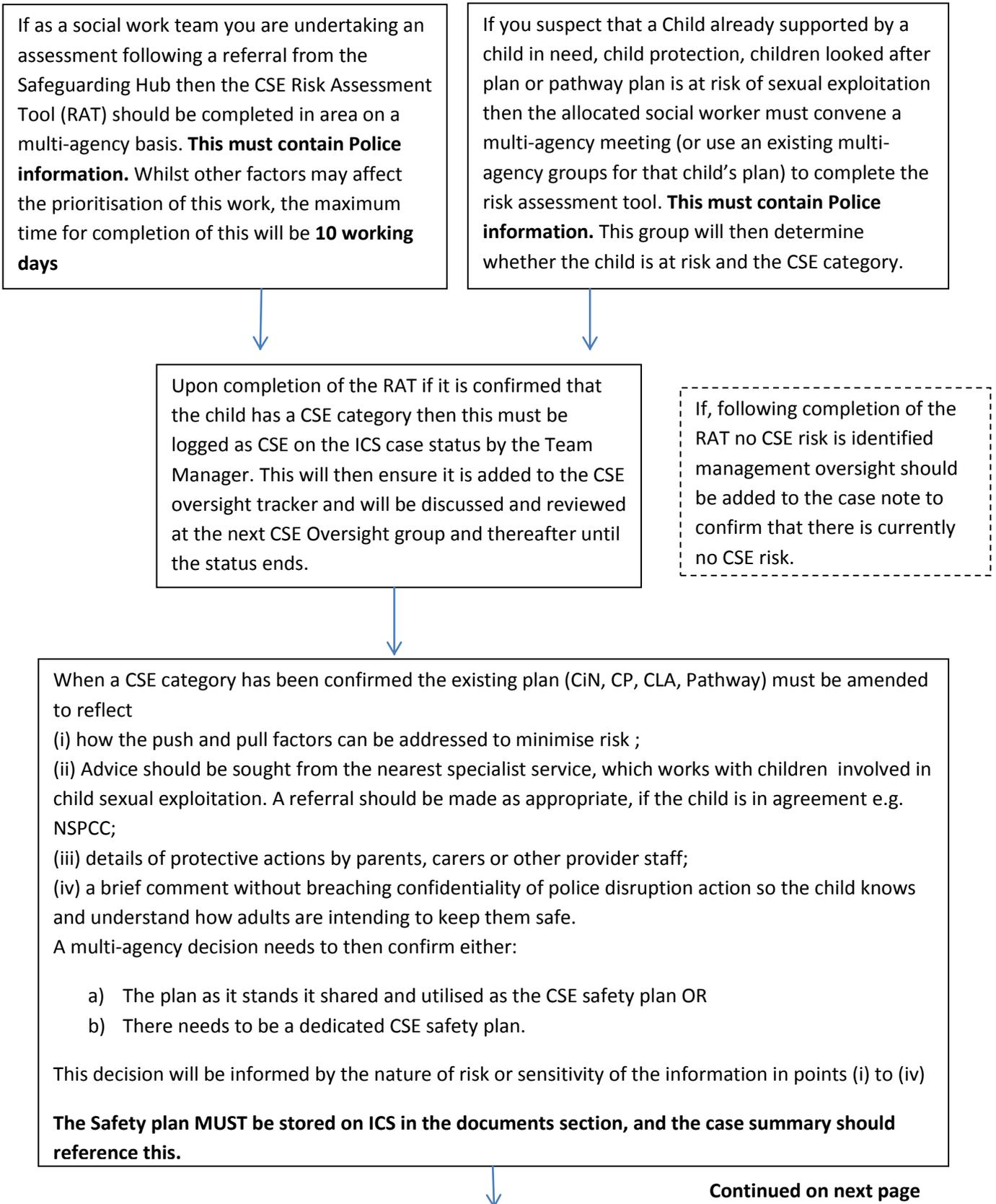


## Referrals to district social work teams from the Safeguarding Hub

OR

### Child on an existing Child in Need, Child Protection Plan or is a CLA



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## Referrals to district social work teams from the Safeguarding Hub

OR

## Child on an existing Child in Need, Child Protection Plan or is a CLA

The case holder, or the designated person on the plan with the most effective relationship with the child, should maintain regular weekly contact with the offer of listening, reflecting on events and talking about emotions and keeping safe within the framework of a plan.

A plan may exist for several months when a child is identified as at risk of or a victim of CSE. It is vital that the risk assessment tool (RAT) is **reviewed on a three monthly basis or sooner when there is some change in behaviours to cause concern**. The CSE RAT must be reviewed and updated if a CSE Strategy Discussion is held. The tool should not be reviewed by a practitioner in isolation it must be done in **multi-agency** reviews and or strategy meetings. This includes Child in Need reviews, Core Groups, CLA risk management meetings. **The RAT must include information from the police.**

**Any change in CSE category needs to be entered in ICS and a case note to reflect this.**

Where the risk of repeat harm is imminently high then a multi-agency strategy discussion is convened by the team manager to share the information and where necessary create a separate CSE safety plan and review method so risks are actively managed in the community on a daily or weekly basis as needed. The Multi-Agency Safety plan may have actions that are for professionals only and may not be something we need the child or parent to know, e.g. information around disruption.

Multi-agency safety plans that are managing intensive daily actions and coordination should only be stepped down by multi-agency agreement in particular between the police, day to day carers (including parents/foster carers where relevant) and children services plus key other involved agencies in that plan.

When a Looked After Child is placed out of county there must be a Multi-Agency Safety Plan in place. This plan must be shared with the placing authority, the placement provider, the local police and any other relevant professionals.

The plan should still be shared, and as necessary developed with home Police colleagues and all other relevant agencies (particularly if there are Missing From Home/Care concerns)

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**Referrals to district social work teams from the Safeguarding Hub**

**OR**

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After the 3 month multi-agency risk assessment review, if there is no new evidence of CSE activity, and risks have reduced significantly, the team manager will update the Child's CSE status on ICS. The case category status identifier should be ended on the child's record at this point. The decision to step-down the CSE risk must be undertaken on a multi-agency basis and not be made in isolation by the social worker and team manager.



Because the effects of child sexual exploitation can last well into adulthood, support may be required over a long period of time. In such circumstances, effective links should be made between children and adult services and statutory and voluntary organisations. A clear plan should be put into place prior to the young person's 18th birthday and this should be shared at the CSE Oversight group so we are confident there is robust plans in place to manage ongoing exploitation risk. For children who are Looked After, this should be incorporated into their Pathway Plan.