Basics	Web site	https://careinspectorate.wales/?lang=en
	Geographical coverage	Wales
Constitutional Aspects	Legal Framework/Basis	On the 15 <sup>th</sup> January 2018, the Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales changed their name to Care Inspectorate Wales. The Regulation and Inspection of Social Care (Wales) Act 2016 has replaced the powers previously under the Health and Social Care (Community Health and Standards) Act 2003 and the Care Standards Act 2000 and inserted provisions in the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 which deal with the regulation of the exercise of local authority functions relating to looked after and accommodated children. The Social Services and Well-being Act 2014 gives powers to review the way in which local authorities discharge their social services functions. The new system of service regulation and inspection came into force April 2018 and will be fully implemented and operational by April 2019. The power to register and inspect providers of social care services are given by the following legislation; • The Children Act 1989 (as amended) • The Adoption and Children Act 2002 • The Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010 The regulations and national minimum standards made by the National Assembly for Wales and the Welsh Government are used to regulate the conduct of providers.
	Independence Financial	<ul> <li>Website: CIW carries out its functions on behalf of Welsh Ministers, and although the inspectorate is located within a Department within of the Welsh Government there are a number of safeguards in place to ensure its independence.</li> <li>The Inspectorate is functionally independent of Welsh Government and has extensive operational autonomy. This includes setting its programme of work which does not require Ministerial agreement or approval, full editorial control over reports and their publication and access to independent experts for advice.</li> <li>CIW has a separate annual budget which is set by Welsh Assembly</li> </ul>
	Independence	Government.
Membership	Composition of body	<ul> <li>Senior Management</li> <li>Chief Inspector</li> <li>Two Assistant Chief Inspectors</li> <li>Head of Adult and Children's Services</li> <li>Head of Childcare and Play Inspection</li> <li>Head of Local Authority Inspection</li> </ul>

	Appointment	<ul> <li>Head of Registration and Enforcement         <ul> <li>Head of Support Services</li> <li>Change Team Lead (Digital)</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Chief Inspector and Assistant Chief Inspectors are senior civil servant and all staff in CIW are civil servants, appointed by the Welsh Assembly Government.</li> </ul>
	Expertise	Staff have a wide range of qualifications and experience in social services and social care, the management and performance of public services and in safeguarding and protecting children and adults.
Visiting Mandate	Places visited where deprivation of liberty could be exercised	<ul> <li>Inspections and reviews of services for children and adults:</li> <li>Care homes – including those who provide care home services for adults or children</li> <li>Domiciliary support service – a service that can provide care in your own home as well as general support</li> <li>Adult placement schemes</li> <li>Child minders</li> <li>Children's day care including full day care, creche, out of school care and open access play provision</li> <li>Independent fostering agencies</li> <li>Voluntary adoption agencies</li> <li>Adoption support services</li> <li>Boarding schools, residential special schools and further education colleges which accommodate students under 18</li> </ul>

Frequency of visits	The inspectorate assesses Local Authority Social Services annually. The frequency and intensity of inspections of services regulated varies according to the type of service, regulations, guidance and assessment of information about the service.
Types of visits	Nearly all inspections are unannounced, with the exception of fostering and adoption services.
Private interviews	Under the Regulation and Inspection of Social Care (Wales) Act 2016 the inspectors working for the CIW have the power to interview any person in private if they think it is necessary or expedient for the purposes of the inspection.
	An inspector cannot interview in private without consent those who fall within the following categories;
	a)a person to whom the service provider provides (or has provided) care and support;
	<ul> <li>(b)an individual with parental responsibility for the person;</li> <li>(c)a relative of the person;</li> <li>(d)the person's carer;</li> </ul>
	(e)a donee of a lasting power of attorney over the person.

	Access to information	CIW has rights of entry to premises, rights to inspect and remove documents and to require information under the aforementioned legislation.
	Publication of findings after visits	Website: CIW publishes reports on the findings of their inspections and review activity. These are available on the publications section of the website.
	Coordination of visits	CIW inspects agencies and services in collaboration with other inspectorates and audit bodies, including the Wales Audit Office, Estyn, Healthcare Inspectorate Wales.
		CIW carries out joint work with Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP) inspection of Youth Offending Service in Wales.
		The CIW also works closely with the Older People's Commissioner and Social Care Wales.
Other Aspects of Mandate	Recommendations and suggestions for amendments to legislation	CIW has a general duty to encourage improvement of social services, social care, and early years services. It does this through its inspection remit, publishing reports of its work with recommendations and by providing professional advice to Ministers and policy makers. CIW uses its knowledge to inform policy direction and development across a wide area of services, including new legislation, policy and practice guidance.
	Preventive activities	Organisations or individuals providing or planning to provide a care home service, domiciliary support service, secure accommodation service or a residential family centre service must apply to register under the Regulation and Inspection of Social Care (Wales) Act that came into force April 2018.
		Adult placement scheme services will not be required to register under the Regulation and Inspection of Social Care (Wales) Act 2016 until after April 2019.
		CIW has powers to require improvements in registered services and to take enforcement action which can lead to prosecution of individuals or organisation, suspension of services and cancellation of registration.
		which do not meet the required standards. The CIW has the power to issue fixed penalty notices under the Regulation and Inspection of Social Care (Wales) Act 2016.
		The mandate of the CIW includes: * Registration – deciding who can provide services; * Inspection – inspecting those services and publishing reports
		<ul> <li>Compliance – ensuring compliance with the regulations</li> <li>Enforcement –taking enforcement action where required</li> <li>Concerns – investigate concerns about services regulated</li> </ul>

Standards	Legal standards applied	Relevant primary and secondary legislation and statutory guidance.
Reports	Annual reports	The Chief Inspector publishes an annual report of CIW's work which is presented to Welsh Ministers.