



5 Key Resettlement Principles: YCLs

For Young Custody Leavers:

Proper consideration should be given to each young custody leaver (YCL) as to whether there are sufficient grounds to make a s.17 referral under the Children Act 1989 to ascertain if they are a child in need. The following 5 principle should then be adopted as the basis for both individual plans and other local initiatives to improve the resettlement outcomes of young people.



Principle 1: Personal Motivation

Ensure that young people are given ongoing opportunity to access motivational capacity building training to encourage them to see beyond their current limitations and engage in a process of continual personal development.



Principle 2: Specialist Support

Provide specialist support through a network of gifted and trained practitioners with proven track records that indicate they are high-calibre performers, capable of engaging with young people and increasing the likelihood of improved long-term outcomes.



Principle 3: Suitable Accommodation

Having realistically evaluated the likelihood of success where a young person is to return home or to other pre-custody living arrangements, ensure they have access to a suitable and sustainable accommodation placement; an age appropriate living environment that is conducive to positive growth and learning.



Principle 4: Personal Development

Provide young people with opportunity to access specialised personal development input that will encourage and enable a renewal of thinking process, in order to develop clear strategies and plans capable of improving their long-term outcomes.



Principle 5: Positive Participation

Beyond accessing mainstream ETE placements, provide further opportunity for young people to engage with and make positive contribution to their community, particularly (where appropriate) as peer-mentors, peer-educators and peer-leaders.