



Derbyshire and Derby City Strategy for management of survivors of non- recent abuse in childhood

There is a separate Derby and Derby City Guidelines for survivors of non-recent abuse in childhood

Final version – March 2018

Sign off by Derby and Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Boards

Review January 2019

Derbyshire and Derby City Strategy for survivors of non-recent abuse in childhood – (There is a separate Derbyshire and Derby City Guidelines for survivors of non-recent abuse in childhood on the relevant LSCB website)

<https://www.derbyshirescb.org.uk/>

<http://www.derbyscb.org.uk/>

Rationale

This strategy has been developed to provide a framework for the safeguarding partnership across Derby and Derbyshire to follow in situations where a person makes an allegation of non-recent childhood abuse.

There is a growing recognition that a disclosure of non-recent abuse may reveal current risks to others from an alleged perpetrator. Some high profile cases e.g. Savile, show the potential extent of abuse perpetrated by one individual.

All front line public servants and their management have a duty of care to their clients, and in the safeguarding of others. This may place them in complex positions when trying to negotiate and balance their duties and responsibilities.

Practice Guidance has been developed to help to address some of these dilemmas. It will outline options for responding to disclosure and help front line staff to be clearly accountable for the decisions they make. It is hoped that this Practice Guidance will enable any response to be as effective as possible in supporting adults at risk, as well as in ensuring they meet their duty to safeguard children and young people or adults who may be at risk now.

At the time of writing this strategy, an Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse (IICSA) is currently underway investigating whether public bodies and other non-state institutions have taken seriously their duty of care to protect children from sexual abuse in England and Wales. It is expected that this will take some time to be completed and may result in further guidance and possible legislative changes. Therefore, this strategy will be reviewed in line with national learning once available.

Safeguarding Adults guidance started with 'No Secrets' (2000) which provided a code of practice for the protection of vulnerable adults although there was no statutory requirement to implement this. The Care Act 2014 has replaced 'No Secrets' and for the first time, sets out a clear legal framework for how local authorities and other parts of the health and care system should safeguard adults at risk of abuse or neglect. In accordance with The Care Act (2014) the focus is on making safeguarding personal and where possible, facilitating the individual to make decisions regarding their safety and well-being, for them to be an integral part of the safeguarding process.

Introduction

The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) defines non-recent abuse (also known as historical abuse) as an allegation of neglect, physical, sexual or emotional abuse made by or on behalf of someone who is now 18 years or over, relating to an incident which took place when the alleged victim was under 18 years old. However, it is also important to recognise that a young person, under 18 years old, may disclose non recent abuse, although this would be addressed in accordance with Derby and Derbyshire Safeguarding Children's policies and procedures.

In the last few years, there has been increasing public awareness of the extent of historic child abuse, particularly sexual abuse. There has been high profile media coverage about non-recent abuse allegations by adults who have come forward about maltreatment in children's Local Authority Residential Care Homes and other statutory care establishments. Allegations have also been made within the English and Irish churches, and there have been a number of high-profile cases involving 'celebrities' as alleged perpetrators.

People often delay disclosure of abuse into adulthood (Read et al., 2006), however, publicity around these cases may make it more likely that people will disclose information that they may have previously felt too frightened or ashamed to share. The NSPCC reported an 84 per cent increase in disclosures of abuse to its helpline, with 600 cases referred to the Police and Social Care after the Savile scandal (Ramesh, 2013).

Underpinning values

Derby City and Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Board and their partners will work together as a safeguarding adult and children community to consider cross boundary safeguarding arrangements and to support survivors of abuse.

We stand united and committed to the prevention of abuse and to provide person centred responses when abuse has occurred as part of any inquires (criminal/safeguarding) or therapeutic interventions

We believe that:

- Many forms of abuse are a crime and should be responded to as a crime.
- The passage of time does not make a difference to a person who has been harmed
- Person led support requires everyone to work together and will require services to work creatively and to communicate effectively
- Evaluation of services provided to those affected and learning from national reviews and from research evidence base is critical in providing future service development.

Strategic aims of Derbyshire and Derby City Safeguarding Children Board and their partners.

- We shall promote a culture which embraces the principles of safeguarding adults and safeguarding children, recognising the impact of trauma in early years which can continue throughout adult life.
- We shall develop a trauma informed workforce who are trained and supported to recognise non-recent abuse and to support the individual and their families in a person centred way in accordance with the “Think Family” approach
- We shall work towards enlightening the workforce on the relevance of adverse childhood events on the future impact on a person’s life outcomes including an adult’s ability to successfully parent and where possible to put in place strategies to enable parents to thrive in their family settings.
- We shall actively promote an overall approach of supporting victims of non-recent childhood abuse in a way which encompass honesty, integrity, transparency and learning from adversity
- We will manage clear lines of communication between agencies including management of difference of opinion.
- We shall maintain a clear multiagency response to media challenge through the communication strategies that are available at senior management level within the agencies and organisations involved.

Derby City and Derbyshire Strategic Management Group

There is a Strategic Management Group which meets on a regular basis and involves senior strategic leaders from Police, Probation, Clinical Commissioning Groups and both Local Authorities from across Derby and Derbyshire.

The purpose of the group is to consider, monitor and take appropriate strategic and high level decision making and action in conjunction with the Police to ensure all appropriate steps are taken across the agencies in relation to the management of non-recent abuse in childhood.

Learning from such cases is disseminated across the relevant agencies workforce and policies and procedures of Derby and Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Board are amended to take account of the new learning. Gaps in service provision are considered and mapped against available resources in order to promote positive outcomes for victims of non-recent abuse.

Identification of organisational risk is identified and managed as relevant through the senior management arrangements within individual agencies. Whilst recognising that public services have a legal requirement to disclose any mistakes or serious incidents under the

Duty of Candour it is essential for confidentiality to protect vulnerable people and potential perpetrators who have a right to privacy pending Police investigation and criminal trial.

It will be relevant in some potentially high profile cases to inform Ofsted, Clinical Quality Commission (CQC) or Her Majesty's Police Inspector of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMPICFRS) of progress in the management of these cases.

Media and communications are recognised as an important element in the management of non – recent abuse cases and will be addressed in line with an agreed strategy held by the Communications lead for the Local Safeguarding Children Boards and linking in with the Safeguarding Adult Boards.

Overarching Roles and Responsibilities of Key Partners to support victims/survivors

Police

The Police have specially trained detectives available to interview victims of abuse, and when people are ready to do so, being interviewed by staff with the appropriate skills which can be a helpful part of the recovery process. However, alongside some of these beneficial effects, the experience may also have the effect of heightening distress and intrusive memories.

It is helpful to provide victims/survivors with information about what to expect when they make a disclosure to the Police or other agencies. They need to be aware that they may face a long wait of several months if their evidence is passed on to the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), who will decide on whether there is enough evidence to proceed with a case through to court.

Victims/survivors should also be supplied with information about making a complaint, should they feel that their case has not been appropriately handled

The Police will check whether the alleged perpetrator is known to them already, potentially through Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA), Multiagency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC), Multiagency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), Central Referral Unit (CRU), Vulnerable Adults Risk Management (VARM) and intelligence processes. This concerns known offenders and if there it is felt to be immediate significant risk to children, then safeguarding agencies will need to intervene.

Contact can be made via Tel: 101 and Tel: 999 for emergencies

Social Care

Working Together 2015 illustrates the process that Social Care and /or the Police may take if it is thought that a named child may be at risk of harm.

Children's Social Care takes relevant steps to see whether any named children are known to them and where a child may be in need of protection and take relevant steps to keep the child/children safe.

Contact can be made via

Derbyshire County = Starting Point on Tel: 01629 533190

Derby City = First Contact Team on Tel: 01332 641172 or Out Of Hours Tel: 01332786968

Adult Social Care considers persons at risk under The Care Act (2014) the focus is on making safeguarding personal and where possible, facilitating the individual to make decisions regarding their safety and well-being, for them to be an integral part of the safeguarding process.

Derbyshire County = Call Derbyshire on Tel: 01629 533190

Derby City = Adult Social Care on Tel: 01332 640777

Health

There are several risks and challenges to take into account when working with the health need complexities provided by survivors of non-recent abuse in childhood.

Each case is different and therefore will require varied approaches and timescales to facilitate best outcomes for bringing perpetrators to justice and for bringing therapeutic resolution for the survivors of childhood abuse who have already suffered and have demonstrated their bravery in order to keep future generations of children safe.

A care pathway for survivors of non-recent abuse in childhood with identified health need has been developed to signpost practitioners to relevant services (Appendix 1)

The following considerations should also be made:

- Where an adult is known to adult mental health (AMH) services consideration should be taken to involve an AMH worker/or AMH specialist in interviews with the Police and Social Care to provide support.
- It is essential to have clear lines of communication between Police, Social Care and AMH to ensure that joint consultation takes place in order to keep clients and children safe.
- Requests for AMH support should be made via Derbyshire Healthcare Foundation Trust **Tel: 01332 623700 ex 31537** and ask to speak to the Head of Safeguarding Adults.
- In cases where specialist commissioning is required these can be contacted via Hardwick CCG (add contact number)
- Derby and Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Board – Escalation Policy should be used for the management of difference of opinion between the agencies.

Special circumstances

There can be additional factors which mean that issues around safeguarding become more complex:

- Allegations against former or current members of staff – If the alleged perpetrator is a public service employee or clinician they may have ongoing access to children and young people, or vulnerable adults. They may also have current access to medical agencies. If such an allegation has been raised then it is important to follow the LSCB Allegations against Staff, Carers and Volunteers procedure and to involve the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO). This should be taken forward within the context of your organisational procedures. http://derbyshirescbs.proceduresonline.com/p_alleg_staff_carer_volunteer.html
- The alleged perpetrator is a high profile person – High profile cases must be managed closely by the Police senior investigating officer (SIO). Each case must be treated individually to manage any specific challenges it may pose. Relevant professionals should have regular meetings as the case progresses, so that the interests of victims/witnesses are looked after. The wider investigation would handle media and criminal legal matters.
- Allegations concerning local authority residential setting – If such an allegation has been raised then it is important to follow LSCB policy on Allegations against Staff, Carers and Volunteers procedure and to involve the Local Authority Designated Officer. This should be taken through your own organisational procedures.
- Allegations concern a different Local Authority area – Advice should be sought from the safeguarding team and LADO local to the victim and it should be clearly outlined how the information is being transferred on.
- The alleged perpetrator has died – It is hoped that the high profile case of Jimmy Savile has highlighted the importance of an investigation after death. Ensuring that victims receive support, and identifying those organisations that may have flawed systems which allow abuse to occur or go undetected, are two clear reasons for proceeding with an investigation after the perpetrator's death or other confidential records that could alert them to information having being shared with other

'Derbyshire trauma informed network'

Derby and Derbyshire through the work of Derbyshire Healthcare Foundation Trust established a trauma network in October 2017 to inform practitioners working in this area and to appraise learning and research to improve the experiences of victims and survivors of non-recent trauma.

Support contact details for survivors of and those affected by Abuse:

Samaritans 116 123 UK (open 24/7)

CISTers (Surviving Rape and/or Sexual Abuse) 02380 338080

Answerphone 023 80 338080 is usually monitored daily during the week and callers can choose to leave their name and phone number, and we will call them back and will take care when doing so. Or email admin@cisters.org.uk

The helpline is available to female adult survivors of childhood rape/sexual abuse, and others can call if they have a concern about such issues. In the case of the latter we will seek to signpost them to appropriate services.

HAVOCA – Help for Adult Victims of Child Abuse

HAVOCA is run by survivors for adult survivors of child abuse. “We provide support, friendship and advice for any adult who’s life has been affected by childhood abuse.” Please note: HAVOCA does not offer telephone support, they say they offer a number of resources online. Website: <https://www.havoca.org/>

MOSAC (Mothers of Sexually Abused Children) 0800 980 1958

Supporting all non-abusing parents and carers whose children have been sexually abused. We provide various types of support services and information for parents, carers and professionals dealing with child sexual abuse.

Website: www.mosac.org.uk

The National Association for People Abused in Childhood (NAPAC)

Call 0800 085 3330 for free from landlines, 3, Orange and Virgin mobile phones.

Call 0808 801 0331 for free from O2, T-Mobile and Vodafone mobile phones.

NAPAC provides a national Freephone support line for adults who have suffered any type of abuse in childhood.

Telephone support line opening hours: Monday – Thursday 10:00am-9.00pm and Friday 10.00am-6.00pm Website: <http://napac.org.uk/?gclid=CPzLmqmCtMsCFUKZGwodpd0FQg>

PODS: Positive Outcomes for Dissociative Survivors

A project of Survivors Trauma and Abuse Recovery Trust (START)

PODS works to make recovery from dissociative disorders a reality through training, informing and supporting

Helpline: 0800 181 4420 – Tuesdays 6-8pm or appointments at other times by contacting the office

Email: mail@start-online.org.uk (for START) or info@pods-online.org.uk (for PODS)

Website: www.start-online.org.uk and www.pods-online.org.uk

Safeline

Safeline is a specialised charity working to prevent sexual abuse and to support those affected in their recovery.

Please see website for details of the different helplines available and times of operation.

Website: <https://www.safeline.org.uk/>

SupportLine 01708 765200

Confidential emotional support to children, young adults and adults by telephone, email and post SupportLine specialises in providing emotional support for adult survivors of childhood sexual abuse and anyone who has been raped/sexually assaulted.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings 5:00pm to 7:30pm

Website: www.supportline.org.uk

The Survivors Trust

Support, Advice and Info - 0808 801 0818

The Survivors Trust (TST) is a UK-wide national umbrella agency for 130 specialist organisations for support for the impact of rape, sexual violence and childhood sexual abuse throughout the UK and Ireland.

Website: <http://thesurvivorstrust.org/>

SurvivorsUK Helpline Web Chat

National Helpline Web Chat for adult male survivors of rape or sexual abuse

(Monday – Friday 10.30 – 21:00; Saturday – Sunday 10:00 – 18:00)

Website: www.survivorsuk.org

SV2 supporting victims of sexual violence (Countywide service)

Helpline 01773 746115 open 8am – 5pm on Monday – Friday

Sexual Assault Referral Centre for forensic medical examination for 16+ and Independent

Sexual Violence Adviser Service for Adults and Children

Therapeutic services also available for adults and children

Email: help@sv2.org.uk

SAIL – sexual abuse and incest line

Helpline 01246 559889 open 1pm – 4pm

References:

Conti, G., Morris, S., Melnychuk, M., Pizzo, E. (2017) The economic cost of child maltreatment in the UK: a preliminary study. London: NSPCC.

Bentley, H. et al (2017) How safe are our children? The most comprehensive overview of child protection in the UK 2017

CPS (2011) Provision of therapy for vulnerable or intimidated adult witnesses prior to a criminal trial - Practice guidance.

<https://www.cps.gov.uk/publications/prosecution/pretrialadult.html>

Working Together to Safeguard Children (DoE 2015) – this statutory guidance is under review

Guidance document on the management of disclosure of non-recent (historic) child sexual abuse – The British Psychological Society – May 2016

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Derby City Safeguarding Children Board
Derbyshire Adult Safeguarding Board
Derby City Adult Safeguarding Board
Derby and Derbyshire Policies and Procedures Group
Domestic Abuse and Serious Sexual Violence Committee
Derbyshire Health care Foundation Trust
Derbyshire Clinical Commissioning Group's
Derbyshire Constabulary
Derbyshire County Council
Derby City Council
Derbyshire Probation Service
Derbyshire Trauma Informed Network

CARE PATHWAY FOR SURVIVORS OF NON – RECENT ABUSE IN CHILDHOOD WITH AN IDENTIFIED HEALTH NEEDS (Table 1)

