EDUCATION DEPARTMENT HONG KONG

20 February 2002

EDB CIRCULAR NO. 2/2002

(Formerly referred as EMB Circular No. 2/2001) (Formerly referred as Administration Circular No.2/2002)

Schools for Social Development/Residential Homes

[Note: This circular should be read by –

- (a) Supervisors/Heads of all Primary and Secondary Schools for information and necessary action; and
- (b) Heads of Sections for information.]

(For the latest application form for placement in Schools for Social Development/Residential Homes, please refer to EDB webpage at http://www.edb.gov.hk/FileManager/EN/Content 2555/ccrm_form_2007_e.pdf)

Summary

This circular is to familiarize schools with the services provided at schools for social development (SSD)/residential homes and the procedures for referring those needed students to these schools.

Aims of SSD

2. SSD provide intensive counselling and educational guidance for students with moderate to severe behavioural and emotional difficulties with a view to helping them tide over their transient development difficulties and strengthening their life skills so that they can resume the mainstream education as soon as possible.

Target Students

3. The target students are Primary 2 to Secondary 3 students with moderate to severe behavioural and emotional difficulties which may include habitual theft, loitering, association with street gangs and abscondance from home etc.

Mode of Support

- 4. The maximum capacity of students in each class of SSD is 15, which allows more individual attention and guidance from teachers. Besides tailoring the curriculum and diversifying teaching strategies to cater for individual needs, teachers, social workers and educational psychologists in these schools also:
 - a) provide counselling for students on emotional, family and social problems;
 - b) enhance the development of positive values, a sense of responsibility and good conduct in students;
 - c) strengthen students' life skills; and
 - d) maintain close contact with parents/guardians and mainstream school personnel for collaboration in helping the students.
- 5. Currently, the following types of support services are provided in SSD/residential homes:
 - a) Day placement;
 - b) Short-term adjustment programme;
 - c) Residential service; and
 - d) After school care programme in residential service.
- 6. Detailed information of the above services in SSD/residential homes is at the Appendices 1, 2, 3 and 4. A conceptual framework of the services for students with behavioural and emotional difficulties is at Appendix 5. Case illustrations for classification of characteristics of these students are detailed at Appendix 6.

Re-integration

7. After training and counselling in SSD/residential homes, students with improvement will be reintegrated into mainstream schools as soon as possible. Primary 6 and Secondary 3 students will be allocated places in mainstream schools through the Secondary School Places Allocation System and the Junior Secondary Education Assessment System respectively.

Referral

8. If guidance for students with moderate or serious behavioural and emotional diffculties by teachers and school social workers/student guidance teachers/student guidance officers is proved to be ineffective, referral, with parents' consent, can be made via school heads to the Vetting Committee of the Central Co-ordinating Referral Mechanism (CCRM) for vetting and arrangement of appropriate services. Details of the CCRM are at Appendix 7.

SSD/Residential Homes

9. At present, there are seven SSD, including five for boys and two for girls. Six of them provide residential service under the subvention of the Social Welfare Department. Information on individual schools is at Appendix 8.

Enquiry

- 10. For enquiries, please contact the Special Education Support and Placement Section at 2760 6198/2561 3210 or the Corrections Section of the Social Welfare Department at 2892 5106.
- 11. This circular supersedes Administration Circular No.86/97 dated 5 November 1997.

M Y CHENG for Director of Education

Appendix 1

Children suitable for Day Placement in Schools for Social Development

These children may experience and exhibit difficulties in the following areas:

1. School

- (a) Disregarding school discipline resulting in frequent violation of school regulations despite counselling, e.g. fights, and / or disrupting class to the extent that teaching cannot be conducted.
- (b) Influencing other classmates to follow him in breaking school regulations.
- (c) Openly challenging and insulting the school authority.

2. Family

- (a) Experiencing strained parent-child relationship; being rebellious against parents while parental authority is weak resulting in failure of parents to master situations.
- (b) Staying out late and occasionally absconding from home.
- (c) Frequently quarrelling and fighting with siblings.

3. Personal / Social aspect

- (a) Having impulsive behaviour in the form of temper tantrum, damaging other people's or public belongings etc.
- (b) Exhibiting violent and aggressive behaviour towards others and / or self (minor self-injurious behaviour).
- (c) Demonstrating weak self-control resulting in disruptive and disturbing behaviours in social situations.
- (d) Having involvement in activities of undesirable peers resulting in truancy and / or delinquent behaviour.

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Children suitable for Residential Placement in Schools for Social Development/Residential Homes

In addition to the problems outlined in Appendix 1, the following conditions, if present, suggest the need for residential care facilities:

1. Family

Serious parental neglect, rejection or suspected child abuse.

2. Personal / social aspect

Having deep involvement in gang activities and failing to disentangle self from adverse influence of the subculture unless removed from the setting.

The Short-term Adjustment Programme

1. Target Group

Same as those students suitable for placement in SSD.

(These students maintain their registration with their mainstream schools and will be reintegrated into the schools on completion of the programme with satisfactory improvement in behaviour.)

2. Objectives

- To provide a more diversified programme in SSD/Residential Homes;
- To enhance students' acceptance of the services provided in SSD/Residential Homes; and
- To effectively help students return to the mainstream schools as soon as possible.

3. <u>Mode of Operation</u>

- To conduct a baseline assessment for each student before tailor-making the intervention programme, through active participation of the student, parents and teachers of the mainstream school;
- To develop more intensive behaviour/guidance programmes to meet the diverse needs of the students;
- To design and review short-term goals of the programme regularly, so as to provide more success experience for both students and teachers; and
- To fully involve students, parents and mainstream school personnel in the planning, implementation and evaluation of the intervention programme.

4. SSD/Residential Homes with the Programme

The Programme is operated in 4 SSD/residential homes:

- The Society of Boys' Centres Hui Chung Sing Memorial School
- The Society of Boys' Centres Chak Yan Centre School/Chak Yan Centre (primary section : for day placement of boys and girls)
- Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre Chan Nam Cheong Memorial School/Bradbury Hostel.
- Hong Kong Student Aid Society Tung Wan Mok Law Shui Wah School/Island Hostel

After School Care Programme in Residential Service

1. Introduction

The after school care programme is provided to serve as a buffer, transition as well as assortment for residential service to meet the needs of boys with behavioural and emotional difficulties as well as lack of family care in day time. Functions of the after school care programme in residential service are identified as follows:

- As a buffer service maladjusted children and their parents usually consider institutionalization as a crisis and are difficult to accept 24-hour residential care in the first instance. Successful after school care programme would win their confidence in the home and eventually, the children will accept the residential service.
- As a transitional service for discharges both social worker and parents may worry if the children could re-join their families after a long period of residential care although they appear to have well-behaved during home leaves. In the circumstances, the provision of after school care programme may help the responsible caseworker test out the viability of their discharge plans aiming at a complete family reunion at last.
- As assortment of residential service from service point of view, not all maladjusted boys need 24-hour residential care. The working parent(s) to a certain extent could look after them in the evening. The after school care programme helps to fill the service gap.

2. SSD/Residential Homes with the Programme

The Programme is operated in 4 SSD/residential homes for boys:

- The Society of Boys' Centres Shing Tak Centre School/Shing Tak Centre;
- The Society of Boys' Centres Chak Yan Centre School/ Chak Yan Centre; and
- Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre Chan Nam Cheong Memorial School/Bradbury Hostel.
- Hong Kong Student Aid Society Tung Wan Mok Law Shui Wah School/Island Hostel

3. After School Programme

- Counselling
- House activities
- Family support programme
- Physical training (ball games, fitness exercise, etc.)
- Interest groups
- Self development programme
- Tutorial study

4. Referral Mechanism

- new referral : vetting by CCRM
- internal transfer from residential section : written notice to CCRM by Homes' operators

5. <u>Transport</u>

School bus available if necessary.

Appendix 5

Mode of Service Provision : a conceptual framework

Family Support	Degree of Behavioural and Emotional Difficulties		
	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Adequate	Mainstream + Adjustment Programme or Counselling in school	Day Placement in SSD	Day Placement in SSD / SSD+ Residential Home
Can be Improved	Mainstream + Adjustment Programme / Mainstream + Adjustment Programme + Residential Care	Day Placement in SSD + After School Care Programme in Residential Service or Residential Care	SSD+ Residential Home
Inadequate	Mainstream + Adjustment Programme + Residential Care	SSD + Residential Home	SSD + Residential Home

Note:

Residential Home = residential facilities provided in conjunction with SSD

After School Care Programme in Residential Service = care rendered in SSD after school hours

Mainstream = provision in ordinary schools including practical schools

Residential Care = residential services not associated with SSD

Adjustment Programme = Remedial support and guidance services for ordinary school students with behavioural and emotional difficulties

Case Illustrations for Classification of the Characteristics of Students with Behavioural and Emotional Problems

1. Attention - Seeking Behaviour

<u>Mild</u>	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Severe</u>
 Demonstrating misbehaviour to draw attention from teachers and peers Being a nuisance in class Making gestures and performing acts in class or in public places to try to obtain recognition/attention, although such acts are rule-abiding Making faces at teachers; demonstrating funny postures and putting on ostentatious clothes; performing acts like mucking and clowning in class, asking incessant questions and making noises 	 Demonstrating acts which violate school rules or social convention to obtain recognition or attention, e.g. dyeing hair; tailoring the school uniform so that it appears different from others; and insulting or using foul language in interaction with others Arriving late and leaving early to challenge the authority / system Speaking out of turn and being non-compliant Provoking others 	 Demonstrating acts which are self-injurious or dangerous to others and may call for immediate intervention Repeatedly moving out of seat in class and not subservient to restraints Engaging in dangerous horse-play or fight Using extremely negative coping strategies such as school refusal, substance abuse, and demonstrating suicidal threat

2. Breaking School Regulations

Mild	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Severe</u>	
 Disregarding the overt rules of the school, e.g. smoking; speaking foul language; cheating; being late for school occasionally Occasionally breaking minor school regulations, such as: uniform code; homework assignment; punctuality and misbehaving in class Being talkative in class Sometimes having improper hair style and school uniform 	 Despite repeated counselling, frequently breaking more serious school regulations: truancy; gambling in school; fights and gang participation Stealing classmates' properties Frequent cheating during tests and examinations 	 Persistent breaking of serious school regulations Totally ignoring school regulations and rejecting discipline Provoking others to break the rules Openly challenging and insulting the school authority 	

3. Disruptive Behaviour

Mild	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Severe</u>
 Being a nuisance by reckless or inattentive behaviour Being responsive to counselling and consistent handling; interrupting classroom/school activities only occasionally; e.g. throwing temper tantrums; running around; being noisy in class/making odd noises/shouting from seat; answering back when told off; verbally or physically provoking others; being rude and impolite; playing jokes on others 	 Habitually intending to be a nuisance as a means of protest against the school authority and/or to draw attention, e.g. frequently quarrelling with classmates during lessons; hitting other students (sometimes); always teasing or provoking others Producing frequent/pervasive interruptions to classroom/school activities without good reasons in general; having great adjustment problems and being 'uncontrollable' in the ordinary classroom, requiring special resources and handling skills 	 Habitually demonstrating disruptive behaviour in the form of violent acts, e.g. throwing chairs and tables, hitting other people in the class; habitually challenging teachers and school authority; threatening others; demonstrating indecent behaviour to classmates Producing frequent/pervasive interruptions to classroom/school activities without good reasons in general; having great adjustment problems and being 'uncontrollable' in ordinary classroom, requiring special resources or handling skills and having inadequate/disorganized home control or aversive family background which is likely to deteriorate further

4. Poor School Attendance (Truancy)

Mild	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Severe</u>
 Often late for school or leaving school early Playing truant occasionally, e.g. once 2 weeks Being absent from school occasionally, e.g. once a month without acceptable reasons Showing improvements in school attendance after receiving intervention from teachers, school guidance officer or school social worker 	 Playing truant quite frequently: non-attending for a few days to several weeks Exhibiting other behavioural problems such as: returning home late; associating with street gangs; hanging out in the street most of the time Absent for several days in a month without acceptable reasons Showing no improvement in school attendance after receiving intervention from teachers, student guidance officers/ teachers or school social workers Demonstrating persistent or habitual pattern of non-attendance 	 Playing truant frequently: non-attending for a few months Attending school only occasionally No. of days of non-attendance greater than no. of days of attendance throughout the school year: child has begun to abscond from home Being drop-out from school Behaviour deteriorating even after intervention Being easy prey to triad gang control or having initial contact with gangs Bearing possible risk in developing delinquent behaviour, such as: shoplifting and gang fight Parents having lost control over child's whereabouts and are unable to provide closer monitoring of child's behaviour

5. Poor Teacher-pupil Relationship

	<u>Mild</u>	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Severe</u>
-	Passive protest against teachers, e.g. unrespectful attitude, inattentive in class and failing to hand in assignments as	- Active protest against teachers, e.g. speaking foul language against them, intentional breaking of rules such as	- Active protest against teachers, e.g. violent acts like turning chairs and tables upside down, hitting, insulting teachers
	required etc.	smoking and reading porn in class	- Being totally averse to learning
-	Being unwilling to ask help from teachers when facing emotional and academic	- Always answering back teachers	- Habitually using offensive language
	difficulties	- Always being argumentative with teachers	- Totally ignoring teachers' instructions
-	Having low motivation in learning	- Wilfully neglecting instructions	- Damaging school/teachers' property as a revenge
-	Disobeying teachers' instructions	- Frequently stirring up troubles to cause teachers' embarrassment	- Escalating daily open confrontation with
-	Holding an ambivalent view of a particular teacher	- Feeling prejudiced by some teachers	all teachers and being ready to put up a fight, or destroy school properties
-	Being passively hostile and rude to that teacher	- Holding a negative view of some teachers or the school authority	- Playing tricks to cause teachers bodily injury
-	Being sensitive to comments or criticisms from that teacher	- Mutual dislike/reject between child and the teachers	- Causing physical violence
-	Losing interests in the subjects taught by that teacher	- Breaking of school rules as a revenge	- Teacher and pupil rejecting each other, harbouring strong resentment against teachers
		- Lodging groundless complaint against teacher to school authority	- Provoking other schoolmates to cause disturbance to school
			- Being extremely anti-authority with generalized hostility and antagonism against most of the teachers

6. Abscondance From Home

	<u>Mild</u>	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Severe</u>
-	Running away from home once for one or two days and living in relatives' or friends' places with the latter's family members around and notified; returning home by herself/himself or when found by parents Willing to return home	 Staying outside overnight occasionally with undesirable peers in video-game centre, disco, park, etc. Occasionally absconding for a few days alone or with peer(s) 	 Having habitual and long periods of abscondance Being unwilling to return home when found Having many missing records for each
		- Returning home when found	duration ranging from 1 month or above
-	Still going to school during abscondance	- Having several missing records with	- Having involvement in anti-social
-	Not taking up indecent jobs or manifesting behaviour problems during abscondance	 duration ranging from 1 week to 1 month Having some involvement in anti-social behaviour or indecent jobs 	behaviour, indecent jobs or even crimes during abscondance

7. Poor Parent-child Relationship

<u>Mild</u>	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Severe</u>
 Manifesting mild behavioural problems, e.g. disobedient, negativistic, telling lies to cover up wrongdoing, sometimes going out without parents' permission Occasional quarrels with parents Having misunderstanding between child and parents Little communication Child unwilling to seek help from parents when facing difficulties 	- Frequently arguing with parents, even using foul language - Fighting with siblings favoured by parent(s) - Aggressive and destructive, e.g. destroying/damaging household items - Being hostile towards adults - Often expressing mutually negative feelings - Always going out without parents'	- Manifesting severe behaviour problems, e.g. being antagonistic and openly aggressive - Hatred against each other - Being violent, e.g. fighting, quarrelling with parents - Mutually rejecting each other in a cold war - Being driven away from home
- Being withdrawn or extremely quiet	consent/awareness	
	- Sometimes staying out overnight	

8. Emotional Problems with Impulsive Behaviours

<u>Mild</u>			<u>Moderate</u>		<u>Severe</u>
-	Being impulsive either at school or at home	-	Being impulsive both at school and at home	-	Being impulsive across all settings
_	Occasionally disrupting class	_	Having impulsive behaviour in the form of	-	Demonstrating impulsive behaviour in the form of violence, e.g. self-destructive
_	Attention-seeking, such as asking		offensive acts, such as speaking foul language against others, damaging other		behaviour, causing physical injury to others
	irrelevant questions frequently in class		people's property		****
-	Throwing temper tantrums when provoked	-	Frequently (daily) throwing temper	-	Habitually using violence to persons and property
	by others		tantrums without provocation	-	Throwing temper tantrums unpredictably
-	Occasionally quarrelling and fighting with schoolmates	-	Being easily provoked and demonstrating impulsive acts, such as screaming, yelling, throwing things, murmuring	-	Being verbally and physically aggressive towards peers, teachers and parents
-	Bullying the weak as a way to ventilate		unowing unings, marinaring		to wards peers, touchers and parents
	anger and unhappiness	-	Demonstrating uncontrollable impulsive acts (but can be controlled by significant	-	Always disrupting class
			figures, i.e. authority figures)	-	Demonstrating totally uncontrollable behaviour
		-	Being verbally aggressive towards peers and teachers	-	Suddenly screaming and yelling
		-	Demonstrating minor self-destructive behaviour (without obvious injury)	-	Threatening to harm himself, to harm or kill others

9. Obsessive Act

<u>Mild</u>	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Severe</u>
- Obsessional symptoms come on intermittently with intervals of comparative freedom. For example, hand-washing must be done a certain number of times within a period of time. After carrying out such a ritual, the child is able to carry out his other daily routines in most of the cases. Another example is that the child is obsessed with certain kinds of toys.	- Obsessional symptoms come on frequently and persistently to such an extent that it will disrupt the child's daily life moderately. For example, the child insists to take certain routes to school regardless of the traffic condition and the shortage of time.	- Obsessional symptoms and the associated distress of the child can occupy most of his daily life, and thus disrupting his daily routine. For example, the child has to handwash so many times after toiletting that he cannot function properly in his daily life. Another example is that the child is so obsessed with white food that he refuses to take other kinds of foods.

10. Phobic Reaction (e.g. School Phobia)

Mild	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Severe</u>
- Refusing to go to school; crying, screaming and struggling when being dragged along (especially on days of starting a new term or special events such as dictation)	 Having difficulties in falling asleep; having nightmares; crying and having physical complaints in the morning (e.g. vomiting) Demonstrating resistance to attend school by complaining of physical illness Always returning home soon after arriving at school because of physical complaints 	 Having prolonged and generalized phobia; being constantly in a state of tension; refusing to be approached, hiding self; refusing even to leave home; when approached, becoming hysterical and/or paralysed Having psychosomatic disorders, e.g. heart pain, cramp, fits and spasms

11. Suicidal Tendency/Symptoms

Mild	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Severe</u>
- Having suicidal thoughts	 Being depressed, e.g. loss of appetite, insomnia, very anxious, withdrawn, crying Constantly engaging in suicidal talks; may have planned ways to end own life 	 Having been depressed for a long time Demonstrating change of mood / behaviours / personality Taking preparatory action to suicide, e.g. giving away own possessions / valuables, buying medicines, making suicidal notes Having committed suicidal attempts

12. Withdrawn and Moody Behaviours

<u>Mild</u>		<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Severe</u>
	Being extremely shy and quiet Only mingling with 1 or 2 classmates/friends Being afraid to join in extra-curricular activities unless accompanied by friends Showing no response to others Biting finger nails Being easily depressed and isolating oneself Being afraid of strangers	 Moderate Demonstrating elective mutism (refusing to talk in school but not at home) Having no peer circle, desiring to be on his/her own Avoiding to join social functions and remaining inactive if persuaded to attend these functions Getting nervous/highly anxious in front of strangers in unfamiliar environments Isolating oneself from others 	 Having no eye-contact Avoiding contact with others, possibly staying away from school; attaching to home Refusing to join in any social activities Demonstrating self-absorbed behaviour, e.g. self-muttering (possible onset of psychiatric problems) Being afraid to go out on his/her own (not even in the neighbourhood for running simple errands) Demonstrating other psychiatric
-	Being extremely withdrawn Having self-blame		- Demonstrating other psychiatric symptoms

13. Acts of Physical Violence Against Person and Property

	Mild		<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Severe</u>		
-	Performing impulsive and unplanned acts but no serious harm or damage is done Darting the desk or table with pointed edges or pens Kicking the doors, wall, rubbish bins etc. Fighting without causing injury	-	Performing violence against own or others' property Performing mild forms of vandalism but with ill intention when acting, e.g. kicking the door and breaking it, damaging the notice boards, racks or toilet seats etc.	-	Acting with violence frequently and habitually with intent Performing violence against public property, animals, self or others with or without weapons Committing arson	
		-	Assaulting others and hence causing harm			

14. Cult Involvement

	<u>Mild</u>	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Severe</u>
-	Wearing unconventional clothes, hairstyles and forms of adornment to attract attention in order to be identified as a member of a particular sub-group	- wearing unconventional clothes and hairstyles leading to breaching of school rules	- Practising cult rituals regularly, bragging own power as a means to bully or threaten others
-	Participating in superstitious activities (e.g. 碟仙) for curiosity and leisure	- Having involvement or taking part in cult activities, leading to occasional staying out late and having conflicts with parents though some form of parental control can	- Involving deeply in cult activities; disrupting the routine of life, leading to truancy, staying out late or abscondance
-	Claiming association with cult rituals	still be maintained	- Influencing other people to join in cult activities
			- Being obsessed with the cult; behaving in a bizarre way; having hallucination

15. Pseudo-triad Involvement

<u>Mild</u>	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Severe</u>
- Having no involvement but showing an inclination to imitate behaviours involved with triad society; asking peers for money without returning	 Habitually using triad jargons Showing off by claiming to have participated in triad activities 	 Bullying peers / intimidating peers by claiming to be a triad member Seeking triad gang's support Staying out with triad members Introducing or forcing other persons to join in gang activities Having regular involvement in gang activities

16. Sexual Promiscuity

<u>Mild</u>	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Severe</u>
 Habitual flirting Being preoccupied with sexual language/gestures Having intense interest in pornographic articles and films 	 Purposefully and unscrupulously inviting close bodily contact with friends, e.g. kissing and caressing Having association with girls or boys working in girlie establishments Showing intention of working in girlie establishments 	 Engaging casually in sexual activities with different partners Valuing promiscuity as an indicator of self worth or masculinity/femininity Working in girlie establishment

17. Stealing/Shoplifting

Mild	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Severe</u>
- Demonstrating isolated or occasional incidents of stealing behaviours (induced by greed due to deprivation or envy)	 Stealing not just happening at home Usually happens when influenced by peers Repeating the act after being caught and warned Frequent involvement in stealing/shoplifting The incident is at times planned Has little guilt feeling but is afraid of being caught 	 Happens at all places Committing habitually/frequently and as a planned action Inducing others to do so, being the head in the gang Having a sense of achievement instead of guilt feeling if 'succeeded'

18. Taking Soft Drugs and Substances

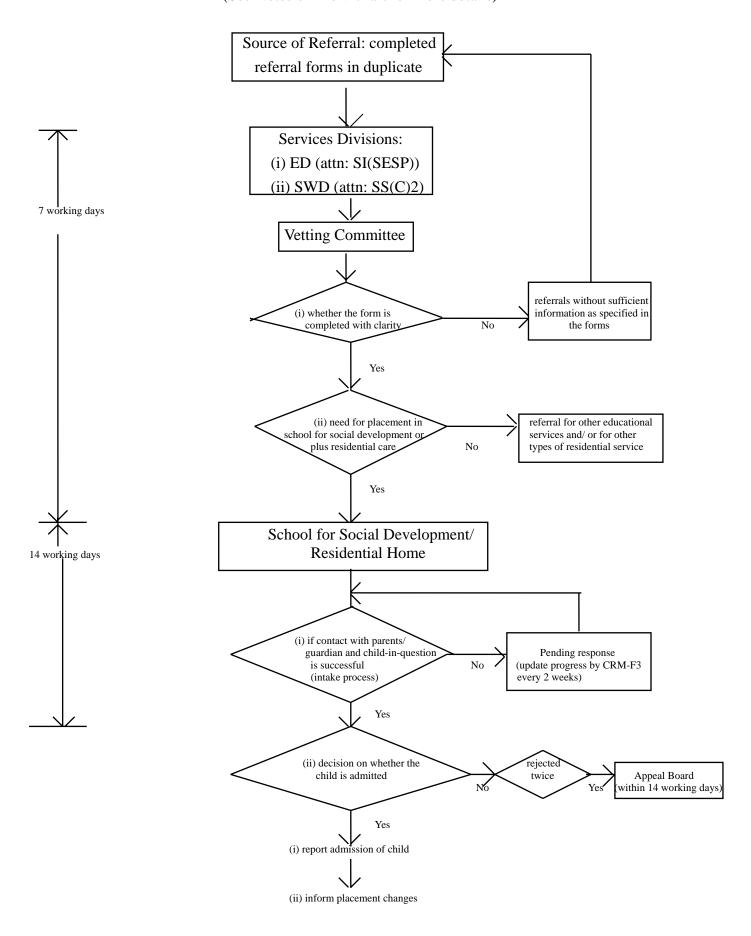
<u>Mild</u>	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Severe</u>		
- Trying out substances e.g. sniffing glue or thinner, drinking cough syrup etc.	- Abusing substances with intent quite often	 Habitually abusing soft drugs or other substances Being dependent on substances or soft drugs 		

Characteristics of Family Support

Family	P	arents' ability	,	Parents	s' attitude		Environme	ntal factors		Others
support	Physical condition	Mental condition	Parents (including natural/ step parents)	Concern	Co- operation with profession- als	Financial	Housing condition	Relatives' support	Parents' work	
Adequate	good health	emotionally stable, rational	both / single	caring, supportive	willing to take professional advice	stable, parents with adequate income	stable home environment without housing problem, e.g. Public Housing	grandparents, relatives, elder siblings etc. assist in supervision	parents have normal working hours	sibling rivalry in the family
Family support can be improved	deaf, dumb, blind, physically handicapped, aged, ill health	personality problem, mental illness with regular treatment	both/ single / absence of both parents, unstable marital relation- ship	permissive, protective, inadequate/ ignorant of parenting skills	unmotivated to seek professional advice but show response	unstable income	undesirable living condition	over-protected by grandparents, relatives, guardians, etc.	parents work long hours, work on and off	severe sibling rivalry
Inadequate	chronic illness, long-term hospitalisation	chronic mental illness, long-term hospitalisation	both / single / absence of both parents	constantly abusive and neglectful of parenting skills	poor attitude towards professionals, reject professional assistance	in heavy debts due to gambling, etc.	no fixed abode, street sleeping (refused compassionate rehousing)	no next-of- kin's support	Prostitute, triad members with illegal jobs, long-term unemployment	parents are drug addicts, parents im- prisoned

Flow-chart on Central Co-ordinating Referral Mechanism

(See Notes on Flow-chart for more details)



Notes on the Flow-chart for the Central Co-ordinating Referral Mechanism

1. <u>Referring Agencies</u>

- (i) Social workers, Student Guidance Officers/Student Guidance Teachers, educational counsellors, educational psychologists, clinical psychologists and psychiatrists are responsible for making referrals by completing the application form (CRM-F1) at Annex 1. This is to ensure that appropriate professional assessment and intervention have been provided to the student and family to ascertain the students' needs.
- (ii) Heads of mainstream schools and schools for social development/residential homes may make use of the CRM-F1 to refer pupils for consideration of day placement in schools for social development. To refer a pupil for residential placement, a comprehensive assessment by the social worker is necessary. School heads are advised to involve the school social workers in making such an assessment.
- (iii) For very urgent cases with genuine need, heads of schools for social development/residential homes may arrange provisional admission for such referrals on condition that appropriate assessment has been conducted, that there are vacancies and that no child is on the waiting list. For a child coming from the mainstream school, the parents should be informed that such admission is provisional and that the child is still registered with the present mainstream school. Information on these referrals has to be submitted to the CCRM as soon as possible (not more than 3 working days) for priority vetting and endorsement. The mainstream school, from which the child is transferred, should allow the child to return, in case the Vetting Committee recommends that the child can still benefit from mainstreaming. The child may then be provided with additional support from professionals such as social workers, psychologists, counsellors or psychiatrists.
- (iv) Parents should be involved in the referral procedure and be ready to indicate consent for referral.

2. Information to be contained in the referral

A referral for both day placement in school for social development and residential home should include :

- (a) CRM-F1 Application Form for Placement in Schools for Social Development/Residential Homes
- (b) The following documents, if available:
 - (i) Psychologist's/Counsellor's report
 - (ii) Medical report
 - (iii) Latest school report

3. Referral Procedures

(i) For day school placement:

Application Form for Placement in School for Social Development/ Residential Home (CRM-F1) with relevant documents should be completed and be returned to:

SI(SESP)

Special Education Support and Placement Section,

Special Education Services Centre,

6 Perth Street, Homantin,

Kowloon.

(ii) For residential placement:

Application Form for Placement in School for Social Development/ Residential Home (CRM-F1) with relevant documents should be completed <u>in duplicate</u> and be returned to:

SI(SESP)

Special Education Support and Placement Section, Special Education Services Centre, 6 Perth Street, Homantin, Kowloon. SS(C)2

&

Corrections Section Social Welfare Department Room 735 Wu Chung House 213 Queen's Road East Wanchai, Hong Kong

4. The Vetting Committee

(a) Objectives

- (i) To vet all referrals for service provisions for maladjusted children so as to ensure that the educational and residential placement will meet the needs of each child;
- (ii) To keep statistical records, which may shed light on the need for new forms of provisions and reflect such needs to ED and SWD for consideration.

(b) Composition of the Committee

The Vetting Committee comprises:

- (i) one educational psychologist (EP);
- (ii) one educational counsellor (EC);
- (iii) one inspector from the Special Education Support and Placement Section, (I(SESP)) of ED; and
- (iv) the Senior Social Work Officer (SS(C)2) of SWD.

(c) Duties of parties concerned

- (i) EP/EC are responsible for discussion with the source of referral about appropriate alternative placement, when necessary. I(SESP) is to contact the source of referral for additional information on individual cases when necessary. Meetings are held regularly, at least once a week according to urgency. A statistical record of the needs for provision is kept.
- (ii) One Senior Social Work Officer and one Assistant Social Work Officer of SWD are responsible for vetting referrals for residential provision.

5. Referral to schools for social development/ residential care agencies / other services

- (a) Cases suitable for special school provision are referred to schools for social development by ED and to residential care agencies by SWD.
- (b) Cases found to be more suitable for other types of schools/specialist provision, for example, practical schools, ordinary schools with support services and psychiatric treatment, are channelled back to the source of referral for follow-up actions.

6. Appeal Board

(a) Terms of reference

The main task of the Appeal Board is to ensure that all children in need are admitted to appropriate service provisions for maladjusted children. Cases encountering placement difficulties will be brought up for review at the Appeal Board.

(b) Composition

The Appeal Board includes:

- (i) a chairman (either ED or SWD representative)
- (ii) a co-chairman (either ED or SWD representative)
- (iii) 1 representatives from SWD
- (iv) 2 representatives from ED
- (v) 3 representatives from HK Council of Social Service
- (vi) 2 representatives from HK Special Schools Council (1 from boys' schools and 1 from girls' schools)

All board members serve a two-year term.

(c) Frequency of meeting

Meetings upon short notice are expected in order to facilitate the placement of the child(ren) in need. A decision must be made within 14 working days.

7. <u>Notice of admission from schools/residential care agencies</u>

Individual schools/residential care agencies are to report admission of child(ren) by fax to SI(SESP) of ED and copied to SS(C)2 of SWD, using the standard admission form, CRM-F2 at Annex 2.

Fax No. of ED : 2760 4191 Fax No. of SWD : 2833 5861

8. <u>Notice of placement changes</u>

Schools/residential care agencies are to inform ED and SWD of placement changes respectively using CRM-F3 at Annex 3.

9. Notification of withdrawal

The source of referral should give details of the withdrawal by completing CRM-F3A at Annex 4 within 7 working days after the verbal notification.

<u>CRM-F1</u> <u>Annex 1</u>

Application Form for Placement in School for Social Development/Residential Home

	•	school placement	Placement Section, Spe Homantin, Kowloon. (Fax. No. 2760 4191)	cial Education Servi	Special Education Support at ces Centre, 6 Perth Street is to be returned to SI(SESI)	et,		
serv	ice/re ool pla	ne in residential esidential and acement	and the other copy to SS(Room 735, Wu Chung Hou (Fax. No. 2833 5861)		on, Social Welfare Departments, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.	at,		
I.	<u>Pers</u>	sonal Particulars						
	1.	Name :		()			
	2.				Age:			
	3.							
	4. 5.					_		
	3.	Address in Engil	_			_		
		Address in Chine				_		
				Home Tel.:				
	6. 7. 8.	Name of parent/ Parent/Guardian's	guardian: Contact Tel. No. (if differen	t):) _		
	9.	Physical fitness:	cal fitness : Satisfactory *Unsatisfactory see specify problem(s)					
	10.	Name of School	attending / last attended : _		level : (200 /200	_		
II.	Sug	gested Placement	(Please tick one.)					
		Placement in sch development wi	nool for social th residential service	FOR OFFIC	CIAL USE ONLY			
		_			ol for social development recommended			
			nool for social development I care programme in ce					
		Placement in sch	nool for social development	for Vetting 0	Committee (CCRM)			
		hort-term adjustme] ecific school prefer	ent programme is recommend rred, if any:	led, please tick.				

III. Other information about child

Plea	ase tick as appro	opriate
1.	Record of attendance	Regular Irregular Non-attending since
		Remarks (if any):
2.	Child	was deregistered by school was asked to withdraw withdrew by self is attending school
3.	Child's read motivation to continue school	resume / Low Fair High
4.	Academic performance	Pri. Failed poorly in basic subjects Sec. Failed poorly in basic subjects Below average in basic Satisfactory subjects Below average in basic Satisfactory subjects
	Brief descripti	on about child's school/learning history and academic attainment :
5.	Intellectual Assessment findings * If not assesses	Name of test : Date assessed : Full Scale IQ : d, please estimate child's general abilities: Average Suspected slow learning
* I	Oo not leave thi	s blank if child is not assessed.
6.	Behaviour	Pri. No obvious Psychological problem problems problem problems Sec. No obvious Psychological problems problem problems Psychological problems problem Serious conduct problems problems problems
	Brief descripti	on about child's social, emotional or behavioural problems :

7.	Main problems (pl. see Appendices 5 and 6 of this circular.) (pl. refer to P.7 for code)								
	Code: mild moderate severe								
8.	Other problem(s) (pl. refer to P.7 for code) Code:								
9.	Statutory supervision record Nil With record In process								
	(a) Police Superintendent Discretionary (c) Probation Order Scheme Offence :								
	Period :								
	Offence:								
	Probation Home : Yes No								
	(b) Care or Protection Order (d) Others (pl. specify):								
	Reason:								
	Residential care : Yes No								
10.	Work experience (if applicable) :								
11.	Child's strengths and potentials								
12.	Record of previous placement, if any (Please state the period of placement, the performance of the								
	child and the reasons for discharge) :								
13.	History of abscondance (if applicable).								

IV. <u>Information on family support</u>

1.	Brief family background (may tick more than 1 box)						
	Intact family parent(s) in prise single parent / split family parent(s) mental living with relatives parent(s) handic parent(s) remarried parent(s) with che parent(s) with marital discord parent(s) with che others (please specify) :				(s) mentally unst (s) handicapped (s) with chronic (s) with criminal	or of ill health illness offence	
2.	Particulars of family			with child			
	Name	e 	Relationship		Age / Date of		
	(English)	(Chinese)	with child	Sex	birth	Occupation	
				-			
3.	Total family income	e:	4.	Type of	accommodation	:	
5.	Attitude of parents	guardians on	child				
	supportive	and committed	l Indi	fferent	Γ	rejecting	
	supportive	but ineffective	Neg	lectful	Γ	abusive	
	O 11.	c :1			_		
6.	Overall impression	on family supp		ha impray	d	inadaguata	
	adequate		can	be improv	cu L	inadequate	
7.	Parent / guardian's	co-operation w	ith professionals				
	willing to t	ake advice		otivated to w advice	o seek/	reject professional help	

	8.	Family dynamics:
	9.	Significant events in the family leading to the need for after school care programme/residential placement :
V.	Previ	ous services sought from ED/SWD/HD/HA/NGO:
√I.	The f	Collowing report(s) is/are attached : (Pl. tick as appropriate) Latest school report medical report psychologist/counsellor's report psychiatrist's report
VII.	Child	I's participation in the referral process:
VIII	. Parer	nt / guardian's participation in the referral process :
IX.	Futur	re plan for the child :

XI.	Present placement of child: (tick one on	ly)
	a. At home	
	b. At relatives' home	
	c. In hospital	
		, the name being :
	e. Under the care of child-minde	
	f. In remand home/place of refug	ge: the name being
		period of remand
		date of next court hearing
	g. Others : (please specify)	
		ferral for placement in a school for social development
Prepa		
	ared by :	Countersigned by SWO/Principal:
Name	e in block letters :	Countersigned by SWO/Principal : Name in block letters :
	e in block letters :	Name in block letters :
*Posi	e in block letters :	Name in block letters : Position :
*Posi	e in block letters :	Name in block letters : Position :
*Posi Agen Tel N	e in block letters : ition : cy / Unit : fo. : Fax No. :	Name in block letters : Position : Date :
*Posi Agen Tel N	e in block letters : ition : cy / Unit :	Name in block letters : Position : Date :
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*Posi Agen Tel N	e in block letters : ition : cy / Unit : fo. : Fax No. :	Name in block letters : Position : Date :
*Posi Agen Tel N Date	e in block letters : ition : cy / Unit : fo. : Fax No. :	Name in block letters : Position : Date :

Further action(s) by referrer :

X.

Codes for items III7 and III8

Pre-delinquent/deliquent behaviour

establishment

D8 Stealing/shoplifting

D9 Cult involvement

D10 Sexual Promiscuity

D11 Others (please specify)

S1Truancy D1 Acts of physical violence against **S**2 Non-attendance person or property **S**3 Poor teacher/student relationship D2 Abscondance from home **S**4 Disruptive behaviour in class D3 (i) Frequent staying out overnight (e.g. bullying, yelling, hyperactivity) (ii) Frequent staying out **S**5 Breaking school regulation D4 Gang/psuedo-triad involvement (e.g. foul language, forgery, frequent D5 Triad involvement lateness, smoking, cheating, stealing D6 Drug-taking, possession or trafficking etc.) D7 Frequenting/working for girlie

Psychological problems

Others (please specify)

S6

Behaviour problems at school

P1	Suicidal tendency/symptoms
P2	Withdrawn/Moody behaviour
P3	Unmanageable anxieties in stressful
	situation (e.g. examinations or crisis)
P4	Emotionally unstable (e.g. inability to
	control emotions/impulses)
P5	Obsessive act
P6	Phobic reaction
P7	Others (please specify)

Restricted

Urgent by Fax

Fax No.: ED - 2760 4191					
SWD - 2833 5861					
<u>CRM-F2</u>					
(To be returned before/immediately after admission of child)					
School/residential care agency:					
Address:					
Tel. No. : Date :					
SI(SESP), (Attn.: Special Education Support and Placement Section, Special Education Services Centre, 6 Perth St., Homantin, Kowloon.					
Dear Sir/ Madam,					
Admission of Child to School for Social Development/Residential Home					
Name of Child :() * M/F, Ref. No <u>. SE / / .</u> HKIC / B.C No.:					
With reference to your referral of the above-named child to my school on, I wish to inform you that the child has been *admitted to / admitted in principle to / put on waiting list in * Primary / Secondary(level) of my school as from					

_____. The child is provided with residential care as at _____.

Superintendent / Principal

Name in Block Letters

* Please delete as appropriate

c.c. : SS(C)2, SWD

Revised July 2001

CRM-F3 Annex 3

(To be returned to SI(SESP) and copied to SS(C)2 immediately upon any placement changes)

Urgent by fax Fax No. : ED - 2760 41	91 SWD – 2833 5861 Name of School / Residential Agency :
Senior Inspector, (Attn.: Special Education Suppo Special Education Servic Homantin, Kowloon.	Date :
Dear Sir/Madam,	Placement Changes of Child Referred to School for Social Development/Residential Home
Student F	child:(), Sex : SE
	inform you of the following information on the above-named child: -e appropriate box(es) and give details as appropriate)
	Child was (*admitted to / discharged from) the residential care on (date)
	Discharged Destination : Restored home Independent living Transferred to other placement
	Child left school on (date)
	Child was transferred on (date)to (school)
	Child has been non-school-attending and / or has absconded from residential care since The case was reported to the Non-attendance Cases Team of the Education Department on
	Child's address was changed to
	Referral is still under processing/pending further assessment because
**	Referral has been withdrawn on
	Referral has been rejected on
	Others (please specify)
	(Superintendent/Principal Name in Block Letters

^{*} Please delete as appropriate
** Please refer to CRM-F3A for reasons for withdrawal Revised July 2001

CRM-F3A

(to be completed within 7 working days after verbal notification of withdrawal)

(Name of Organization)
SS(C)2 Social Welfare Department Room 735 Wu Chung House 213 Queen's Road East HK Fax: 2833 5861
n of Withdrawal
) Sex: Ref No: <u>SE</u> / /_ ED Referral Date (if any):
child's application for placement in school for social
e specify)
(s) his/ her/ their mind, and reject(s)
abouts unknown
rvice will be provided in
Signature:
Name:
/ home.
r ()

^{*} Please delete as appropriate Revised July 2001

Schools for Social Development/Residential Homes

(1) Hong Kong Juvenile Care Centre Chan Nam Cheong Memorial School/Bradbury Hostel

Address : 38 Nam Long Shan Road, Aberdeen, Hong Kong

Tel. no. : 2518 0751 Fax. no. : 2554 6195

E-mail : jcccncms001@mail2.ed.gov.hk

Web Site http://www.hkjcc.edu.hk

Target : Secondary 1 to Secondary 3 boys

Curriculum : ordinary junior secondary academic & cultural subjects and Personal

& Social Development Programmes

Practical/Technical subjects: Design & Technology, Electrical Studies

(2) Marycove School/Sisters of the Good Shepherd Marycove Centre

Address : 32 Nam Long Shan Road, Aberdeen, Hong Kong

Tel. no. : 2554 0167 Fax. no. : 2552 1403

E-mail : ms100@mail1.ed.gov.hk

Target : Primary 6 to Secondary 3 girls

Curriculum: Primary section: ordinary primary subjects and Personal & Social

Development Programmes

Secondary section: ordinary junior secondary academic & cultural

subjects and Personal & Social Development

Programmes

Practical/Technical: Home Economics, Commercial Studies and

subjects Computer Studies

(3) Pelletier School/Sisters of the Good Shepherd Pelletier Hall

Address : NKIL 6010, Clear Water Bay Road, Kowloon

Tel. no. : 2320 3884 Fax. no. : 2320 1454

E-mail : pswbr010@mail2.ed.gov.hk

Target : Secondary 1 to Secondary 3 girls

Curriculum: ordinary junior secondary academic & cultural subjects and Personal &

Social Development Programmes

Practical/Technical: Home Economics, Commercial Studies

subjects

(4) The Society of Boys' Centres – Chak Yan Centre School/Chak Yan Centre

Address : 47 Cornwall Street, Shamshuipo, Kowloon

Tel. no. : 2778 3981(General Office) 2779 7701 (Secondary) 2788 4343 (Primary)

Fax. no. : 2776 1587

E-mail : cycs@sbc.org.hk

Web Site : http://www.cycschool.edu.hk

Target: Primary 3 to Secondary 3 students

Curriculum: Primary section: ordinary primary subjects, Personal & Social

Development Programmes and purposeful activities e.g. Electronic ABC, Metal Ornament, Clothing & Fabric, Woodcraft Elementary and

Computer Studies

Secondary section: ordinary junior secondary academic & cultural

subjects and Personal & Social Development

Programmes and Computer Studies

Practical/Technical: Design & Technology, Electrical Studies,

subjects Automobile Repair and Technical Drawing

(5) The Society of Boys' Centres – Hui Chung Sing Memorial School

Address : 150 Pratas Street, shamshuipo, Kowloon

Tel. no. : 2778 8061 Fax. no. : 2778 1354

E-mail : hcsms@netvigator.com

Web Site : http://school.net.hk/~sbchcsms
Target : Secondary 1 to Secondary 3 boys

Curriculum : ordinary junior secondary academic & cultural subjects and Personal &

Social Development Programmes

Practical/Technical: Design & Technology, Electrical Studies,

subjects Fashion & Clothing

(6) The Society of Boys' Centres – Shing Tak Centre School/Shing Tak Centre

Address : 44 Shing Tak Street, Tokwawan

Tel. no. : 2711 1554 Fax. no. : 2712 3085

E-mail : sbcstcs@hotmail.com
Web Site : http://www.sbc.org.hk

Target : Primary 3 to Primary 6 boys

Curriculum : ordinary primary subjects, Personal & Social Development Programmes

and purposeful activities e.g. Electronic ABC, Computer Class,

Clothing & Fabric, Chinese Art & Craft

(7) Hong Kong Student Aid Society – Tung Wan Mok Law Shui Wah School/Island Hostel

Address : Tung Wan, Shek Pik, Lantau Island

Tel. no. : 2980 2383 Fax. no. : 2980 3241

E-mail : <u>info-tws@hksas.org.hk</u>
Web Site : <u>http://www.hksas.org.hk</u>

Target : Primary 2 to Primary 6 boys

Curriculum : ordinary primary subjects, Personal & Social Development

Programmes, moral education, social skills training, programmes on personal growth and communication skills, adventure-based training

and Putonghua