

CHILD CRIMINAL EXPLOITATION (CCE) MULTI AGENCY MEETING AGENDA

1 Introduction and apologies

See pathway flowchart for invites to include

2 Purpose of the meeting and working definition of CCE

Child Criminal Exploitation occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into any criminal activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial or other advantage of the perpetrator or facilitator and/or (c) through violence or the threat of violence. The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Child Criminal Exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur using technology (Serious Violence Strategy, 2018).

3 Details of the young person

Refer to CCE risk assessment to confirm name, dob, ethnicity/nationality, gender, sexual identity, disability, physical health, emotional, mental health, sexual health, substance misuse issues. Current living situation, childcare and family history. Legal status / placement, Education, Criminal justice issues. Record any history of missing.

4 Presenting reason for the multi agency strategy meeting

Reason why meeting convened and conclusions of CCE risk assessment.

5 Views of young person, parents and carers

Allow young person, family and carers to express a view, or if not present, for their views and feelings to be shared.

6 Information from agencies working with the young person & family

Family members, Children's Social Care, Police (via MASH Police request), Education (incl Alternative Provision rep or Fair Access rep if NEET) , Health (Inc Safeguarding Nurse/Clinical Nurse Specialist), Community Safety Team (District Council), Youth Justice Service, Local Youth Service etc.

General information and intelligence sharing by multi agency group with a focus upon the risks of serious youth violence and criminal exploitation.

7 Details of any named adult(s), peers or locations of concern (where known)

Individuals of concern – Name, dob, ethnicity/nationality, gender, sexual identity, disability, current living situation.

Locations of concern – place, area, reasons for concerns and any linked issues

8 Discussion and analysis: summary of vulnerability factors and indicators of risk of criminal exploitation and identified level of risk

Summarise risks identified and agree risk level (this maybe the same as the risk assessment or change according to any new information received)

9 Safety planning for child impacted by criminal exploitation including plans to redirect or re-engage the child in positive activities.

- Include plans to strengthen family relationships
- What work that needs to be completed with the parents or carers and the child to give them an understanding of the processes of grooming, coercion and manipulation as well as a knowledge of the indicators and consequences of CCE? (See Children's Society resources: CCE guide for parents and Grooming processes)
- Consider re-engagement/improved engagement with education
- Consider appropriate referrals to:
 - Youth Justice Service for prevenetative work re youth violence (incl risk of knife crime)
 - Children's society for work with boys impacted by CCE (referral needs to be made by Police colleagues)
 - Referral to Police Cadets progamme (Rommel Davies) (referral needs to be made by Police colleagues)

10 Confidential information and discussion about possible consideration of legal and disruption options (family may need to leave for this section)

- Police may need to discuss actions relating to a wider investigation, third party information etc. or where they cannot share information with the family. Consider disruption tactics (see Child Exploitation Disruption Toolkit).
- Consider whether a referral to the **National Referral Mechanism** should be completed if there is evidence of, or suspicion of, a person arranging or facilitating the travel of a child for the purpose of criminal exploitation (to be completed by social worker, or Police if first responder).

11 Planning and recommendations (SMART)

Summary of plans to address the risks of child criminal exploitation

- a. **Level of risk**
- b. **Recommended process: Child protection / child in need processes / early intervention work**
- c. **Referral(s) for support**
- d. **Police actions**

12 Review meeting

- Is a review meeting required to follow up on the concerns discussed? If so, plan to review every 6wks.
- Can the issues discussed be included in the child's current review meeting process with an appropriate level of focus and agency attendance (i.e CIN mtgs, Core Groups, CP meetings, LAC reviews)?. If not (i.e due to a large sibling group or numerous complex risk issues), continue to hold separate review meetings until risks have been appropriately addressed and managed for the child.
- To enable effective review within core processes, use the contextual safeguarding tool and SMART plans to assess ongoing risk and evaluate interventions.