



PRCC.15 15/06

Prosperous Communities

Date: 22nd July 2015



Subject: Safeguarding 6 Monthly Review

Report by:

Chief Operating Officer

Contact Officer:

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Purpose / Summary:

To provide an update with regard to safeguarding

RECOMMENDATION(S): This paper is for update only

IMPLICATIONS

Legal: The Council is required to have policies in place which set out our response to safeguarding children, young people and vulnerable adults.

The Children Act (2004) places a duty on key statutory agencies to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. As a key statutory agency, West Lindsey District Council must demonstrate compliance and good practice in line with the requirements of Section 11 of the Children Act (2004).

The Care Act 2014 introduces new safeguarding duties for local authorities to safeguard and protect the health and wellbeing of adults.

West Lindsey District Council accepts the social, moral and legal responsibility to implement procedures, to provide a duty of care for children, young people and vulnerable adults, safeguard their wellbeing and protect them from abuse when they are engaged in services organised or provided by the Council.

Financial: None as a result of this report.

Staffing: None as a result of this report.

Equality and Diversity including Human Rights: None as a result of this report.

Risk Assessment: Risks to vulnerable people if services are not delivered effectively.

Risks to the organisations reputation should a death or serious harm result from ineffective safeguarding delivery.

Mitigation of these risks is by effective policies and auditing as detailed below.

Climate Related Risks and Opportunities: None as a result of this report

Title and Location of any Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

Call in and Urgency:

Is the decision one which Rule 14.7 of the Scrutiny Procedure Rules apply?

Yes No

Key Decision:

Yes No

1. Introduction

WLDC adopted a Combined Safeguarding Policy in March '14. This includes the 3 key areas of Safeguarding;

1. Children
2. Adults
3. Domestic Abuse.

WLDC commissioned an audit of Vulnerable Peoples Safeguarding. The report was accepted at CLT on 27th March 2015 and actions are detailed in section 2 below.

A Section 11 Audit of our approach to safeguarding children was undertaken by Probation (as our moderator partner) in August 2014. The Council received very positive feedback and recommendations are detailed in section 3 below.

The newly created Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board (LSAB) has been established to ensure the effective delivery of the Care Act 2014 and our duties therein. District Councils have a representative who attends and provides feedback. Furthermore Districts have their own Safeguarding meeting to consider the aims and implications of the LSAB which Emma Waters, WLDC Safeguarding Officer, attends.

2. Vulnerable Peoples Audit

The vulnerable People's Audit gave positive feedback and identified the following actions:

ACTION	PRIORITY	STATUS
Appoint an interim manager with responsibility for safeguarding	High	Complete
Create a Safeguarding Action Plan and manage through SLT	Medium	Complete
Review the use of Minerva as a case management system	Medium	Complete
Develop performance management systems	Medium	Complete
Ensure S.11 Actions are captured in a delivery/action plan	Medium	Complete
Ensure all documents are updated with the correct officers and reporting structure for maintaining the reporting awareness for staff on safeguarding and DA issues.	Medium	Complete
Ensure attendance at meetings relevant to safeguarding and domestic abuse management.	Medium	Complete
Update the online and phone application process to include automatic links to other information which vulnerable people may find useful	Medium	Complete

These actions have all now been completed.

The most significant of these is the development of an action plan to be managed through SLT. The action plan has been drawn up (attached at **Annexe A**) and is diarised to be presented to SLT.

3. Section 11 Audit

The section 11 audit also gave very positive feedback on WLDC services. All areas were marked as 'Outstanding' apart from the following which were marked as 'Good'. The following actions would enable us to become 'Outstanding' in all areas:

Action	Allocated To	Comments
Ensure complaints procedure states links with LSCB procedures	Phil Taylor	Complete
Staff and volunteers are trained to recognise signs of abuse and neglect	Phil Taylor	Being delivered through action plan
Staff and volunteers who work with or have contact with children and families receive training on their professional roles and responsibilities and those of their organisation	Phil Taylor	Being delivered through action plan
All staff and volunteers are subject to the Higher Level Disclosure and Barring Procedures	Phil Taylor	Risk Assessment to be completed
All commissioned services involving children and families are compliant with S11 CA 2004.	Phil Taylor	Added to action plan

4. Overview of Cases November '14 – May '15

In this 6 month period we have received 96 referrals to safeguarding with 52 of these being high level domestic abuse cases. Others have included vulnerable adults, children or serious case reviews.

We have received safeguarding referrals from teams within WLDC (Home choices, ASB, CCTV, Environmental protection, benefits, disrepair team, floating support, customer services and Cllrs) and from external partners (Police, WL domestic abuse service, SSAFA, IDVA services and street outreach services).

Out of those referrals we have made 19 referrals to children safeguarding and 6 to adult safeguarding and 5 to mental health safeguarding.

There have been 26 risk assessments carried out re domestic abuse 14 of which were classed as High Risk and referred to the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC). There have been 18 target hardening assessments and work carried out to help victims of domestic abuse feel safe to remain in their home.

Through case reviews and staff one to ones I am satisfied that all cases are managed effectively. Cases are not homeless within the meaning of the Housing Act

and those with safeguarding concerns are either managed through Team Around the Child (TAC), Social Care or Adult Safeguarding.

5. Member Inductions

Following local elections in May, Member Inductions were undertaken to offer an introduction to safeguarding. Further training sessions will be undertaken to ensure all members have had this opportunity.

6. Issues Highlighted in Rotherham

Recent cases in Rotherham, Oxfordshire and Rochdale have highlighted risks to communities and failures in Local Authority processes. These cases have caused significant damage to the reputations of the Local Authorities and furthermore have resulted in the resignation of elected members.

The following section seeks to consider these cases and to offer reassurance to PCC of West Lindsey's position in mitigating such concerns.

The Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB) (a statutory board which WLDC are a member of and support financially) has recently undertaken a review of the cases in Rotherham and Oxfordshire. The LSCB considered the reports of Alexis Jay and Louise Casey in respect of Rotherham and the Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children's Board's Serious Case Review in respect of Oxfordshire. The LSCB compiled the key findings of these reports into the action plan at **Appendix B**.

The Districts have been asked by LSCB to state their position with regard to the action plan. North Kesteven are leading on giving a District response to which WLDC will contribute. This response will be shared with CLT when compiled.

Many of the actions identified such as 'Assessment and Care Planning' have subjective answers. It is essential that WLDC has clear processes to escalate cases of concern and to challenge organisations such as the Police and Children's Services where we feel those concerns are not addressed.

I have highlighted in red actions which I feel are ongoing or require further input.

With specific regard to the actions under 'Licensed Activities', actions which sit firmly under the remit of District Authorities, extensive work has been undertaken already in WLDC to address the risks identified in the above reports. These actions include:

- A paper has been taken to the Licensing and Regulatory Committee on 9th June proposing amendments to the Licensing Code of Conduct for taxi drivers. This is also being finalised at Prosperous Communities Committee on 22nd July.

- The paper included a recommendation on mandatory safeguarding training to be completed by all taxi drivers from July. This training is currently being sourced with the assistance of the Safeguarding Officer.

A further element which mitigates safeguarding risks in WLDC is our Whistleblowing Policy.

These efforts, our strong position as set out by safeguarding audits and combined with the coordinated and strategic response being led through LSCB clearly demonstrate the competence and effectiveness of West Lindsey District Council.

Safeguarding Action Plan June 2015

Section A - Cross Cutting Actions

Action	Sub Action	When	Who	Comments
A1. Training for staff and members		To begin in June '15	Emma & Hayley	To collate all relevant training programmes and To create a spreadsheet to capture all relevant training re safeguarding and all staff members with review dates
A2. Review Joint Safeguarding Policy	Ensure policy is still fit for purpose and Officers are still relevant	31 st August '15	Emma	Meeting with David Culy adult safeguarding to overview current policy against new care act (3 June 15)
A3. Awareness Campaign	Promote safeguarding through remote desktop background. Attendance at Team Meetings. Poster refresh.	To begin in September '15	Emma	Request for wall space in main reception to use for safeguarding posters and campaigns. June awareness is Domestic violence disclosure scheme
A4. New Member Inductions	-	May '15	Phil & Emma	Complete.
A5. New Staff Inductions	-	To begin in July '15	Emma & Hayley	Emailed HR to request notifications of new staff
A6. West Lindsey attendance at priority SMB's	ASB Substance Misuse Rural Crime Domestic Abuse	All meetings to be attended	Emma Phil Kate Hearn	

	Child Exploitation			
A7. Deliver Actions of Vulnerable Persons Audit	-	30 th June '15	Phil, Emma & Hayley	Complete
A8. Attendance at ASBRAC	-	Monthly	Emma	Complete
A9. Attendance at ARM	-	Monthly	Emma	Complete
A10. Establish Effective Monitoring	-	End of August '15	Phil & Emma	Under review
A11. Undertake local reviews of any DHRs, SCRs and Significant Incidents to ensure Safeguarding remains fit for purpose.	-	For all DHRs and SCRs as produced		DHR following murder May 15
A12 ensure PREVENT agenda is fully embedded within organisation	Staff identified to attend training Staff member identified as PREVENT lead Link to overall training plan Referral form is on staff intranet	July 15	Kate, Hay	

Section B - Children and Young People

Action	Sub Action	When	Who	Comments
B1. Ensure compliance with actions of LSCB	-	Undertake quarterly review commencing 31 st July 2015	Phil & Emma	
B2. Attendance at District Safeguarding Group	-	Monthly	Emma	Complete
B3. Deliver actions from S.11 Audit	-	30 th June 2015	Phil, Emma & Hayley	Partially Complete

Section C - Adults

Action	Sub Action	When	Who	Comments
C1. Ensure compliance with LSAB	-	Undertake quarterly review commencing 31 st July	Emma & Hayley	Links with A2
C2. Hold Vulnerable Adults Panels	-	Next meeting 2 nd July. Held Monthly	Emma & Carol Shaw	In place – to carry out a report on how VAP is running how many cases and how long a case is heard at panel and outcomes
C3. Attend District Working Group for delivery of LAF		29 th May & monthly	Emma	Links with A2
C4. Complete LAF Audit		July '15	Emma	Partially complete

Section D - Domestic Abuse

Action	Sub Action	When	Who	Comments
D1. Ensure compliance with DASMB	-	Undertake quarterly review commencing 31 st July	Emma	
D2. Regular attendance at MARAC	-	Attended 25/6/15 and monthly thereafter	Emma	
D3. Ensure continued DA Charter status	-	November '15	Phil, Emma and Hayley	Links with A3

Appendix B – LSCB Position In Relation to Rotherham & OSCB SCR

<p>Alexis Jay - Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation in Rotherham 1997-2013 Louise Casey – Report of Inspection of Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council, February 2015 Oxfordshire Safeguarding Board – Serious Case Review into Child Sexual Exploitation in Oxfordshire, February 2015</p>		
Page Ref	Identified Issues and Recommendations	Lincolnshire position
Escalation		
OSCB SCR Rec i.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each member agency to review its escalation procedures, and provide assurance to the Board that they are understood and complied with. 	<p>The LSCB revised its escalation and professional resolution policy in 2014. All partners are aware of the policy which is embedded in all LSCB training. The policy will be audited as part of the 2015/16 LSCB Audit programme.</p>
OSCB SCR p46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSE concerns were not escalated to senior managers 	<p>The Lincolnshire CSE profile has been discussed at the LSCB SMG and all senior managers are kept apprised of all new developments. CSE is a standing agenda item on elected members scrutiny</p>
Data Collection		
Casey p21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The scale and scope of CSE in Rotherham was disputed by the Council and its partners. Many queried the figure of 1400 victims. There was no consistent methodology for counting numbers of victims. 	<p>The SAFE team data collection distinguishes between those referrals/cases where a vulnerability to CSE has been identified and those where there are clear indicators of an exploitative relationship. This will ensure accuracy and avoid any potential over-reporting of CSE.</p> <p>All key partners are currently developing CSE risk data flags for their systems which will fixed to those individuals identified at SAFE Team Tasking as the most at risk.</p>
Access to Services		
Jay p46 para 6.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On initial contact children and young people were signposted to CSE project rather than routed through Strategy Discussions and s47 investigations 	<p>The Lincolnshire CSE referral pathway routes all new Contacts and Referrals through CSC and not direct to the SAFE Team</p>

Jay p47 para 6.7 and Recommendation 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of outreach services to identify children who are being exploited but are not in contact with services 	A variety of voluntary sector agencies provide outreach services in Lincolnshire including LAT and Barnardos. The SAFE Team and LSCB is working with specialist CSE charity Link to Change to provide two support workers for the County. The LSCB is actively promoting the use of its CSE risk assessment tool amongst all agencies to whom children and young people are visible.
Assessment and Care Planning		
Jay p 48 para 6.20 and recommendation 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Premature closure of cases of children who would have benefited from longer term intervention. 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 	<p>The need for long term interventions is recognised in Lincolnshire. There are no time limits assigned to the children's and parent/carer programmes delivered by the SAFE Team.</p> <p>The LSCB has been part of the tendering process to secure a specialist recovery services funded by the PCC for children who have experienced sexual abuse, violence or exploitation.</p>
Statutory Interventions		
Casey p42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child Protection work is framed within the context of inter-familial abuse – procedures, systems and resources reflect a family context. CSE presents a different picture. Children are older, are seen as un-cooperative and difficult to engage. The process of grooming and abuse does not sit easily in an assessment process geared towards protecting children from family abuse. 	<p>The difficulty of working within the child protection statutory framework is recognised. The SAFE Team Family Support Workers have developed a specialist programme to engage with young people and their families.</p> <p>The LSCB CSE risk assessment tool provides clear guidance to professionals about safeguarding children and young people vulnerable to CSE at all levels of intervention.</p>
Risk Assessment		
Jay p52 para 6.44 and Recommendation 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	The new LSCB multi-agency risk assessment tool provides a mechanism for exploring and recording vulnerabilities and risk factors associated with CSE and it not a numerical tool. Regular reminders are issued to all partner agencies stressing the importance of risk assessment and the message is reinforced at both

		SMG and ODG. The SAFE Team continues to contact key workers for all children and young people where vulnerability to CSE has been assessed to ensure that a CSE risk assessment is completed and put on the child's file.
Attitudes to Victims		
Casey p46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victims and families were not believed. Girls were blamed for and told they had consented to sex. 	The new LSCB risk assessment toolkit and resource pack provides guidance to professionals on working with risk taking adolescents and on the law of consent to help mitigate the risk identified in the Casey report. .
Identification, Disruption and Prosecution		
OSCB SCR p42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The police failed to 'join the dots' and did not pursue information that would have identified the group nature of the abuse 	The SAFE Team provides a focus for all information and intelligence about suspected sexual exploitation allowing potential victims to be identified and cross-referenced.
Casey p128	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence and intelligence relating to other victims was not followed up. 	See above
OSCB SCR p46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There was an underuse of police powers including serving of child abduction notices, Risk of sexual harm orders and targeted surveillance. 	Lincolnshire Police makes use of harbouring notices. To be discussed at the LSCB CSE sub-group meeting on 22 nd April 2015. The police have also utilised abduction notices in Lincolnshire
OSCB SCR Rec vii	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek assurance from Thames Valley Police about progress on recording crime related to sexual offences – to include an annual report to the Board that includes numbers, prevalence and analysis of emerging patterns 	The LSCB Board Manager has requested a similar report from Lincolnshire Police to incorporate into the development performance framework for the SMG
Casey p48, p128	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There was an absolute reliance on children to give evidence or cases did not proceed. The nature of CSE means that young people are likely to be frightened, distrustful and may consider themselves in a relationship with the perpetrator, making reliance on disclosure ineffective. 	<p>To be discussed by CSE Sub-group on 22nd April 2015 as this is primarily a police response for the board.</p> <p>Lincolnshire Police is represented on the Licensing Safeguarding Task and Finish Group</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other strategies for gathering evidence were not utilised and the police did not make use of other tools and powers available to them. • The police did not work effectively with community safety officers or licencing officers 	
Casey p53	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street grooming was happening in the community including; parks, at takeaways, in taxis, at the transport interchange, hotels, houses, alleys, town centre. • The local authority failed to use its powers and responsibilities to disrupt perpetrators and protect victims. 	The LSCB maintains a close working relationship with District Councils. The CSE co-ordinator has identified the need to work with District SLO's to maximise the use of local powers and responsibilities. LSCB Business manager meets quarterly with the districts safeguarding leads where CSE a standing item
Casey p126	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council staff accepted long-term police assurances without adequate challenge or scrutiny • The Council does not ask who the perpetrators are, and remains ignorant about the tools and powers available to them 	The LSCB and partners always offer robust challenge and all business is conducted in an open and transparent manner. The Safe team is a multi-agency hub, so the sharing of information is always present thus mitigating the risk of organisational ignorance.
Sexual Consent		
Casey p56	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions taken by the police and social care demonstrate a lack of understanding of the law relating to sexual consent and a failure to apply it to the children being abused. • Children as young as 13 were described as consenting to the sexual activity. 	<p>The new LSCB CSE Risk Assessment toolkit provides guidance to professionals on the law relating to sexual consent. Additional information and resource are available on the LSCB website.</p> <p>In March 2015 Lincolnshire launched its Giving&Getting Consent project which includes resources to enable professionals working with children and young people to explore issues of sexual consent.</p> <p>The LSCB will review the Working with Sexually Active Children Policy at PPET.</p>
OSCB SCR p1 and Rec xii	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The law around consent was not properly understood. A professional tolerance to knowing young teenagers were having sex with adults seems to have developed • Seek assurance form all agencies that staff are aware of the guidance around consent to sexual activity and relationships 	

Looked After Children		
Jay p 53 para 6.49	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cases of LAC vulnerable to CSE were managed through LAC processes and not by CSE Team 	In Lincolnshire the SAFE Team considers all cases where a child or young person is vulnerable to CSE regardless of their legal status.
Jay p 54 para 6.53 and Recommendation 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Councils should develop sound strategic agreements with other authorities to protect children who are placed in out of area placements 	<p>Lincolnshire LAC requiring an OOC placement are always placed as close to home as possible and receiving authorities are notified of the placement. The LAC Teams work closely with care providers and placements are supported via robust contract management. All statutory visits and LAC Reviews are completed within timescale. Regular Care planning meetings are used to identify and respond to emerging issues. The LAC Team works closely with the SAFE Team to support young people in placement and make sure that any risk of CSE is managed.</p> <p>The LSCB and its partners collate information about children placed by other authorities in Lincolnshire. Since May 2014 the LSCB has worked closely with the Police, Health Services and the Local Authority to enhance the LSCB's understanding of the needs of LAC placed in Lincolnshire.</p> <p>On a monthly basis all new LAC placed in Lincolnshire are checked to ascertain whether they are in full time education and whether they have had a health check completed. Further to the health and education checks all LAC are further checked against national police data bases to identify vulnerabilities that Lincolnshire may need to respond to or prepare for.</p> <p>The SAFE Team is also in receipt of regular reports from a specialist CSE residential home located in the county, alerting it to any issues re potential absconders and risk of CSE.</p> <p>The SAFE Team managers have written to all authorities that have placed children in Lincolnshire to request detailed risk assessments.</p>

Care Leavers		
Jay p 54 para 6.54 and Recommendation 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A strategic approach is needed to support care leavers who have been placed out of county and are experiencing difficulties getting support in the area that they are living. 	The SAFE Team has written to all the SW's of Lincolnshire LAC currently placed out of county to ask what level of support is in place. Barnardos Leaving Care Service provides on-going support to Lincolnshire care leavers wherever they are living.
Missing Children		
Casey p98	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedures for identifying and tracking children missing from home and from care are inadequate. 	The Police MISPER co-ordinator is co-located in the SAFE Team.
OSCB SCR p52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In many instances the Missing Persons report was seen as a 'process'. The more a child came and went the lower the level of risk perceived 	The Barnardos StepChange (Missing Children Return Interviews) workers are also co-located with the Team. The risk of CSE is assessed for all children who go missing.
OSCB SCR Rec ix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that reports on missing children statistics for the Board are fully interrogated to identify any emerging patterns 	The top 10 missing children are discussed at the monthly SAFE Team Tasking Meeting The LSCB Board Manager receives a monthly update of all missing children, completed return interviews, and any emerging themes.
Post Abuse Support		
Jay P 55 para 6.62 and Recommendation 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There appeared to be little in the way of specialist support services in the form of mental health, counselling and psychological services for CYP who had been sexually exploited. The SCB through the CSE sub-group should work with local agencies, including health, to secure the delivery of post-abuse support services. 	The LSCB and its CSE sub-group are working with LPFT to ensure that CAMHS counselling and psychotherapy services are available to victims of CSE. The LSCB is also working with the voluntary sector to identify what services are currently available. The LSCB and the SAFE Team is working with Link to Change to provide open ended support to children and young people affected by CSE.
Jay p 56 para 6.63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and young people were unable to access specialist counselling and support services due to long waiting lists. 	See above
Casey p93	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are serious concerns about the group of young people during their transition to adulthood; that is over 18. These young 	The CSE co-ordinator is currently working with Adult Services to address the needs of young people during transition.

	<p>people are not viewed as victims with ongoing support needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Young people remain vulnerable and in some cases continue to be sexually exploited. 	
Licensed activities		
Jay p 71 para 8.16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the common threads running through child sexual exploitation across England has been the prominent role of taxi drivers in being directly linked to children who were abused. 	The Lincolnshire Licensing Group has established a Task and Finish Group to address licensing and child safeguarding. The LSCB Board Manager and CSE co-ordinator are part of this group. The group has agreed a joint code of conduct for taxi drivers and is seeking to develop on-line safeguarding training for drivers
Casey p116	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are concerns that the Licensing Authority's refusal to accept a link with CSE (in relation to taxis and takeaways) is hampering its ability to take effective action, investigate complaints and share intelligence. 	See above for Lincolnshire initiatives re Licensing
Other Services and Agencies		
Jay p 75 para 8.33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All victims of CSE should be offered the services of an Independent Sexual Violence Adviser who is trained in court processes and, wherever possible, the same person should support the victim throughout the trial 	In Lincolnshire victims of CSE who go to court are supported by the Victim Support service and family liaison officers. The Link to Change CSE workers will be able to offer additional support
Role of the CSE Team		
Jay p 109 para 13.39 and Recommendations 5,6,7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The remit and role of the CSE Team was unclear and there were no protocols setting out how the joint CSE Team should interface with other parts of children's social care. 	The role and remit of the SAFE Team is very clear. There are joint operational and working protocols in place governing the day to day functioning of the SAFE Team.
Casey p91	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The absence of a clear definition and strong shared understanding of CSE in its different forms, including online and street grooming, has led to poor use of resources and confusion amongst CSE team workers as to the boundaries of their role. 	The LSCB and partners works to the national definition of CSE but also offers additional guidance on the nature and prevalence of this form of abuse. All members of the multi-agency SAFE Team are aware of their roles and responsibilities and management responsibility is retained by each agency.
Jay p 118 Recommendation 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wider children's social care, the CSE Team and integrated youth and support services 	The LSCB actively promotes joint working amongst key agencies. The SAFE Team works in tandem with other

	should work together to ensure that children affected by CSE are well supported and offered an appropriate range of preventative services.	social care and targeted teams to support and protect children affected by CSE.
Working with Victims and those at risk of CSE		
Casey p38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The disbanding of the Risky Business project and its absorption into Children's Social care shifted the focus of interventions from a youth work model to social work. This severely compromised the quality of support provided to victims and hindered identification of the scale of the problem. 	There are two full-time Family Support Workers in the SAFE Team who deliver a targeted programme to both children and families affected by CSE. Where there are child protection concerns this is managed through the relevant procedures. Members of the SAFE Team attend CIN meetings and Strategy Discussions.
Quality Assurance		
Jay Recommendation 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All agencies should continue to resource, and strengthen, the quality assurance work currently underway under the auspices of the SCB. 	The LSCB CSE co-ordinator leads on the quality assurance of all work relating to CSE. The LSCB has appointed a dedicated Audit and Policy Officer who will also support this activity.
Casey p71	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports to Members did not present the facts in an accessible way or allow Members to review or scrutinise the CSE plan 	CSE is regularly discussed at the LSCB Scrutiny Sub-group and members visited the SAFE Team in January 2015.
Community Safety and Partnership Working		
Casey p67, p124	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Safer Rotherham Partnership (SRP) was not used to tackle CSE. Too many senior local authority figures sought to distance themselves from the problem. It is unclear what contribution SRP makes to tackling CSE perpetrators and to reducing threat and harm to CSE victims 	<p>The LSCB is represented on the Public Protection Board.</p> <p>All Lincolnshire's Board Managers meet quarterly to ensure that work streams are not duplicated and to identify scope for joint initiatives – eg DA Protocol.</p>
OSCB Rec ii	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the inter-relationships with other multi-agency partnerships such as district community safety partnerships, and the County Safer Community Partnership to ensure there is mutual clarity of each other's roles, and appropriate cross representation 	<p>The LSCB Board Manager attended the Community Safety Partnership priority setting day in February 2015</p> <p>The Board Manager also sits on the District Council Safeguarding Group.</p>

Community Engagement		
Jay Recommendation 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There should be more direct and more frequent engagement by the Council and the SCB with women and men from minority ethnic communities on the issue of CSE and other forms of abuse. 	The LSCB is working with the Lincoln Cathedral diocese safeguarding officer to establish a multi-faith group that will examine the issue of CSE and other forms of abuse.
Jay Recommendation 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SCB should address the under-reporting of sexual exploitation and abuse in minority ethnic communities 	In contrast to other areas of the UK Lincolnshire does not have a large minority ethnic community. However the co-located SAFE Team is well placed to collate information about emerging patterns of CSE and will be able to identify any patterns of exploitation associated with a specific group or community.
Casey p 97	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with parents and the community is under-developed 	<p>The SAFE Team FSW deliver a programme of work to parents affected by CSE</p> <p>The CSE sub-group has a good working relationship with PACE (Parents Against Child Sexual Exploitation)</p> <p>The CSE sub-group has established a Communications Task and Finish Group to lead on improving community awareness.</p> <p>The group is working with CrimeStoppers to explore options and funding to support an awareness raising campaign and call to action.</p>
The issue of race		
Jay 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.	See above
Casey p36	The failure of professionals and councillors to openly discuss issues relating to the Pakistani heritage community prevented discussion and effective action to tackle the problem of CSE	The LSCB partners do not shy away from contentious or challenging issues, and if the issue of race/ethnicity, or any protected characteristic for that matter came into the frame for discussion, the discussion would be had.