



#plymreview

**Democratic Support**

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## SCRUTINY - COOPERATIVE SCRUTINY REVIEWS

### BE-WISE TO CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

**Meetings:**

|              | <b>Meeting 1</b> | <b>Meeting 2</b> | <b>Meeting 3</b> | <b>Meeting 4</b> | <b>Meeting 5</b> |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Date</b>  | 8 January 2015   | 26 February 2015 | 6 March 2015     | 12 March 2015    | 13 March 2015    |
| <b>Time</b>  | 1 pm             | 9.30 am          | 9.30 am          | 9.30 am          | 1 pm             |
| <b>Venue</b> | Council House    | Council House    | Council House    | Council House    | Council House    |

***Please be advised that one of the above meetings is likely to be held in a community venue, details of which will be published once known.***

**Members:**

Councillors Mrs Beer, Bowie, Mrs Bowyer, Sam Davey, Jordan, Riley and Singh.

Members are invited to attend the above meeting to consider the items of business overleaf.

**Tracey Lee**

Chief Executive

# **SCRUTINY - COOPERATIVE SCRUTINY REVIEWS**

## **1. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR**

Members will be asked to appoint a Chair and Vice Chair for this review.

## **2. APOLOGIES**

To receive apologies for non-attendance submitted by members.

## **3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members will be asked to make any declarations of interest in respect of this agenda,

## **4. CHAIR'S URGENT BUSINESS**

To receive reports on business which, in the opinion of the Chair, should be brought forward for urgent consideration.

## **5. CO-OPERATIVE SCRUTINY REVIEW - BE-WISE TO CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION**

The panel will consider the various documentation and information submitted as well as hear from a number of witnesses through the review process -

5a. CO-OPERATIVE REVIEW REQUEST FORM **(Pages 1 - 2)**

5b. CO-OPERATIVE REVIEW PROJECT PLAN **(Pages 3 - 6)**

5c. BACKGROUND INFORMATION **(Pages 7 - 24)**

- Recommendations from Jay Report
- Child Sexual Exploitation suggested reading and resources
- Child Sexual Exploitation Powerpoint presentation

5d. WITNESSES

Witness information will be provided during the course of the review.

## **6. SUMMARY AND REVIEW**

Members will have an opportunity to review the findings from the co-operative review group process.

## **7. EXEMPT BUSINESS**

To consider passing a resolution under Section 100A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972 to exclude the press and public from the meeting for the following item(s) of

business on the grounds that it (they) involve(s) the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph(s) of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Act, as amended by the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

## **PART II (PRIVATE MEETING)**

### **AGENDA**

#### **MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO NOTE**

that under the law, the Panel is entitled to consider certain items in private. Members of the public will be asked to leave the meeting when such items are discussed.

NIL.

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# REQUEST FOR A COOPERATIVE REVIEW



Please submit this document to Democratic Support once complete.

The request will be submitted to the Co-operative Scrutiny Board for consideration against the approval criteria and you will be notified of its success. If the Board approve the request for a Co-operative Review on the subject matter below then a project plan will be completed and you may be asked for further information.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>What is the name of the review?</b>  | <b>Be-wise to Child Sexual Exploitation</b>  |
| <b>Please provide a brief outline of the subject and scope of the review?</b>         | There is a national focus on the sexual exploitation of children following the publication of the Jay Report ( <i>Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation in Rotherham, 1997-2013, Alexis Jay OBE</i> ), which highlighted the scale of child sexual exploitation in Rotherham, a city of similar demographics to Plymouth. The review aims to scrutinise the current provision in the city for children and young people who are vulnerable to sexual exploitation, and ensure that there is a programme to keep children safe from exploitation and trafficking in place. |
| <b>Please outline the reasons as to why you believe a review needs to take place?</b> | The main reasons of the review are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• this is a priority for the Plymouth Safeguarding Children Board;</li> <li>• there is a national focus on the sexual exploitation of children and this is an area of concern for the public.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>What will the review attempt to achieve?</b>                                       | It will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• make recommendations to Cabinet on the issue of child sexual exploitation;</li> <li>• demonstrate that the panel has reviewed the issues concerned and highlighted potential shortfalls in the current provision of support to children at risk of sexual exploitation.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Who will benefit from the review?</b>  | The beneficiaries will be children and young people at risk of child sexual exploitation across the city, and their families.  |
| <b>How long do you think the review might take?</b>                                   | The review is anticipated to take 3 months, with four public meetings held.  |
| <b>When do you think the review should</b>  | The review will commence in December 2014, with a project planning meeting scheduled for November.   |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>commence and why?</b>  |  |
| <b>When do you think the review should be completed by and why?</b> | The review is anticipated to be completed by March 2015.<br>This will allow adequate time for the panel to complete the review and consider all the relevant and required evidence and witness statements and ensure that any recommendations are prepared in sufficient time to be presented at the next available Cabinet meeting. |
| <b>Review requested by?</b>   | Councillor Sally Bowie   |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Received in Democratic Support Section:        | Reviewed by the Co-operative Scrutiny Board: |
| Date:  | Date:  |
| Scrutiny Review Approved/Rejected              |  |
| If approved initial Project Plan meeting date: |  |

# CO-OPERATIVE REVIEW PROJECT PLAN

## BE-WISE TO CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION



| Background  |  |
|---|--|
| Chair:  | Councillor Mrs Terri Beer  |
| Lead Officer:   | Tony Staunton, Child Protection Manager  |
| Democratic Support Officer:                                 | Lynn Young   |
| Membership:   | Councillors Mrs Beer, Bowie, Mrs Bowyer, Sam Davey, Jordan, Riley and Singh  |
| Relevant Cabinet Member:                                    | Councillor Sue McDonald  |
| Date review approved by the Co-operative Scrutiny Board:    | 22 October 2014  |
| Summary of subject to be reviewed:                          | There is a national focus on the sexual exploitation of children following the publication of the Jay Report ( <i>Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation in Rotherham, 1997-2013, Alexis Jay OBE</i> ), which highlighted the scale of child sexual exploitation in Rotherham, a city of similar demographics to Plymouth. The review aims to scrutinise the current provision in the city for children and young people who are vulnerable to sexual exploitation, and ensure that there is a programme to keep children safe from exploitation and trafficking in place. |
| Reason(s) and rationale for the review:                     | The main reasons of the review are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• this is a priority for the Plymouth Safeguarding Children Board;</li> <li>• there is a national focus on the sexual exploitation of children and this is an area of concern for the public.</li> </ul>  |
| Objectives of the review:                                   | The review will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• make recommendations to Cabinet on the issue of child sexual exploitation;</li> <li>• demonstrate that the panel has reviewed the issues concerned and highlighted potential shortfalls in the current provision of support to children at risk of sexual exploitation.</li> </ul>   |
| What will the review look at?                               | Current arrangements for dealing with victims of child sexual exploitation, and those children and young people who are at risk of sexual exploitation.  |
| Which areas will be excluded from the review?               |  |
| What City and Council Priorities does the review relate to: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise Aspirations;</li> <li>• Reduce Inequality.</li> </ul>   |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Identify links to other Council policies, projects or strategies: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South West Peninsula Child Sexual Exploitation Standard Operating Protocol;</li> <li>• South West Peninsula Child Sexual Exploitation Strategy.</li> </ul> |
| Who will benefit from the review:                                 | Victims of child sexual exploitation and children and young people at risk of sexual exploitation.  |

### Methodology

|   |   |
|---|---|
| The method and approach of the review:  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Document analysis;</li> <li>• Interviewing experts;</li> <li>• Interviewing witnesses and service users;</li> <li>• Comparison with other authorities;</li> <li>• Research activities;</li> </ul>  |
| Witnesses and experts:  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Senior Managers/Chief Officers;</li> <li>• Service users;</li> <li>• External partners;</li> <li>• Professional experts;</li> <li>• Representatives from Devon &amp; Cornwall Police;</li> <li>• Barnardos</li> <li>• NSPCC;</li> <li>• Representatives from local religious/faith groups;</li> <li>• Local education establishments.</li> </ul> |
| Co-opted representatives:   |   |
| Documents and/or reports for analysis e.g. internal/external reports or legislation): | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government guidance or legislation;</li> <li>• Local policies and strategies;</li> <li>• Newspaper articles;</li> <li>• Published reports;</li> <li>• Evidence from other Local Councils.</li> </ul>   |
| Site visits:  | TBC   |
| Consultations/Research:   | Research relevant reports and documents.  |
| Publicity:  | TBA   |
| Evaluation method   | Through future meetings of the Ambitious Plymouth panel.  |
| Resource Requirements:  | TBA once plans finalised.   |
| Barriers and Risks:   |   |

### Timetable



| <b>Activity</b>   | <b>Timescale / Date(s)</b>  | <b>Intended Outcome(s)</b>  |
|---|---|---|
| Meeting 1:  | Thursday 8 January 2015, 1 pm                                     | To receive further background information in relation to the subject matter of the review, consider the recommendations from the Jay Report. Finalise plans for meetings 2, 3, 4 and 5. |
| Meeting 2:  | Thursday 26 February 2015, 09.30 am                               | TBC   |
| Meeting 3:  | Friday 6 March 2015, 09.30 am                                     | TBC   |
| Meeting 4:  | Thursday 12 March 2015, 09.30 am                                  | TBC   |
| Draft report:   | Ongoing   |   |
| Meeting 5 (finalise report and agree recommendations):                        | Friday 13 March 2015, 1 pm  | To finalise report and agree recommendations.   |
| Submit report to the Co-operative Scrutiny Board Meeting:                     | March/April 2015  |   |
| Submit to Cabinet Meeting:  | At earliest opportunity   |   |
| Submit to other bodies/organisations:   | TBC   |   |
| Scrutiny Panel to evaluate and track the outcomes of the Co-operative Review: | To be included in Ambitious Plymouth work programme for 2015-2016 |   |

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## 14. Recommendations

- 14.1 As a consequence of several reviews, reports and inspections over the last two years, the Council, its partners and the Safeguarding Board are already in receipt of many recommendations for improvement in their approach to CSE. The Safeguarding Board has brought these together into a single document. It includes the recommendations from the CSE Diagnostic Report, the Barnardo's CSE Practice Review, the HMIC South Yorkshire Police Response to CSE, and the report of the Office of the Children's Commissioner. The document is reproduced in Appendix 5.
- 14.2 The Inquiry took the view that it was unnecessary to repeat the recommendations listed in these reports. We have identified 15 areas which we consider should be a priority.
- 14.3 It should also be noted that the National Working Group Network on Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation has also recently produced a 'Summary of Recommendations for All Agencies', from a range of reports, inquiries, serious case reviews and research. This provides a helpful checklist, which could be used by the Council and its partners in conjunction with the list compiled by the Safeguarding Board.

### Risk assessment

**Recommendation 1:** Senior managers should ensure that there are up-to-date risk assessments on all children affected by CSE. These should be of consistently high quality and clearly recorded on the child's file.

**Recommendation 2:** The numeric scoring tool should be kept under review. Professional judgements about risk should be clearly recorded where these are not adequately captured by the numeric tool.

### Looked after children

**Recommendation 3:** Managers should develop a more strategic approach to protecting looked after children who are sexually exploited. This must include the use of out-of-area placements. The Borough should work with other authorities to minimise the risks of sexual exploitation to all children, including those living in placements where they may become exposed to CSE. The strategy should include improved arrangements for supporting children in out-of-area placements when they require leaving care services.

### Outreach and accessibility

**Recommendation 4:** The Council should make every effort to make help reach out to victims of CSE who are not yet in touch with services. In particular, it should make every effort to restore open access and outreach work with children affected by CSE to the level previously provided by Risky Business.

### Joint CSE team

**Recommendation 5:** The remit and responsibilities of the joint CSE team should be urgently decided and communicated to all concerned in a way that leaves no room for doubt.

**Recommendation 6:** Agencies should commit to introducing a single manager for the multi-agency CSE team. This should be implemented as quickly as possible.

**Recommendation 7:** The Council, together with the Police, should review the social care resources available to the CSE team, and make sure these are consistent with the need and demand for services.

### Collaboration within CYPS

**Recommendation 8:** Wider children's social care, the CSE team and integrated youth and support services should work better together to ensure that children affected by CSE are well supported and offered an appropriate range of preventive services.

### Ongoing work with victims

**Recommendation 9:** All services should recognise that once a child is affected by CSE, he or she is likely to require support and therapeutic intervention for an extended period of time. Children should not be offered short-term intervention only, and cases should not be closed prematurely.

### Post abuse support

**Recommendation 10:** The Safeguarding Board, through the CSE Sub-group, should work with local agencies, including health, to secure the delivery of post-abuse support services.

### Quality Assurance

**Recommendation 11:** All agencies should continue to resource, and strengthen, the quality assurance work currently underway under the auspices of the Safeguarding Board.

### Minority ethnic communities

**Recommendation 12:** There should be more direct and more frequent engagement by the Council and also the Safeguarding Board with women and men from minority ethnic communities on the issue of CSE and other forms of abuse.

**Recommendation 13:** The Safeguarding Board should address the under-reporting of sexual exploitation and abuse in minority ethnic communities.

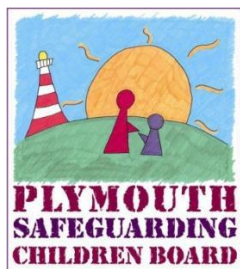
### The issue of race

**Recommendation 14:** The issue of race should be tackled as an absolute priority if it is a significant factor in the criminal activity of organised child sexual abuse in the Borough.

## **Serious Case Reviews**

**Recommendation 15:** We recommend to the Department of Education that the guiding principle on redactions in Serious Case Reviews must be that the welfare of any children involved is paramount.

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## Child Sexual Exploitation

### Suggested Reading and Resources

**1. Office of the Children's Commissioner's Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation in Gangs and Groups (CSEGG)** : the following reports are the culmination of a two year inquiry into CSE in gangs and groups. The inquiry had two phases focusing on particular issues with Phase 2 also including a final overview report. All of the reports can be found on the Children's Commissioner's website at [www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk](http://www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk)

#### Phase 1

- [Accelerated report on the emerging findings of the OCC's Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation in Gangs and Groups, with a special focus on children in care](#)
- [Child Sexual Exploitation Inquiry interim report - I thought I was the only one. The only one in the world](#)
- [University of Bedfordshire report for the OCC - Research into gang-associated sexual exploitation and sexual violence - Interim findings](#)
- [Basically... Porn is everywhere - A Rapid Evidence Assessment of the effects that access and exposure to pornography have on children and young people](#)

#### Phase 2

- ["Sex without consent, I suppose that is rape": How young people in England understand sexual consent](#)
- [If only someone had listened: Office of the Children's Commissioner's Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation in Gangs and Groups Final Report](#)

["It's wrong... but you get used to it" A qualitative study of gang-associated sexual violence towards, and exploitation of, young people in England](#)

**2. National Working Group (NWG)** : The NWG is a Charitable organisation formed as a UK network of over 1000 practitioners working on the issue of child sexual exploitation (CSE) and trafficking within the UK. The NWG covers voluntary and statutory services. It offers support, advice, raises the profile, provides updates, shares national developments and influences the development of national and local policy informed by practice.

<http://www.nwgnetwork.org>

**3. Health Working Group Report on Child Sexual Exploitation** : An independent group chaired by the Department of Health; January 2014

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-working-group-report-on-child-sexual-exploitation>

#### **4. Safeguarding children and young people who may have been trafficked**

Department of Children Schools and Families (2008) Safeguarding children and young people who may have been trafficked. DCSF London

#### **5. Safeguarding Sexually Exploited Children and Young People: Supplementary Guidance to Working Together**

Department of Children Schools and Families (2009) Safeguarding Sexually Exploited Children and Young People: Supplementary Guidance to Working Together HM Government , DCSF

**6. The University of Bedfordshire :** The International Centre, researching child sexual exploitation, violence and trafficking. The University of Bedfordshire has a specialist team focusing on CSE research within its Institute of Applied Social Research. Below are a selection of its reports, all of which and more can be found on their website

[www.beds.ac.uk/research/iasr/centres/intcent/publications](http://www.beds.ac.uk/research/iasr/centres/intcent/publications)

- What's going on to safeguard children and young people from sexual exploitation? Sue Jago with Jenny Pearce, Lorena Arocha, Isabelle Brodie, Margaret Melrose and Camille Warrington 2011
- Tackling child sexual exploitation : A study of current practice in London; Beckitt, H and Firmin, C 2014
- Evaluation of Barnardo's safe accommodation project for sexually exploited and trafficked young people Dr Lucie Shuker 2013

**7. The South West Peninsular Child Sexual Exploitation Standard Operating Protocol and The South West Peninsular Child Sexual Exploitation Strategy 2012-2015 :** These documents outline the jointly agreed arrangements between Cornwall, Plymouth, Devon and Torbay Local Safeguarding Children Board's

<http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/pscbpeninsulacseoperatingprotocol.pdf>

<http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/pscbpeninsulacsestrategy.pdf>

**8. Child Sexual Exploitation and the Response to Localised Grooming (2013):** This Home Office report provides the Government's recommendations to address localised grooming

<http://www.official-documents.gov.uk/document/cm87/8705/8705.pdf>

**9. Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation Action Plan Progress Report (DFE 2012)**

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/200107/DFE-00072-2012.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/200107/DFE-00072-2012.pdf)

**10. Guidelines on Prosecuting Cases of Child Sexual Abuse, Crown Prosecution Service**

[http://www.cps.gov.uk/legal/a\\_to\\_c/child\\_sexual\\_abuse/](http://www.cps.gov.uk/legal/a_to_c/child_sexual_abuse/)

**11. Running from hate to what you think is love : The relationship between running away and child sexual exploitation (Emilie Smeaton, Barnardo's 2013)**

[http://www.barnardos.org.uk/15505\\_cse\\_running\\_from\\_hate\\_2l\\_web.pdf](http://www.barnardos.org.uk/15505_cse_running_from_hate_2l_web.pdf)

**12. Barnardo's :** Barnardo's is a children's charity specialising in the issue of child sexual exploitation. A full range of their research, resources and publications can be found at

[http://www.barnardos.org.uk/what\\_we\\_do/policy\\_research\\_unit/research\\_and\\_publications/sexual\\_exploitation\\_research\\_resources.htm](http://www.barnardos.org.uk/what_we_do/policy_research_unit/research_and_publications/sexual_exploitation_research_resources.htm)

**13. NSPCC :** The NSPCC is a leading children's charity on the topic of sexual abuse and sexual exploitation. For all of their latest information please visit

[www.nspcc.org.uk](http://www.nspcc.org.uk)

**14. The Children's Society :** The Children's Society is a national children's charity providing expertise in missing/running away and sexual exploitation. Their extensive research and practice experience can be found at

[www.thechildrenssociety.org.uk](http://www.thechildrenssociety.org.uk)



# Welcome




**PLYMOUTH SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN BOARD**

## Child Sexual Exploitation

Plymouth Safeguarding Children Board  
www.plymouthscb.org.uk

# Ground Rules

- ◆ Confidentiality
- ◆ Respect
- ◆ Keep safe/OK to ha
- ◆ Avoid jargon
- ◆ Non judgemental



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www.plymouthscb.org.uk

# INTRODUCTIONS

Who you are and  
Where you work and  
1 thing you want to get from today

Plymouth Safeguarding Children Board  
www.plymouthscb.org.uk

# Aims

**Aim:** To provide participants with the knowledge and skills to enable them to contribute to safeguarding children and young people at risk of or suffering sexual exploitation.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Improved awareness of the legislative, research and policy context
- Improved recognition of CSE and vulnerabilities to becoming a victim
- Knowledge of and confidence in undertaking risk assessments
- Have gained understanding of how offenders think and act, including grooming techniques of victims and others
- Knowledge of effective interventions with children & young people
- Knowledge of and confidence in applying procedures, including what to do if you believe/know a child is a victim of CSE

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# What is CSE : Legal Definition

Sexual exploitation of children and young people under 18 involves exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where young people (or a third person or persons) receive 'something' (e.g. food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, attention, gifts, money) as a result of them performing, or others performing on them, a sexual act or acts. Child sexual exploitation grooming can occur through the use of technology without the child's immediate recognition; for example being persuaded to post sexual images on the Internet/mobile phones without immediate payment or gain.

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# What is CSE : Legal Definition

In all cases, those exploiting the child/young person have power over them by virtue of their age, gender, intellect, physical strength and/or economic or other resources. Violence, coercion and intimidation are common, involvement in exploitative relationships being characterised in the main by the child or young person's limited availability of choice resulting from their social/economic and/or emotional vulnerability.

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What is CSE

**CHILD ABUSE!**

victoriaid\_20110828-1133a.mp3

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Types of Sexual Exploitation

**1. Inappropriate Relationships**

- ♦ Usually involves sole perpetrator
- ♦ Physical, emotional, financial power and control of child
- ♦ Uses this to sexually exploit

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Types of Sexual Exploitation

**2. Boyfriend Model**

- ♦ Perpetrator befriends/grooms into a 'relationship'
- ♦ Child believes perpetrator is their boyfriend/in a loving relationship
- ♦ Coerces/forces child to have sex with friends or associates

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Types of Sexual Exploitation

**3. Peer Exploitation Model**

- ♦ Child invited/forced by peers/associates to engage in sexual activity with several other children present at the time
- ♦ No pretence of a special or intimate relationship with any of the perpetrators

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Types of Sexual Exploitation

**4. Organised/Networked**

- ♦ Children passed through networks and forced/coerced into sexual activity with multiple men
- ♦ Can be over geographical distances
- ♦ Often through 'sex parties'
- ♦ Activity can be serious organised crime

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Prevalence

- 16, 500 at risk of CSE
- 2, 409 confirmed victims in gangs and groups
- National CSE services report 4,206 referrals in 12 month period

Underestimation !



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## Victims : Vulnerabilities, Signs & Symptoms

### EXERCISE

In your groups discuss and list

- Vulnerabilities : who are the potential victims of CSE? e.g. some children are more vulnerable to becoming a victim, age, gender, circumstances etc
- Signs and symptoms : how would a victim of CSE present

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## Victims : Vulnerabilities

- Predominately female/aged 13-17
- Recent/unresolved bereavement or loss
- History of abuse
- Living in chaotic households i.e. domestic abuse, parental substance misuse/mental health
- Friends with other young people who are victims of CSE
- Living in gang associated area/gang association
- Missing from home/care/education
- Low self esteem/aspirations
- Learning disabilities
- Homeless
- Children in care / Young carer
- Mental health
- Exploring sexuality in an unsupported manner
- Substance Misuse
- Unsupervised internet/social media use

## Victims : Signs & Symptoms

- Missing from home/care/education
- Physical injuries
- Substance use/misuse/Offending behaviour
- Repeat presentations at Sexual Health Services : STIs, pregnancy, terminations
- Change in physical appearance/sudden changes
- Estranged from family
- Receipt of unexplained gifts/money
- Collected/dropped off by unknown adults/cars
- Association with older men/women
- Inappropriate sexualised behaviour
- Self harm
- Recruiting others into exploitative situations
- Known to frequent areas of concern

## Victims : Boys and Young Men

- Often criminalised and end up in Youth Offending Systems
- More likely to be given money/jobs than gifts
- Even more unlikely to disclose than girls
- Often described as 'exploring their sexuality'/'in gay relationship'
- Gaming Websites : offered gaming credit as part of grooming line
- The 'good on you' / 'lucky lad' attitude when young male victim and older female perpetrator
- Less likely to see themselves as 'consenting'



**Exploited? Groomed? Abused? Tricked? Forced? Raped? Used?**

Think this doesn't happen to boys? **THINK AGAIN!**

**I'm being offered things to do sexual stuff**

**I think I'm being groomed**

**I'm being forced into doing sexual stuff**

**I don't think I'm in a safe relationship**

Think this doesn't happen to boys? **THINK AGAIN!**

National Helpline for Boys and Young Men  
For confidential\* support and information on grooming, sexual exploitation, safe relationships and online safety, phone or text:  
**07808 863 662**

National Helpline for Boys and Young Men  
For confidential\* support and information on grooming, sexual exploitation, safe relationships and online safety, phone or text:  
**07808 863 662**



You can also chat to us online by adding us on Facebook: [www.facebook.com/stopgrooming](http://www.facebook.com/stopgrooming)  
\*Your confidentiality may be broken if we believe you, or someone else is at risk.

## Victims : BME

- Very few young people referred to services despite being located in BME communities
- Most prevalent type of CSE is within gangs and groups
- Risks of disclosure : may not be able to return to community/sent back to country of family origin/arranged or forced marriage
- Resistance from family to receive support
- Traveller Communities : closed access/importance of virginity before marriage

*'If you went down the aisle in a white dress when you weren't a virgin and you were found out, you could get murdered for it.'*

Young Traveller 2013

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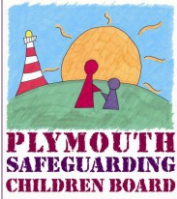
## Victims : Learning Difficulties/Disabilities

- ◆ Children and young people with learning difficulties are particularly vulnerable
- ◆ Risk even greater where parents themselves have learning needs

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## BREAK

Reflection Time :  
Using your learning log write down something you have learned in the last session.....



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## Consent

- ◆ Victims of CSE see themselves as in 'consenting relationships'
- ◆ Services respond to CSE victims as if they are in 'consenting relationships'
- ◆ Leads to the absence of a 'victim'
- ◆ Instead labelled as prostitutes, rent boys, slags, trouble makers, sexually active, dirty

Oxford Police 999 Emergency Call

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-22525107>

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## Consent

### EXERCISE

How would you explain consent to a young person?

- ◆ In your groups write a sentence that a young person would understand to describe consent.

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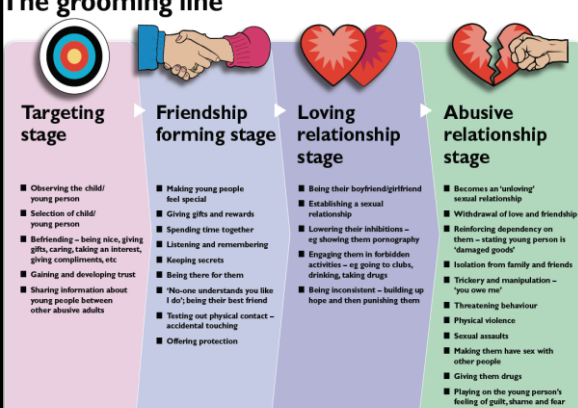
## Consent

### Legal Definition : Sexual Offences Act 2003

*'if he or she agrees by choice and has the freedom and capacity to make that choice'*

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### The grooming line



| Targeting stage   | Friendship forming stage  | Loving relationship stage  | Abusive relationship stage  |
|---|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Observing the child/ young person</li> <li>■ Selection of child/ young person</li> <li>■ Befriending - being nice, giving gifts, caring, taking an interest, giving compliments, etc</li> <li>■ Gaining and developing trust</li> <li>■ Sharing information about young people between other abusive adults</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Making young people feel special</li> <li>■ Giving gifts and rewards</li> <li>■ Spending time together</li> <li>■ Listening and remembering</li> <li>■ Keeping secrets</li> <li>■ Being there for them</li> <li>■ "No-one understands you like I do"/being their best friend</li> <li>■ Testing out physical contact - accidental touching</li> <li>■ Offering protection</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Being their boyfriend/girlfriend</li> <li>■ Establishing a sexual relationship</li> <li>■ Lowering their inhibitions - eg showing them pornography</li> <li>■ Engaging them in forbidden activities - eg going to clubs, drinking, taking drugs</li> <li>■ Being inconsistent - building up hope and then punishing them</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Becomes an 'unloving' sexual relationship</li> <li>■ Withdrawal of love and friendship</li> <li>■ Reinforcing dependency on them - stating young person is 'damaged goods'</li> <li>■ Isolation from family and friends</li> <li>■ Trickery and manipulation - 'you owe me'</li> <li>■ Threatening behaviour</li> <li>■ Physical violence</li> <li>■ Sexual assaults</li> <li>■ Making them have sex with other people</li> <li>■ Giving them drugs</li> <li>■ Flaying on the young person's feeling of guilt, shame and fear</li> </ul> |

## Operation Bullfinch

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-oxfordshire-22438623>

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## Perpetrator's : Who are they?

### EXERCISE

In your groups discuss and list

- Who are the perpetrator's of CSE e.g. age, gender, background

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## Perpetrator's : Who are they?

- Less known about perpetrator's than victims
- Predominately older males, white British
- Can be any age : have minds open to late teens/early twenties
- 27% cases perpetrated by young people in G&GI (2011)
- Females can and do sexually exploit : Gloucestershire Arrests March 2014 included 2 women aged 45 and 20 on child trafficking charges as part of a CSE investigation
- Transition from victim to perpetrator


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## Perpetrator's : Who are they?


- Predominately non-familial, sometimes known to victims or will actively target new victims not known to them through the 'targeting stage' of the Grooming Line
- However, professionals should also be alert to organised familial CSE or CSE within closed community groups, including the making and distributing of indecent images and trafficking

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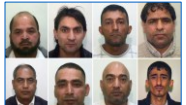
## Operations




Mansfield, Torbay



Bullfinch, Oxford



Rochdale



Retriever, Derby

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## Operations

### Rochdale : December 2010

Nine men sentenced in May 2012 for offences including rape, sexual activity with a child, witness intimidation. Men aged between 20 and 40.

All of Asian heritage. All of the 14 girls were white aged between 13-15. No evidence to suggest perpetrators belong disproportionately to a particular ethnic group.

Girls were plied with drink and drugs and then taken to flats and houses to be abused.

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## Operations

### Torbay : Operation Mansfield 2010

- Jake Ormerod and others preyed on vulnerable girls, often those missing from home and as young as 11. Social networking sites used to target girls.
- Victims given drugs and alcohol before being abused. Many of the victims thought of the men as boyfriends.
- Action was taken to safeguard 140 children, at least 40 of these were confirmed as CSE victims.



## Operations

### Manchester : Operation Windermere June 2011

10 men sentenced for offences including rape and sexual activity with a child, child trafficking. Girls plied with food, alcohol, drugs and taken to 'sex parties'.

39 victims involved in the investigation, around half were in the care of the local authority.

The men met the girls outside shops, bus and train stations in Manchester. Men aged between 18-28.



## Operations

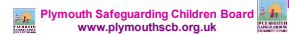
### Oxford : Operation Bullfinch 2012

- 12 sentenced for a range of offences including trafficking, grooming and rape. 24 victims aged 11-16 with abuse believed to have taken place over 6 years.
- Organised crime group running a business of selling young girls for sex.

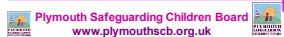
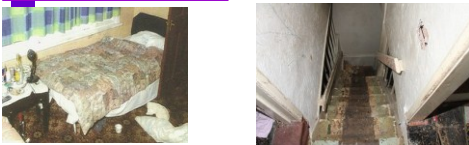


## Locations for Targeting and Abuse

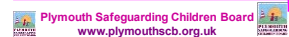
- On-line, social media
- Friendship groups of existing victims ; victims as potential recruiters
- Local hotspots e.g. video shops, taxi ranks, bus stops, shopping centres, takeaway food shops
- Children's Homes
- Hotels
- Bed and breakfasts
- Privately rented houses



## Locations for Targeting and Abuse



## Locations for Targeting and Abuse Indicators for Hotels



## The Grooming Line

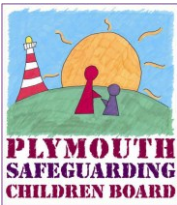
### EXERCISE : Liam's Diary

- In your groups read Liam's Diary and discuss/identify stages of the Grooming Line

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## Lunch 30 Minutes


Reflection Time :  
Using your learning log write down something you have learned in the last session.....



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## Relationship Between Running Away and CSE



- CSE Following Running Away
- Running Away Following CSE

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## CSE Following Running Away

- Increases likelihood of young people finding themselves in dangerous situation and therefore being sexually exploited
- Quick transition from running away to permanently living on streets/no permanent home
- CSE as survival strategy
- Perpetrators exploit runaways vulnerability – offers of a place to stay/alcohol & drugs
- Running away to seek attention and care
- Running away and spending time with friends already involved in CSE
- Running away with sole purpose of attending parties with older men

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## Running Away Following CSE

- Perpetrators encourage running away to be with them
- Running away because of the desire to have sex
- Pressure of young person being involved in a CSE Operation
- Running away to escape CSE
- Running away following a disclosure : due to response received from either family or services

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## The Use of Technology : How it's used to initiate, arrange and continue CSE

- Getting young people to pose/txt/sex
- Threatening to share images
- Buying phones for victims and using as means of control
- Random contact on social media
- Using friends lists of existing victims to target new victims
- Viewing extreme/violent pornography
- Impact of pornography on 'norms' sexual/physical behaviour and relationships

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### The Use of Technology : The Sexualisation of Children and Young People

- Social Media Sites Top 3 Hot or Not/ Guess the Body Part/ Flash for Cash
- Normalisation and acceptance of violence



### The Use of Technology : The Sexualisation of Children and Young People

#### SEXTING

When a young person takes an indecent image of themselves and sends this to their friends or boy/girlfriend via digital devices

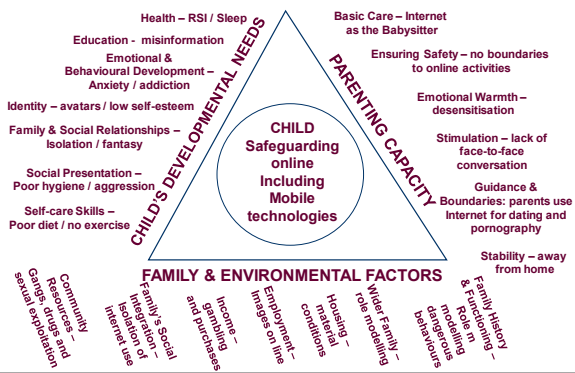
It is an offence to possess or distribute, indecent images of a person under 18

Young people unaware they are breaking the law but sexting is social norm amongst young people

'Basically.....Porn is everywhere' University of Bedfordshire



### Practice Tools : Online Conceptual Framework



### Practice Tools : The Law

#### OFFENCES

There is no specific offence of Child Sexual Exploitation. Arrests, charges and sentencing utilise offences included in a range of legislation. This includes The Sexual Offences Act :

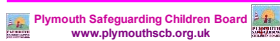
- Sexual Activity with a Child
- Grooming
- Rape
- Trafficking



### Practice Tools : The Law

#### TRAFFICKING : Section 58 SOA

- View of trafficking as only an international, cross country issue
- It is also an offence to arrange or facilitate the travel of anyone within the UK for the purposes of sexual exploitation – irrespective of distance travelled



### Practice Tools : The Law

#### GROOMING

Offences relating to grooming will be committed by an adult where all of the following are present :

- An adult who is 18 or over, travels to meet or actually meets with a child who is 16 or younger
- The adult intends to commit a sexual offence against the child – evidence may be condoms bought, txt messages etc
- The adult has communicated with the child on at least two occasions beforehand
- The adult does not reasonably believe that the child is 16 or over







### The Law : Disruption Techniques

- **Child Abduction Act 1984 : Section 2 Notices**



Parent/carer with PR signs a statement stating they do not give their permission for their son/daughter to be at a particular address or with a particular individual. If the young person is then found at the named address or seen with the named individual the police have the power to arrest the adult under the Child Abduction Act.

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### The Law : Disruption Techniques

- **'Al Capone' Strategy**  
If police can't arrest in relation to sex offences then suspects are targeted/charged for other lower level offences. For example car offences, theft etc.

Can be a highly effective strategy. For example, during Operation Mansfield investigation suspects were arrested and placed on remand for petty crime offences which allowed the victims to feel safe and subsequently provide formal statements of the abuse they'd suffered



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### Practice Tools : Risk Assessment

**EXERCISE :**

- Using the National Working Group Risk Assessment Tool watch the following film and identify the risk indicators for Jade

**My Dangerous Loverboy**

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### BREAK

Reflection Time :  
Using your learning log write down something you have learned in the last session.....



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### What Works : Best Practice

- **Working with Denial**

**EXERCISE**

How would you encourage and help a young person to see they are in an abusive situation and not a 'relationship' ?

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### What Works : Best Practice

- **Working with Denial**

Can be psychologically understood by a young person experiencing 'COGNITIVE DISSONANCE'

Essentially the practitioner is challenging the young persons reality and belief of their life circumstances which can bring about a secondary trauma for a young person

Unsupported challenge by someone the young person doesn't trust can push the victim closer to the abuser



## What Works : Best Practice

Lara's Voice

Lara, what helps.mp3

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## What Works : Best Practice

- Relationship building – replacing the control of the abuser with a safe trusted adult relationship able to challenge the abusers control
- Resilience & Long Term Remit : do not take no for an answer/give messages that you are interested in/care about them
- First impressions count!
- Appointments can work but be prepared for non attendance. Drop-in/instant access/ outreach - particularly for boys/young men
- Ensuring wrap around support ; housing/family support etc
- Safety Planning : especially where intimidation/violence from abuser is an issue

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## Essential Foundations for Good CSE Practice : Office for Children's Commissioner 2013

```

    graph TD
      A[Focus on the Child] --- B[Gaining Child's Confidence]
      B --- C[Leadership]
      C --- D[Strategic Planning]
      D --- E[Everyone on Alert]
      E --- F[Spotting Warning Signs]
      F --- G[Joined Up Working]
      G --- H[PreEmptive Action]
      H --- A
  
```

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## Best Practice : Pre-emptive Action

### GANGS and GROUPS

- ♦ Information from multi agency partnerships suggests there are no gangs and groups operating in Plymouth
- ♦ We can be pre-emptive to any emerging signs of gangs and groups

*Children's Commissioner : Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation in Gangs and Groups*

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## Plymouth Specialist CSE Services and Groups

- Plymouth City Council : Reach Team
- Barnardo's BASE Project
- NSPCC : Protect and Respect
- MACSE : Multi Agency Child Sexual Exploitation Strategic Group
- South West Peninsular CSE Protocol

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## What to do if you are worried

Advice and Assessment Service:  
308600

Out of Hours: 346984

Plymouth Safeguarding Children Board  
www.plymouthscb.org.uk



*The End*



**PLYMOUTH  
SAFEGUARDING  
CHILDREN BOARD**

**Thank You - have a Safe Journey!**

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