



**Police Scotland and Orkney Child Protection  
Committee**



# **Child Sexual Exploitation Procedure**

**Police Scotland and Orkney Child Protection Committee**

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## 1. Introduction

1.1. The sexual exploitation of children is child sexual abuse which may involve physical and emotional abuse and neglect. Sexual exploitation may include situations where children and young people exchange sex for shelter, protection, accommodation, food, gifts, alcohol and drugs. Often there may be violence or threats of violence towards the child and they may be coerced to become involved in pornography or abusive images. It can occur without physical contact, when children are groomed to post sexual images of themselves on the internet.

1.2. 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.

1.3. Child sexual exploitation can take many different forms including:

- Exploitation by family members, including being “sold for sex”.
- Sexually exploitative relationships with older adults.
- Sexually exploitative relationships with peers (including in ‘gang’ settings).
- Sexual exploitation through technology including grooming through social media and the taking and circulation of sexually explicit images of the child.

## 2. Identification

2.1. Early identification of Child Sexual Exploitation is critical to the implementation of effective and timely interventions. All agencies and the wider community should be aware of the key indicators of potential sexual exploitation (Appendix 2). Whilst Orkney is considered one of the safest communities in Scotland, the risk of online, mobile smart-phone and other forms of digital media being used to abuse and exploit children is as great in Orkney as it is in any other area of the country. Therefore agencies, parents and the wider community must be particularly alert and not presume these risks do not exist in the Orkney community.

2.2. All agencies should also be aware of the need to identify risks and pass any concerns to Social Work Services or the Police. It is essential that there is an effective response from services when child sexual exploitation is suspected in order to help and protect victims, remove them from the abuse and to deal with perpetrators. Victims need a timely empathic and supportive response, coordinated across partner agencies – in particular Children and Families Social Work and Health Services, Education, and Police, whilst also drawing on third sector expertise where available.

2.3. The age of consent to any form of sexual activity is 16 for both girls and boys, so that any sexual activity between an adult and someone under 16 is a criminal offence. The age of consent is the same regardless of gender or sexual orientation. Sexual activity between young people aged 13–15 is also an offence, even if both partners consent. A range of specific offences protect children under 13, who cannot

legally give their consent to any form of sexual activity. Careful consideration should be given to whether relationships which are presented as consensual by children or young people, actually are and, be alert to the potential risk of exploitation taking place. Professionals should be aware of the ways in which perpetrators can operate, especially where there is a significant age-gap between the individuals involved. Perpetrators need to face an equally swift, robust and coordinated response which stops their abusive behaviour, limits their influence over victims (and others), and has a determined focus on bringing them to justice. Action also needs to be taken to try to prevent subsequent re-offending.

2.4. Learning from previous cases highlights that, in many instances, sustained support and encouragement with victims is required before they feel able to reveal the truth about what has happened to them. Young people will need to feel that they are being believed and not judged. A multi-agency partnership approach enables the most effective interventions and achieves positive outcomes for the victims of child sexual exploitation. The partnership encompasses health and social care, education, police, youth workers, parents, third sector and sexual health specialists who can meet the diverse needs of young people.

### **3. Procedure**

3.1. Any concern that a child is at risk of sexual abuse or has suffered sexual abuse should be referred to Social Work or Police.

3.2. In some cases Adult Protection processes may be appropriate when dealing with either victims, perpetrators or others involved in the case. In such circumstances, the Adult Protection procedure should be followed.

3.3. Where the referrer has concerns that the sexual abuse is as a result of exploitation they should provide as much information as possible to support their assessment. The check list (Appendix 2) can be used for this purpose.

3.4. Where those responsible for conducting the Child Protection Initial Referral Discussion (IRD) consider the risk to be specific to one child (or children from the same family unit from one perpetrator) local Child Protection processes should be followed as usual.

3.5. Where those responsible for conducting the IRD believe that:

- Children from more than one family unit (regardless of whether those children are resident in the Orkney or not) are being abused, or are at risk of sexual exploitation.
- One child is being sexually abused by more than one perpetrator.
- A number of perpetrators are suspected to be involved in the sexual abuse of children.

3.5.1. Senior Management should be informed immediately and an Initial Strategy Meeting should be arranged an Initial Strategy Meeting arranged and chaired by Police Scotland (Detective Inspector or above) as soon as possible. but definitely within 21days of the IRD.

3.6. The following professionals (in addition to Police) will attend the meeting:

- Senior Practitioner and Principal Social Worker for Children and Families Social Work.
- Head of Service or a Senior Officer for Education Services.
- Senior Manager for Children's Services, NHS Orkney.
- Consultant Paediatrician for Child Protection (Aberdeen Royal Children's Hospital).
- Any other senior professional as required.
- A record of the meeting will be taken by the Child Protection Committee Secretary.

3.7. Consideration should be given to inviting any of the following professionals where their involvement is known with either the young person or the alleged perpetrator(s):

- Manager of voluntary agency.
- Sexual health service.
- Manager of out of authority residential school or establishment.
- Criminal Justice Service Manager.
- Psychiatrist.
- Psychologist.
- Adult Protection Lead Officer Coordinator.
- Manager Mental Health Services.

#### **4. Purpose of Strategy Meeting**

- To identify those who are at risk of being sexually exploited by sharing information and assessing risks.
- To address the risks associated with victims, perpetrators and locations by proactive safety planning and problem solving.
- To work collaboratively to ensure the safety and welfare of children and young people who are being or are at risk of being sexually exploited.
- To take effective action against suspected perpetrators.
- To investigate, prosecute and disrupt perpetrators.
- To ensure rigorous risk assessment.
- To develop a shared picture of intelligence on all threats.
- To grade responses to the risks identified.
- To provide early intervention to reduce the harm posed to children and young people.
- To agree reviewing and monitoring arrangements to assess interventions, safety planning and to determine further interventions that may be required.
- To promote positive physical and emotional health and wellbeing from a trauma informed perspective.

- To ensure relevant and timely access to appropriate health and care services.

#### **4.1. Roles and Responsibilities**

4.1.1. The Chair, who will be a senior manager/officer in social work or Police Scotland with experience in Child Protection, will ensure:

- All members are offered equity with regard to opportunities to contribute to the meeting.
- The efficient administration of the meeting.
- The information shared is accurately recorded and disseminated.
- The CPC and COG are advised of the investigation, updated regularly and at conclusion of enquiry.

4.1.2. Participants in the Strategy Meeting will ensure that they:

- Attend meetings regularly.
- Contribute to the information sharing which enables the meetings to fulfil their purpose.
- Disseminate appropriate levels of information shared at the meetings to enable further integrated working with other frontline practitioners and officers.
- Contribute to the actions agreed during the meetings and provide timely up-dates on progress and outcomes.
- Identify additional resources if required.
- Represent and act as a communication link with their organisation.

#### **4.2. Outcomes of Initial Strategy Meeting:**

- No further action.
- Child Protection Investigation.
- Large scale enquiry.

### **5. Significant Child Protection Investigation**

5.1. If a significant child protection investigation is initiated, the Chair of the Initial Strategy Meeting should:

- Specify the terms of reference for the enquiry/investigation.
- Identify the strategic lead in the investigation.
- Bring together a team of people with the necessary training, expertise and objectivity to manage and conduct the criminal investigation and/or Child Protection Investigation on a day to day basis. (NB: Line managers or colleagues of any person implicated in the investigation must not be involved and the involvement of any person from the work place under investigation must be considered with particular care).
- Agree whether there is a need for an independent team to investigate the allegations, particularly where the alleged perpetrators are foster carers,

prospective adopters or members of staff employed by a member agency of the Child Protection Committee.

- Agree the terms of reference and accountability for the investigating team, including the parameters and timescales of their enquiries/investigation.
- Ensure that appropriate resources are deployed to the investigation including access to legal and other specialist advice, resources and information.
- Ensure that appropriate resources are available to meet the needs of the children and families or adult survivors, including any specific health issues arising from the abuse.
- Ensure the investigating team are themselves supported with personal counselling if necessary and that issues of staff safety and wellbeing are addressed.
- Ensure that suitable accommodation and administrative support are available for the investigation.
- Be informed by the Senior Investigating Officer who will liaise as necessary with the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service at an early stage to ensure services for a child in need of counselling or therapeutic help can be given in a way which is consistent with the conduct of the criminal investigation.
- Identify how young people and their families are to be involved/informed.
- Ensure that records are kept safely and securely stored and a high level of confidentiality maintained at all times.
- Liaise with senior colleagues strategic meetings and reviews, which must be recorded, to consider a communications strategy including the handling of political and media issues, and communication as necessary with the Care Inspectorate; progress, including the effectiveness of the joint working, the need for additional resources and next steps.

## **6. Information Sharing**

6.1. There is nothing in Scottish, UK or European Law that prevents practitioners from sharing personal information, and in some cases sensitive personal information, where they are seriously concerned about a child or young person's welfare and safety.

## **7. End of Enquiry**

At the conclusion of the enquiry/investigation, the case will be referred to the CPC Continuous Improvement Sub Group for Evaluation. The outcomes will then be shared with CPC to identify the lessons learned highlighting any practices, procedures or policies which may need further attention and require either inter-agency or individual agency action plans.

## **Appendix 1 - What is Child Sexual Exploitation?**

The sexual exploitation of children is child sexual abuse which may involve physical and emotional abuse and neglect. Sexual exploitation may include situations where children and young people exchange sex for shelter, protection, accommodation, food, gifts, alcohol and drugs. Often there may be violence or threats of violence towards the child and they may be coerced to become involved in pornography or abusive images.

Sexually exploited children are rarely visible on the streets and are only a small part of the bigger picture of sexual exploitation of children by adults, other children and young people. A growing number of young people are being sexually exploited by adults and older young people "met" via the Internet. This "hi-tech" method of grooming children for abuse has contributed to the invisibility of the sexual exploitation of children.

Sexual exploitation involves both girls and boys under the age of 18. The children involved must be regarded as potential victims of abuse. Increasingly, victims are children under 16 years of age, from all communities and cultures and include a significant proportion of looked after children. Vulnerability and low self esteem are the most common factors amongst children who are at risk of being sexually exploited. Strong links have been identified between sexual exploitation, running away from home, human trafficking and substance misuse.

Children may be drawn into sexual exploitation by a young person of a similar age. Girls, in particular, are often coerced into sexual exploitation by an older man who targets an individual. They may see him as their boyfriend, and become physically and emotionally dependent upon him. This may be reinforced by the use of alcohol and drugs. Over time, access to friends and family becomes restricted and the child becomes alienated from agencies which may be able to identify and interrupt the abuse. This is often referred to as the grooming process.

Sexual exploitation adversely affects the lives of children and impacts on their health, education, self-esteem and causes them to be socially excluded. This group may include children who have been victims of human trafficking.

Child sexual exploitation can occur even if there is no immediate payment or gain, for example, when a child is persuaded to post sexual images on the internet/mobile phones. 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 (DCSF, 2009). This 'exchange' may also be intangible, in the sense that the young person involved will typically believe that the relationship in which they are involved is a consensual one, and that the abuser(s) are their 'boyfriends'. Consequently, the violence and abuse to which the young person is subjected will be perceived as normal and acceptable. This presents major challenges for those seeking to intervene to end the abuse, in that the young person will be reluctant to accept help and/or to end the relationship (Pearce, 2006; Pearce, 2009). There are also social and cultural tensions in terms of what is understood to represent a 'consensual' relationship amongst teenagers.

## Appendix 2 - CSE Checklist

The following list is not exhaustive but highlights indicators of risk and vulnerabilities associated with sexual exploitation. Information known about any of these issues should be shared when a referral is made.

<b>Health.</b>	<b>Present.</b>
Physical injuries such as bruising suggestive of either physical or sexual assault.	Yes / No / Possibly.
A sexually transmitted infection, particularly if it is recurring or there are multiple Sexually Transmitted Infections.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Pregnancy / abortion / miscarriage.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Sexually risky behaviour.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Self-harming.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Thoughts of or attempted suicide.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Eating disorder	Yes / No / Possibly.
Change in appearance including losing weight, putting on weight.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Evidence of misuse of drugs/alcohol, including associated health problems.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Learning disability.	Yes / No / Possibly.
<b>Behaviour.</b>	<b>Present.</b>
Sexually offending behaviour.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Truancy/disengagement with education, or considerable change in performance at school.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Volatile behaviour exhibiting extreme array of mood swings or abusive language which is unusual for the child.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Aggressive or violent, including to pets/animals.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Becoming angry, hostile if any suspicions or concerns about their activities are expressed.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Physical aggression towards parents, siblings, pets, teachers or peers.	Yes / No / Possibly.

Detachment from age-appropriate activities.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Secretive behaviour.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Known to be sexually active.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Low self-image, low self-esteem.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Young offender or anti-social behaviour.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Sexualised language.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Hostility in relationship with parents / carers and other family members.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Getting involved in petty crime such as shoplifting or stealing.	Yes / No / Possibly.
<b>Grooming.</b>	<b>Present.</b>
Entering or leaving vehicles driven by unknown adults.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Inappropriate use of the Internet and forming relationships, particularly with adults, via the Internet. Note adults may pose as peers to entrap the child.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Mobile phone being answered by unknown adult.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Accounts of social activities with no plausible explanation of the source of necessary funding.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Having keys to premises other than those they should have.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Possession of money with no plausible explanation.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Acquisition of expensive or sexual clothes, mobile phone or other possession without plausible explanation.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Having new mobile phone, several mobile phones, especially Blackberry or iPhone – (because messages cannot be traced).	Yes / No / Possibly.
Always have credit on their mobile phones, despite having no access to money or having no credit so phone can only be used for incoming calls.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Excessive use of mobile phones including receiving calls late at night.	Yes / No / Possibly.

Reports that the child / young person has been seen in places known to be used for sexual exploitation.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Unexplained relationships with older adults.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Associating with other young people who are known to be sexually exploited, including in school.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Sexual relationship with a significantly older person.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Phone call, texts or letters from unknown adults.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Recruiting others into sexual exploitation.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Seen at public toilets known for cottaging or adult venues (pubs and clubs).	Yes / No / Possibly.
Adults loitering outside the child / young person's usual place of residence or school.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Leaving home / care setting in clothing unusual for the individual child (inappropriate for age, borrowing clothing from older young people).	Yes / No / Possibly.
Wearing an unusual amount of clothing (due to hiding more sexualised clothing underneath or hiding their body).	Yes / No / Possibly.
Persistently missing, staying out overnight or returning late with no plausible explanation.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Returning after having been missing, looking well cared for in spite of having no known home base.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Returning after having been missing looking dirty, dishevelled, tired, hungry, thirsty.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Missing for long periods, with no known home base and/or homeless.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Possession of excessive numbers of condoms.	Yes / No / Possibly.
New contacts with people outside of town.	Yes / No / Possibly.
<b>Looked after Children.</b>	<b>Present.</b>
Living in residential care.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Frequently missing from placement.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Multiple Placement breakdown.	Yes / No / Possibly.

Going missing with other children.	Yes / No / Possibly.
<b>Family and Social.</b>	<b>Present.</b>
A family member or known associate working in the adult sex trade.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Unsure about their sexual orientation, or unable to disclose sexual orientation to their family.	Yes / No / Possibly.
History of physical, sexual and / or emotional abuse; neglect.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Witness to or involved in domestic violence at home	Yes / No / Possibly.
Parental difficulties; drug and alcohol misuse, mental health problems, physical or learning difficulty. Being a young carer.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Pattern of street homelessness or sofa surfing.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Living in hostel or B and B accommodation.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Conflict at home around boundaries, including staying out late.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Recent bereavement or loss.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Gang association either through relatives, peers or intimate relationships.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Lacking friends their own age.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Living in a gang neighbourhood.	Yes / No / Possibly.
<b>E-safety.</b>	<b>Present.</b>
Evidence of sexual bullying and/or vulnerability through internet or social networking sites.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Concern that inappropriate images of a young person are being circulated via the internet / phones.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Exchanging inappropriate images for cash, credits or other items.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Receiving gifts through the post from someone the young person does not know.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Concern that a young person is being coerced to provide sexually explicit images.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Concern that a young person is being bribed by someone because of their inappropriate online activity.	Yes / No / Possibly.

Concern that a young person is selling sexual services via the Internet.	Yes / No / Possibly.
Accessing dating agencies via mobile phones (for example - 2 flirt line).	Yes / No / Possibly.
Unexplained increased mobile phone / gaming credits	Yes / No / Possibly.

## **Appendix 3 - Agenda for Initial Strategy Meeting**

### **Agenda for Initial Strategy Meeting.**

1. Introductions and Apologies.
2. Terms of reference for the enquiry/investigation.
3. Identification of the strategic lead in the investigation.
4. Consider each child – risks, vulnerabilities, action required.
5. Consider each alleged perpetrator – evidence and intelligence of the risks, action/disruption tactics required.
6. Consideration of resources/need for specialist resources or advice.
7. Liaison with Crown.
8. Identify how young people and their families are to be involved/informed.
9. Communications strategy (consider communication with media, partner agencies, Child Protection Committee, families etc.).
10. Date of review meeting.

## Appendix 4 - Initial Strategy Meeting Minute and Plan

RESTRICTED ACCESS INFORMATION.

Initial Strategy Meeting Minute and Plan.

### 1. Meeting details

<b>Present.</b>	<b>Designation.</b>	<b>Agency.</b>	<b>Contact Details.</b>
<b>Apologies.</b>	<b>Designation.</b>	<b>Agency.</b>	<b>Contact Details.</b>
<b>Date of Meeting.</b>		<b>Venue.</b>	

### 2. Terms of reference for the enquiry / Investigation

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### 3. Name of Strategic Leads for the enquiry / investigating

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### 4. Children / Young People

<b>Child 1.</b>			
<b>Name.</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Parent / Care Name(s)</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	

<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Sibling Name(s).</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Child 2.</b>			
<b>Name.</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Parent / Care Name(s)</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Sibling Name(s).</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Child 3.</b>			
<b>Name.</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Parent / Care Name(s)</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Sibling Name(s).</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Child 4.</b>			
<b>Name.</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	

<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Parent / Care Name(s)</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Sibling Name(s).</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Child 5.</b>			
<b>Name.</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Parent / Care Name(s)</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Sibling Name(s).</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	

<b>Identified Risks / Vulnerabilities.</b>	<b>Evidence / Intelligence.</b>	<b>Action Required.</b>	<b>Person / Agency Responsible</b>
<b>Child 1.</b>			
<b>Child 2.</b>			
<b>Child 3.</b>			

<b>Child 4.</b>			
<b>Child 5.</b>			

### 5. Alleged Perpetrator(s)

<b>Perpetrator 1.</b>			
<b>Name.</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Partner's Name.</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Own Child Name(s).</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address</b>	
<b>Perpetrator 2.</b>			
<b>Name.</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Partner's Name.</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Own Child Name(s).</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address</b>	

<b>Perpetrator 3.</b>			
<b>Name.</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Partner's Name.</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Own Child Name(s).</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address</b>	
<b>Perpetrator 4.</b>			
<b>Name.</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Partner's Name.</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Own Child Name(s).</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address</b>	
<b>Perpetrator 5.</b>			
<b>Name.</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	
<b>Partner's Name.</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address.</b>	

<b>Own Child Name(s).</b>		<b>Home Address.</b>	
<b>Date of Birth.</b>		<b>Current Address</b>	

<b>Identified Risks / Vulnerabilities.</b>	<b>Evidence / Intelligence.</b>	<b>Action Required.</b>	<b>Person / Agency Responsible</b>
<b>Perpetrator 1.</b>			
<b>Perpetrator 2.</b>			
<b>Perpetrator 3.</b>			
<b>Perpetrator 4.</b>			
<b>Perpetrator 5.</b>			

**6. Resources / needs for specialist resources or advise**

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**7. Liaison with Crown**

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**8. Involvement of young people and families**

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**9. Communication Strategy**

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<b>Chair.</b>	
<b>Minute Taker.</b>	
<b>Date of review Meeting.</b>	

## **Appendix 5 - Agenda for Review Strategy Meeting**

### **Agenda for Review Strategy Meeting.**

1. Introductions and Apologies.
2. Consider each child (consider whether actions have reduced risks, what further action/support is required).
3. Consider each alleged perpetrator (update evidence and intelligence, consider whether actions have reduced risk or disrupted activity, what further action is required).
4. Consideration of resources/need for specialist resources or advice (consider whether additional resources or advice is required).
5. Liaison with Crown (consider whether this is effective or further action is required).
6. Review how young people and their families are to be involved/informed, consider whether further action is required.
7. Communication strategy (consider whether communication with media, partner agencies, CPC, families etc. has been effective or requires amendment).
8. Date of review meeting.

## Appendix 6 - Review Strategy Meeting Minute and Plan.

RESTRICTED ACCESS INFORMATION.

Review Strategy Meeting Minute and Plan.

### 1. Meeting details

<b>Present.</b>	<b>Designation.</b>	<b>Agency.</b>	<b>Contact Details.</b>
<b>Apologies.</b>	<b>Designation.</b>	<b>Agency.</b>	<b>Contact Details.</b>
<b>Date of Meeting.</b>		<b>Venue.</b>	

### 2. Review of Actions – Children

<b>Identified Risks / Vulnerabilities.</b>	<b>Evidence / Intelligence.</b>	<b>Action Required.</b>	<b>Person / Agency Responsible</b>
<b>Child 1.</b>			
<b>Child 2.</b>			
<b>Child 3.</b>			
<b>Child 4.</b>			
<b>Child 5.</b>			

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**3. Review of actions – Alleged Perpetrators.**

Identified Risks / Vulnerabilities.	Evidence / Intelligence.	Action Required.	Person / Agency Responsible
<b>Perpetrator 1.</b>			
<b>Perpetrator 2.</b>			
<b>Perpetrator 3.</b>			
<b>Perpetrator 4.</b>			
<b>Perpetrator 5.</b>			

**4. Resources / needs for specialist resources or advise**

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**5. Liaison with Crown**

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**6. Involvement of young people and families**

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**7. Communication Strategy**

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<b>Chair.</b>	
<b>Minute Taker.</b>	
<b>Date of review Meeting.</b>	