to improve staffing levels.

### My understanding of funding of the homes is as follows:

- Each child placed in homes attracted a weekly capitation payment.
   Periodically, grants were also paid to the Order for specific items (eg modernising facilities).
- Payment of capitation fee existed from the time statutory placements began (circa 1950/60s). They were based on the assessment of costs of meeting material needs of children. Following representations from the Order (circa 1977), the maintenance fee was more formally linked to the reported operating costs of the homes. Eventually (circa 1981/82) a regional rate was est.

Discussions relating to funding (including funding for stail) would have taken place between the Order and the ADSS (Child Care).

ANOTHER WITHESS TO THE INQUIRY RECALLS THAT A
REPRESENTATIVE FORM SOCIAL SERVICES PLAYED A
LIAISON/VISITOR ROLE WITH NAZARETH HOUSE IN THE LATER
1980s/EARLY 1890s. WERE YOU AWARE OF THIS ARRANGEMENT AND
IF SO, DO YOU KNOW WHOM THE VISITOR REPORTED TO AND WHAT
THE PROCESS WAS FOR CONSIDERING SUCH REPORTS?

It is my understanding that this arrangement existed in the 1980s. The role involved general maniforing of standards of care and acting as flatson between the home and statutory services; raising issues highlighted in discussion with the home and reporting outcome of those discussions initially with PSW (Residential Care). My understanding is that any reports produced would have been sent to the ADSS (Child Care), WHSSB.

ARE YOU AWARE OF WHETHER THE BOARD CONTRIBUTED TO THE INSPECTION OF TERMONBACCA AND NAZARETH HOUSE BY THE DHSS, EB GIVING ITS VIEW OF THE SERVICES BOTH HOMES PROVIDED. DID THE BOARD RECEIVE COPIES OF THE INSPECTION REPORTS FROM THESE HOMES?

I have no direct knowledge of this as this would have been a matter for the ADSS (Child Care). I would have expected the Board to be consulted and sent a copy of any reports.

### **Statement of Truth**

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Signed TL 19

Dated 3/4/2014

Reference.

Termonbacca, Derry. (Nazareth Home)

20. St. Joseph's Home: - Very institutional, but boys do get out to school, younger ones to Nazareth House, older ones to Christian Brothers. Short of staff; short of play equipment.

Best play equipment of any of the 4 21. Nazareth House: -Derry.

Nazareth Homes, at any rate for toddlers.

22 Portadown Ruhes Howe Still very institutional.

The children in these 4 Homes have nothing like a normal upbringing. They must feel unloved as it is just not possible for the number of staff to show affection to such large numbers of children. They can know little or nothing of the world outside, as with one exception school is on the premises), and must be completely unprepared for it, either in character or knowledge. I find these Homes utterly depressing and it appals me to think that these hundreds of children are being reared in bleak lovelessness. This is not meant entirely as criticism of the staff, but their task is impossible. Some of them have, however, little idea of what a child's life should be. They have got used to their own institutional set-up. For example, when asked about the children going out, one replied "Oh yes, they go to the Circus at Christmas". If this is their sole contact with the world they must have a distorted idea of it! Even their "god-parent" scheme is unreal, as instead of getting ordinary folk somewhere near the children's own level to be "uncles and aunts" they have looked for business men who will give the boys jobs on leaving - regardless of whether the business is likely to suit the boy!

In short, I think we must press for complete overhaul of the whole set-up of these Homes, and around them in any many prints

28th April, 1953.

1605) Y29214 1016 850,000 10 50 JC&SLtd Gp736 211a REGIMERE

Ch. 34

1968

PART V

detained therein for the purpose of the giving of the treatment or the making of the examination, and whilst being taken back to the place from which he was so removed, he continued to be detained in the remand home or other place of safety specified in the order, and

- (b) be deemed to authorise the child or young person to be taken to a court or before a justice from any place to which he has lawfully been removed by virtue of this subsection.
- (3) Whenever, in pursuance of subsection (2), a child or young person is removed from any remand home or other place of safety for his detention in which such an order as is mentioned in that subsection has been made, being an order in force at the time of the removal, the person by whom he is so removed shall forthwith give written notice of the fact to the clerk of the court by which, or the justice of the peace by whom, the order was made; but this subsection shall not apply in relation to the removal of a child or young person under this section who returns to the remand home or place of safety on the day on which he is so removed.
- (4) In sections 99 to 101 and this section "young person" includes a person of or over the age of seventeen who is about to be brought before a juvenile court under section 97.

#### Part VI

## DUTY OF WELFARE AUTHORITIES TO ASSUME CARE OF CHILDREN

Duty of welfare authority to provide for orphans, deserted children, etc.

- 103.—(1) Where it appears to a welfare authority with respect to a child in their area appearing to them to be under the age of seventeen—
  - (a) that he has neither parent nor guardian or has been and remains abandoned by his parents or guardian or is lost; or
  - (b) that his parents or guardian are, for the time being or permanently, prevented by reason of mental or bodily disease or infirmity or other incapacity or any other circumstances from providing for his proper accommodation, maintenance and upbringing;

and in either case, that the intervention of the welfare authority under this section is necessary in the interests of the welfare of the child, it shall be the duty of the welfare authority to receive the child into their care under this section.

(2) Where a welfare authority have received a child into their care under this section, it shall, subject to the provisions of this Part, be their duty to keep the child in their care so long as the

470 Ch. 34

Children and Young Persons Act

1968

PART VII—cont.
General duty of welfare authority.

c. 35.

- 113.—(1) Where a child is in the care of a welfare authority, it shall be the duty of that authority to exercise their powers with respect to him so as to further his best interests, and to afford him opportunity for the proper development of his character and abilities.
- (2) In providing for a child in their care a welfare authority shall make use of facilities and services available for children in the care of their own parents and, in particular, shall ensure that no child in their care is deprived of the utmost benefits available under the enactments relating to health, education and employment services.
- (3) For the purposes of their functions under this Act or under the Adoption Act (Northern Ireland) 1967, a welfare authority shall, in accordance with any prescribed provisions as to experience, qualifications and conditions of service, appoint an officer to be known as the children's officer.
- (4) A welfare authority shall not make an appointment under subsection (3) except after consultation with the Ministry, and for the purposes of such consultation an authority proposing to make such an appointment shall submit to the Ministry particulars showing the names, previous experience and qualifications of the persons from whom they propose to make a selection; and if the Ministry considers that any person whose name is so submitted to it is not a fit person to be the children's officer of the authority, the Ministry may give directions prohibiting his appointment.
- (5) Where the Ministry is satisfied that the same person can efficiently discharge the functions of children's officer for two or more welfare authorities, the Ministry may approve the appointment of the one person as the children's officer by each of the authorities.
- (6) The children's officer shall not, except with the approval of the Ministry, be employed by the welfare authority in any other capacity.

Mode of provision of accommodation and maintenance.

- 114.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, a welfare authority shall discharge their duty to provide accommodation and maintenance for a child in their care—
  - (a) by boarding him out on such terms (whether as to payment by the authority or otherwise) as the authority may, subject to the provisions of this Act and regulations thereunder, determine; or
  - (b) where it is not practicable or desirable for the time being to make arrangements for boarding-out, by maintaining the

# Diocesan Child Welfare



3 FEB

Diocesan Pastoral Control 164 Bishop Street.

7dethone 2475

28th January, 1976

Dear Mr. Haverty,

SND 132 B. SND 136 B. HIA 98 B.

The above named boys are at present in St. Joseph's Home, Termonbacca. At present the home is receiving no maintenance for any of them. I would therefore request that your Board would take them into care under Section 103 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1968 and maintain them from 1/1/76.

The following is the only information available on them: -

NAME OF CHILD:

**SND 132** 

DATE OF BIRTH:

DATE OF ADMISSION:

Came from Nazareth House, Portadown

on

BORN:

Daisy Hill Hospital, Newry.

MOTHER:

BAPTISED:

St. Joseph's Catholio Church, Lower Kileavy,

Co Armach

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

NAME OF CHILD:

**SND 136** 

DATE OF BIRTH:

DATE OF ADMISSION:

Came from Nazareth House, Portadown on

Contd.

Robert - Nuen - in

R 300 C

**EORN:** 

Lagan Valley Hospital

MOTHER:

BAPTISED:

Parish of Drumcree, Portadown.

NAME OF CHILD:

DATE OF BIRTH:

DATE OF ADMISSION: Came from Nezereth House, Pahan on

BORN:

Jubilee Maternity Hospital. Belfast

MOTHER:

(Married now in Belfast)

BAPTISED:

Holy Family Church, Belfast.

Efforts have been made to trace their mothers but have been unsuccessful. In most cases nobody knew of the existence of these children and investigations were stopped when it was found that it may cause hardship or may even

T. BLACK (MISS) Child Care Adviser

Mr. T. Haverty, Riverview Offices, Abercorn Road, Derry.

**SND 154** 

RN/PH

22nd March, 1976

Miss Rose T. Black, Child Care Advisor, Diocesan Pastoral Centre, 164 Bishop Street, LONDONDERRY.

Dear Rose,

Re: SND 132 d.o.b.
SND 136 d.o.b.
HIA 98 d.o.b.

c/o St. Joseph's Home, Termonbacca.

I refer to your letter of 28th January, 1976 about the above named boys. They have been received into care under Section 103, Children & Young Persons Act (N.I.) 1968 with effect from 1st February, 1976. For the time being it is proposed that the boys remain in St. Joseph's Home while the possibility of foster care is considered.

Yours sincerely,

R.G. Niven.

Senior Social Worker.

cc Mother Colm, St. Joseph's Home.

1968

Children and Young Persons Act

Ch. 34

481

130.—(1) The Ministry may cause any voluntary home to be PART VIII inspected.

Inspection of voluntary homes.

- (2) Any person appointed by the Ministry to inspect any voluntary home shall have power at all reasonable times to enter the home and to make such examinations into the state and management thereof and the condition and treatment of the children therein as he thinks requisite, and any person who wilfully obstructs him in the execution of his duties shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds; and a refusal to allow a person so appointed to enter the home shall, for the purposes of section 32, be deemed to be a reasonable cause to suspect that a child or young person in the home is being neglected in a manner likely to cause him unnecessary suffering or injury to health.
- (3) Where a person is acting in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this section in respect of the inspection of any voluntary home he shall, if so required by the person in charge of the home, produce his credentials.
- 131.—(1) Where it comes to the knowledge of a welfare After-care authority that there is in their area any child who has attained the formerly in upper limit of compulsory school age and who at the time when he care of attained that age or at any subsequent time was, but is no longer, voluntar organisain the care of a voluntary organisation, then, unless the authority tions. are satisfied that the welfare of the child does not so require, they shall be under a duty so long as he has not attained the age of eighteen to advise and befriend him; but where the welfare authority are satisfied that the voluntary organisation have the necessary facilities for advising and befriending him, the welfare authority may make arrangements whereby, while the arrangements continue in force, he shall be advised and befriended by the voluntary organisation instead of by the welfare authority.

- (2) Where a child who has attained the upper limit of compulsory school age ceases to be in the care of a voluntary organisation, the voluntary organisation shall inform the welfare authority in whose area the child proposes to reside.
- (3) Where it comes to the knowledge of a voluntary organisation that a child whom they have been advising and befriending in pursuance of arrangements made by a welfare authority under subsection (1) proposes to transfer or has transferred his residence to the area of another welfare authority, the voluntary organisation shall inform that other welfare authority.

No. 293

General provisions governing the conduct of voluntary homes

- 4.—(1) The administering authority shall ensure that each home in its charge is conducted in such a manner and on such principles as will further the well-being of the children in the home.
- (2) The administering authority shall make arrangements for the home to be visited at least once in every month by a person who shall satisfy himself whether the home is conducted in the interests of the well-being of the children, and shall report to the administering authority upon his visit and shall enter in the record book referred to in Schedule 2 his name and the date of his visit.

Appointment of person in charge

- 5.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) the administering authority shall appoint a person to be in charge of the home.
- (2) Any person in charge of a home immediately before these regulations come into operation shall be deemed to have been appointed to be in charge of the home under paragraph (1).
- (3) The person in charge of the home shall compile the records referred to in Schedule 2 and shall keep them at all times available for inspection by any inspector appointed by the Department.
- (4) The person in charge of the home shall be responsible for the custody of the medical records of each child and shall keep them at all times available to the medical officer or officers appointed by the administering authority under regulation 7 or to any inspector appointed by the Department.

Change of person in charge

6. The administering authority shall forthwith give notice to the Department when a person in charge of a home ceases to be in charge of that home, and of any new appointment to the position.

Medical care and hygiene

- 7.—(1) The administering authority shall appoint a medical officer for each home in its charge.
  - (2) The duties of the medical officer shall include—
  - (a) the general supervision of the health of the children (excluding dental health):
  - (b) the general supervision of the hygienic condition of the premises;
  - (c) attendance at the home at regular intervals with sufficient frequency to ensure that he is closely acquainted with the health of the children;
  - (d) the medical inspection of the children at regular intervals;
  - (e) the provision of such medical attention as may be necessary;
  - (f) the giving of advice to the person in charge of the home on matters affecting the health of any of the children or the hygienic condition of the premises; and
  - (g) the supervision of the compilation of a medical record for each child in the home containing particulars of the medical history of the child before admission, so far as it is known, of his physical and mental condition on admission, of his medical history while accommodated in the home and of his condition on discharge from the home.

HIA REF: Witness Name:

THE INQUIRY INTO HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE 1922 - 1995

### WITNESS STATEMENT OF SISTER SR 107

- 1. This witness statement is written in response to a specific letter dated Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup> February in regard to the Children and Young Persons (Voluntary Homes) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1952 and the Children and Young Persons (Voluntary Homes) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1975.
- 2. In regard to the above named I have spoken with the archivists within the congregation and have also spoken to Senior Sisters including the Mother General and other Sisters who were both in Belfast and Derry during the period.
- 3. As far as I can identify no single person was appointed to visit either Termonbacca or Bishop Street in either of the Belfast Houses and it would appear that monthly investigations were not carried out in accordance with the legislation. The Superior of each house would have been responsible for the conduct and running of the house. That responsibility would have covered all duties within the house, care for the children and the elderly, the spiritual and physical wellbeing of all residents including the Sisters. The Superior of each house would have acted in the best interests of all under her control to the best of her ability.
- 4. The memory of Sisters generally, not specifically of Termonbacca, Bishop Street, Nazareth House or Nazareth Lodge would have been of a Superior carrying out a daily visit to all areas of the Home. This would have involved the Superior speaking to and visiting the convent area and the Sisters involved there, laundry, kitchens, childrens and elderly care areas within the houses. There would not necessarily have been any record of that save for mentions which may have arisen in Council Books or Reports which would have gone to the general chapter. I believe copies of the relevant Council Books, foundation books and general chapters have now been copied and will be forwarded to the Inquiry if they have not already.
- 5. A Superior was appointed to each house by the Mother General and the General Council for a set period of time.

# DESTERN HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES EGGARD LONDONDER RW LIMAVADY AND STRAPANE DISTRICT

# CASE REPORT

	Name
	Address
DATE	CASE DETAILS-Visitors, Reports etc.,
18.2.78	Took HIA 69 to see his mother as HIA 352 was sick. SND 484
2.3.78	Called with compensate for the time she was sick.
4.3.78	HIA 352 left for day's wisit - appeared to be very happy with this.  SND 484
15.3.78	SND 332 contacted re. HIA 69 running away last Friday. Called at mother's - HIA 69 there but very unhappy at idea of going back to Termonbacca. Has been getting on badly with SR 6 culminating in an incident where he alleges she caught him by the throat. However
	eventually agreed to go accompanied by We talked to SR 6 who said that she understood that HA 60 was unhappy but that she felt he was quite insolent to her and that she had lost her temper with him.  agreed that we should try to find a placement for him in the family.
	Called with feel they have enough to be contending with D 70 - would not be interested in having HA69 Called with his aunt has five children and expecting a baby seen so could not do it either. However, she seemed a very sensible woman who said that we needed to be wary of as she was capable of using HA to meet her own needs and that contact with her might not be the best thing for him.
17.3.78	HIA 69 and HIA 352 spent the whole day with their mother. SND 484
22.3.78	Saw HIA 69 and HIA 352 at Termonbacca to let them know I would be on leave over Easter.  SND 484
24.3.78	3.1.78 Annual leave. DI 70 was home on holiday during this period. SND 484
3.4.78	Talked to SR6 about HIA 69 - feels she still cannot make any kind of relationship with him and that he is still defying her authority, although not overtly.  SND 484
11.4.78	Called with thinks the visits are going alright. Asked her why she never called to see all the children at Termonbacca - she said that she did not feel welcome and that the nums made her feel guilty.

TO SHOW HE KNOW

# NESTERN HEALTH & SOCIAL DONDERRY LIMAVADY AND WESTERN HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES BORARD

# CASE — REPORT

Nam	게임 : (Barting Marie Harris	
Add	ress (	製作
DATE	CASE DETAILS-Visitors, Reports etc.,	
A STATE OF THE STA		
12.4.78	Reviews at Termonbacca - see decisions made.	34
17.4.78	Visit to No reply. SND 48	4
18.4.78	Phone call from SR 6 e. HIA 69 - cannot cope with him - war	nts
(A)	him removed.	
19.4.78		er no.
79.4.		138 A C
	Visit to to ask her if she were in position to take now - but again was unable to.	34 ( D. S.)
	SND 48	温度化学
20.4.78	Fort James have agreed to take him.	or of a second
21.4.78	Talked to HIA 69 and SND 332 HIA 69 says he definitely we leave Termonbacca. Saw HIA 352 would like contact with	nts t
	whom she has not seen since the summer.	1 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (
24.4.78	SR 2 phoned - says she has talked to HIA 69 and has agreed	
	him transferred to her group,	
	SND 4	
25.4.78	Called with Bays she will invested the state of the state	ak abot
	a permanent placement, she has known HIA 352 for about three years	A
	SND 4	
28.4.78	Collected D-70 at Kircubbin - has broken his arm but he will seen getting the plaster off.	
	SND 48	
3.5.78	Visit too arrange a visit for HA 69 No reply so note saying I would bring HA 69 next Saturday, and to contact me i	left
	inconvenient.	
4.5.78	THE CO. LAND BY THE CO. LAND B	
4.7.10	Collected MAOS to visit mother but there was no reply. Thought wery disappointed.	
* * *		
5.5.78	Called with the control of the contr	
		2/

HIA REF:	
NAME (In full):	SND 465

DATE: 12 November 2013

THE INQUIRY INTO HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE 1922 TO 1995

WITNESS STATEMENT OF				
	SND 465			

1. SND 465 will say as follows: -

Statutory social services had no role in the operation of Termonbacca or Nazareth House Children's Homes. They were run by the Sisters of Mercy. However, I do recall there was a representative from social services played a liaison/visitor role with Nazareth House in the late 80's early 90's.

I placed children both in Termonbacca and Nazareth House. As far as I remember there was never an allegation of physical abuse by staff members or older residents brought to my attention. However, one young person made an allegation of sexual abuse against a lay staff member in Nazareth House in the early 1990's and this was appropriately dealt with under the Joint Protocol arrangements that pertained at the time.

On behalf of Social Services I visited the children in these two children's homes to fulfil statutory obligations.

I would not have been aware of the recruitment regime of either home or their staff/children ratio. Neither would I have been aware of funding arrangements.

I can confirm that there was a complaints procedure in place in Nazareth House in the early 90's. Contact cards were available in the home for young people to complete and forward or give to their social worker or the Foyle Community Unit's Complaints Department.

#### 12. FUNDING

- 12.1 The home derives its income from per capita charges paid by boards and by public donations. Because 4 of the young people are not in the care of any board the Order is responsible for their maintenance and for the proportion of overheads accruing to them. This means that only four-fifths of total costs are charged to boards.
- 12.2 The maintenance charge being paid at the time of the inspection was £63.02 per week. This was the charge for 1981/82 as agreement to increase the amount for 1982/83 had not been reached with the Western board. By comparison with charges in most other voluntary homes this is modest and it represents no more than one-third of the cost of maintaining a child in a board's home.

The reasons why the weekly charge is so low are:

- i. the staff/child ratio is low;
- ii. the sisters' salary costs are not charged against the children's home, because they are charged to the school and funded by the Department of Education;
- iii. some of the overheads are shared with the elderly persons' home and economies of scale are achieved;
- iv. the cost of employing staff at Nazareth House is lower than in most other homes - staff do not receive sick pay, no overtime is paid for, no sleeping-in allowances are paid and superannuation costs are not incurred;
  - v. 20% of residents are fully maintained by the Order;
- vi. no management costs are charged for.

Of the total budget of £57,000 for 1982/83 only 30% was salary costs, compared with 75-80% in other homes. The Order incurred a working deficit of £25,000 for that year.

- 12.3 The existence of 3 facilities on the site, each sharing certain common services, staff and the same management means that the apportionment of overhead costs is complex. It is unusual, today, to find staff holding full-time teaching and residential child care posts simultaneously. The effect of this arrangement is to hold down costs. This dual functioning is not recommended and it is doubtful whether in the longer term, it will be viable.
- 12.4 Some of the recommendations of this report have cost implications, particularly those relating to staffing levels and the present funding arrangement is not such as to enable the Order to recoup from boards sufficient to cover the additional costs involved. It is questionable whether a voluntary organisation, whose sole function is to provide services to boards, should be expected to carry a working deficit of 44% ie £25,000 of a total budget of £57,000 in 1982/83.

It is recommended that the Department raises the matter of funding with the Western Health and Social Services Board with a view to determining a more satisfactory method of calculating the per capita charge.

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# SND 523

SSWA spection of Mozareth House, Londonderry. The inspection of Nozareth House took place between 8-10 March 1983 and the inspection report was released on 30th December 83. Paragraph 8:3 of the report was critical of social work practice in respect of Children accomodated in the home who were the responsibility of the Western Board. However it was stressed that the sound whom advisers fundings were based on "evidence in files" held in the home. Chapter 12 of the report dealt with the fulancial situation of the home in general and per capital payments in particular and a recommendation was made for the Departmen to take this matter which the Western Board. I have checked my records and on the day following the inspect (11th March) I telephoned the Board to seek an appointment with to discuss amongst other matters items arising from the nozareth House inspection which had implications for the Western Board. He was not available and I left a message Oshwig him to telephone me on Monday 14th april. didn't return my'call and as I was anscious to obtain a Boo view I contacted SND 469 who agreed to meet me. I saw him , semier social worther, on 22 nd March. arep of our meeting is on file. We discussed -( Standard of care provided at nozoreth House; 1 The use of the home by the Western Board; 3 Relationship between the Boards staff and the home; (3) Information provided by social workers to Nozareth House.

as SND 469 was not in a position to discuss percapita charges of persued TL 17 for a meeting. On 12th april 9 was told he secretary and offered 28 29 april and 3,4 and 6 thoughout meeting. Westing bentrolly I met TL 17 on may 11 at Board Hoy. He informed me that the Goard had approved a revised per Capita rate for Nozareth House in Décember 1982, Housever the letter to the Mother Superior must have been lost "One he had just written to her again. His vear worthat the rate paid to nozareth was reasonable ly comparison with that haid to other voluntary homes managed by this

I would be grateful if you would bring these facts to

#### 8. ADMISSION PROCEDURE AND REVIEWS

- 8.1 Admissions to the home are usually effected by a telephone call from the referring social worker to SR 1 or SR 1 If a vacancy exists the field worker liaises with SR 1 o arrange the admission. In emergencies, children are admitted as quickly as possible and it is the Western board's policy for a case conference to be held within 2 weeks of admission.
- 8.2 Responsibility for providing adequate documentation to support the admission of children to the home rests with health and social services boards' staff. Each admission should be the subject of a case conference when the needs of each child are identified and at least tentative plans agreed to meet them. Responsibility for supervision and reporting should be clearly assigned and arrangements for the review of all plans for the child's progress determined. Admissions, other than emergencies, should not be arranged by telephone. It is recommended that the home prepares admissions criteria and procedures and advises boards of it. Senior staff should insist on full documentation of all admissions and, except in emergencies, they should require referring social workers to attend a pre-admission case conference.
- 8.3 Reviews are normally held 3 monthly, though staff acknowledge that not all social workers visit children as frequently as they ought and on occasions reviews lapse. From the evidence in the files the advisers are not satisfied that the admission of the children to the home is adequately documented, that children are being visited as often as they should be by supervising social workers or that reviews are being held regularly. No evidence existed in the home's

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Associated was the letter for SND 508

Western health and social services

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Mr. TL19

FROM:

Mr. SND 469 C

DATE:

15th June 1993

RE:

Nazareth House Children's Home

On 2/6/93 I spoke with SR2 concerning a training issue. During the course of the conversation, I also mentioned that the Board had now made available the monies for the two additional temporary members of staff.

She again indicated that this level of funding was unacceptable and she did not want to proceed with it at present. She did not want to give the impression that by accepting the funding for these two additional staff that she was also agreeing to the proposed contract with Foyle Community Unit.

She was adamant that she wanted Nazareth House to receive the economic rate for the care they provide which is in the region of f596 per week per child. She feels that she requires 3 or 4 additional staff rather than 2.

She also referred to her letter of 28th May 1993 to SND 508 copy to you and me.

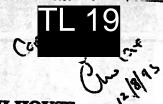
This letter is the response by Nazareth House Management Committee to the discussion that took place on the proposed contract which would eventually reduce the numbers placed by Foyle Community Unit to 14.

I expect SND 508 and her team will be following this up with further discussions and I also think that I would be invited to such discussions in my role as CSWA.

As you know I have always been concerned about the staffing levels in Nazareth House but the present proposed per capita figure of £596 represents a very significant increase.

This poses very real questions for the Unit of Management as to whether they can afford to pay this rate or whether alternative services can be developed which are more cost effective and which meets the assessed needs of children.

Clearly also the Nazareth House Committee would want the children placed on a cost per case basis rather than an annual contract for agreed number of places. If this is the final outcome the Unit would be in a position to decide how many children they place in this facility at this per capita rate. If the numbers were to fall significantly below the present 18 proposed in the



INFORMAL MEETING HELD AT NAZARETH HOUSE THURSDAY, 8 JULY 1993

SND 469

PRESENT:

SR 2 Mr Quinlivan Mr McAteer SND 425 SND 469

2 1 .1111, 1993

At the beginning of the meeting SND 425 indicated that today's meeting was considered to be an informal one to explore some of the issues contained in the contract.

Mr Quinlivan enquired what was the status of the contract - is it still for negotiation.

indicated that he believed that the basic formula outlined in the contract about the method of payment should not be changed and explained the detail of this again in respect of the relationship between fixed and variable costs and how this would be advantageous for Nazareth House. However referring to the notes that SR2 had given him querying the wording where the payment of additional variable costs was no longer appropriate SND 425 indicated that there was room for

Mr McAteer indicated they did not agree with the base line at which the costs were arrived at and that he would want to explore this fully with SND 511 . Mr Quinlivan indicated that it might be best if the contract was prepared for one year and this was considered feasible for further exploration by all present.

In relation to the costings which were addressed in the contract SR 2 expressed concern that it did not take on board the unfavourable conditions of service of staff. Staff conditions at Nazareth House compare unfavourable with those of the Board in so far as the residential social workers work 40 hours per week and have only 9 bank holidays.

In the course of further discussion, SND 425 indicated that an additional £42,000 was available for this year to increase the charge to £451 per week.

### Marginal Costs

marginal costs of £33 per week when the number of residents increased above 18. They believe that the contract would need to

#### MEMORANDUM

Director of Social Care

FROM: SND 510 Area General Manager

DATE: 7 October 1993

SUBJECT: FUNDING CHILD CARE PLACES NAZARETH HOUSE

### TL 19

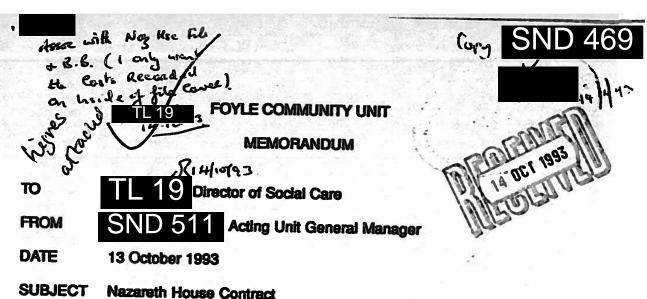
I had a very detailed discussion with SND 511 which he shared with me a developing problem in relation to the funding of appropriate staffing levels for the above facility.

SND 511 emphasised that on any comparator the staffing levels at Nazareth House are not in any way comparable with what is available elsewhere. To that end he believes it is essential that Foyle will make available to the staffing levels at Nazareth Laurence of management and level of roughly fan one that will enable to Nazareth House a sum of money to a level of roughly £40,000 that will enable that organisation to improve the staffing to children ratio.

I would very much like to discuss the wider implications of this issue with you at our next meeting and also how you see the Foster Care budget currently overspent at a level of £100,000 being addressed.

Many thanks.

AKEA GENERAL MANAGER



### TL 19

I believe you have been kept informed through SND 469 of the protracted negotiations with Nazareth House regarding the contract for the children's home.

In formalising a contract with Nazareth House, Foyle Community Unit recognised that the cost per child per week approach that had been used in the past was not really appropriate in a situation where the cost of Nazareth Home, like many of our own facilities, is largely fixed within ranges of activity. As Foyle Community Unit plan to reduce the number of children placed in Nazareth House and in our statutory homes in line with the Regional and Board Strategies, it was important to frame the contract in such a way as to ensure as far as possible the financial stability of the Nazareth House children's home. Details of the approach designed to reflect cost behaviour is set out at option 1 in the attached paper.

Although this approach was offered to Nazareth House at the beginning of the financial year, they have been slow to recognise the benefits of this offer. As we are now more than half way through the financial year it is important to finalise a contract with Nazareth House. At a meeting on 6 October 1993 this cost behaviour option was again put to the SR22 but we also offered as a fall back position a return to a simple cost per child per week funding basis. The details of this are set out as option 2 in the attached paper.

SND 469 has been involved throughout this process and should be able to clarify any issues for you. However I feel it would be helpful for us to meet to discuss in more detail the contract with Nazareth House children's home. I have asked Madonna to arrange a meeting.



Enc

# SND-16589

# AREA BOARD HEADQUARTERS



EALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD



Please use this reference in your reply

Our Ref: Your Ref:B/rk Date 27 February 1991

SND 523

Chief Social Services Inspector D.H.S.S. Dundonald House Upper Newtownards Road BELFAST

Dear



Re: REPORT ON THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING INCIDENTS OF PEER CHILD ABUSE WHICH OCCURRED WITHIN RESIDENTIAL CARE

Further to your correspondence and our conversation concerning the above I am now able to advise you on the developments emanating from the Report.

- 1. The Review Team presented the Report to the AET on 22 November 1990. The Report was accepted and it was agreed that it should be presented to the Community Care Committee at its December meeting.
- 2. The Community Care Committee on the 7 December had a presentation of the Report by The Committee accepted the report and agreed that the issues raised therein should be examined by Foyle Community Unit and, as you are aware, also agreed that copies of the Report should be forwarded to yourself. I gave you a copy of these minutes on 22 February 1991.

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well as

I am hopeful that staff will also soon attend, a development course concerning `Adolescent Abusers`.

As you will appreciate every effort, within our resources, has been made to meet the needs identified in the report, However, I feel additional resources to help us develop an assessment and treatment unit within the Board, located in Harberton, would be a recognition of this Board's difficulties and of our joint efforts in redressing the resource problems. I spoke to SND 453 and indicated this could be developed at the cost of £130,000. I hope you could support this application, and can advise me at an early date of the outcome. We are still experiencing sustained pressure within our Child Care Services. In Foyle Unit, Harberton continues to be full and the Bungalow remains open inspite off increased fostering provision.

I hope this letter clarifies our position and the action which is currently underway. I would be happy to discuss this matter with you when we next meet.

Yours sincerely



Encs

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You will recall that I had a brief telephone conversation with you about this matter some weeks ago. In the interim SR 2 me has forwarded this letter to me requesting funding for these staff. My calculation is that this would amount to £21,000 per year.

TO:

FROM:

DATE:

RE:

Waking night staff were introduced to Nazareth in November 1992 following a number of incidents in the Home during the night where peer abuse was suspected. I flagged this issue up in the paper I prepared prior to the discussion about the capitation fee though this was not debated in depth at subsequent discussions though you will recall that SR22 did raise it at the meeting that you attended with SND 507 and I at Nazareth House on 16th April 1993.

Nazareth are requesting what amounts to a development of service for which the Unit is not funded. Indeed whilst we introduced waking night staff into Harberton House it was done so in the expectation that until funds were obtained the Board it would be funded out of slippage. The Unit did apply for funding as part of the recent service development.

I believe that the incidents that occurred in Nazareth were sufficiently serious to warrant the introduction of waking night staff. Given this situation and the fact that we have already introduced waking night staff to one of our own facilities I believe that we have no alternative but to agree to this request. However I am of the opinion that the Board should provide the funding for this additional service.

SID 425

TL 19

TL 19

SOCIAL SERVICES AND SOCIAL CARE PROGRAMMES) deseum that with you.