Name/Role of Person Completing this Assessment:	
Date	
Child or young person's name	YOS Involvement (Yes / No / Previous)
	Name of the worker and order (if known)
Gender	Known to Police
DOB & AGE	CAMHS (Yes / No / Previous)
Ethnicity	Education Placement (Name of School)
Liquid Logic No	Current Attendance (%)
Legal Status (i.e. S17, S47 CP Plan, S31, Targeted services)	SEND (Yes/No)
Home Address	Alcohol Misuse (Yes/No, Suspected)
Accommodation Type (i.e. Home, Residential, Foster Care, Friends & Family, Supported Lodgings)	Substance Misuse (List any known drugs used)

Exploitation is never the victim's fault, even if there is some form of exchange. Please remember abusers target vulnerability and not age. All children under the age of 18 have a right to be safe and should be protected from harm. This assessment should be completed using a multi-agency approach to ensure all of the information is gathered to analyse the information and form an assessment of risk. This assessment should then inform the child's plan.

Each section has pointers for you to remember but they are not exhaustive and if there are other indicators for this child please include it in your analysis.

Missing

Consider how many times the child has been missing. How long are they missing? Do we know where they are when missing? Who are they missing with? Have they been harmed whilst away, returning with injuries? Do we always know when the child is missing i.e. are carers always reporting missing? Have they been found out of their local area? Are they repeatedly found in the same area?

What are the worries?

Include dates and time of missing periods
Frequency of missing periods
Anything significant about these periods eg.
Picked up by a car, believed to be going to
different areas, return with injuries, any
relevant information shared in the return
home interview, any patterns in the missing
periods

What are the protective factors?

frequency or length?

Is the young person being reported missing?
Does the young person maintain contact with anyone whilst missing?
Does the young person contact someone when they want to be picked up or return?
Are the missing periods decreasing in

What needs to happen?

Find me plan to be updated?
Plan for when the young person is missing eg. Who is going to look for them, do they report the missing period immediately or do some ground work first, are the police classing the individual as a HIGH risk Misper?

Safety plan to be put in place with the young person and family – may include family/carers recording details of car picking a young person up, tracker on the phone, someone who the young person will keep in contact with whilst missing,

Unexplained items/gifts

Has the child been found with unexplained gifts or items? This could be gifts, clothing, mobile phones, cigarettes, money, drugs, alcohol, weapons, hotel keys, keys to unknown properties, jewellery, tattoos indicating gang association etc, does the child have multiple phones if so where have they come from and who is paying the bill?

What are the worries?	What are the protective factors?	What needs to happen?
What items/gifts does the young person have? What is there explanation for these? Is there a pattern with this? Is there evidence of gifts/items being provided and then taken away? Is there evidence of items being hid within the house eg. Secretive behaviour in the bedroom? Is there evidence of returning to the house to pick something up?	Is there some explanation for items/belongings? Are carers/parents reporting this to services?	Parents/carers to monitor what young person is returning home with and share with agencies Report immediate concerns to the police (eg. If suspicions of drugs within the home, items gained from criminality, weapons etc. Direct work to be undertaken around the grooming process.

Education

Has there been a sudden change in presentation at school? Has there been any exclusion from school? If there are exclusions what is the safety plan for the child whilst not being supported in school? Is the child being bullied in school? Are there worries about truanting from school? Unexplained absences from school? Has the child lost interest in education?

What are the worries?	What are the protective factors?	What needs to happen?
Poor attendance	Educational progress and engagement	EHCP plan
Truanting	Positive relationships with staff members	Additional support

NEET EHCP plan/additional support 1:1 work Parental/carer link at school Counselling within school Presentation at school Information from other students Aspirations Careers advice Exclusion Extra curricular groups/activities Home visits from school if not attending Court action for low attendance Special Educational Needs Positive friendship groups Peers Support plan Bullying issues Phone use at school Parental/carer link at school

Associations and locations

Are there worries of people who pose a risk associating with this child? Does the child have friendships with other children considered at risk of exploitation? Are the children being seen in places identified as unsafe? Is the child being taken to adult environments such as night clubs, hotels, etc? Has the child been seen entering or leaving cars with unknown adults? Is there any evidence or intelligence that the child is being coerced or controlled? Does the child have a new peer group?

What are the worries?	What are the protective factors?	What needs to happen?
Intelligence around any associations or locations What is the associated risk? Evidence of trafficking and being moved between locations Locations/associates during missing periods Changes in associations Links to others at risk of exploitation Methods of transport used to travel Secretive about associations and locations	Young person shares information Parents/carers record details such as conversations overheard, phone trackers. Families/communities/agencies share information	Mapping meeting If intelligence gathered, this needs to be shared on a police information gathering form Safety planning with the young person and their family/carers Plan around reporting missing if location unknown Sharing information amongst agencies Ways to promote positive associations Abduction Notices Supervision from parents and carers Information shared across borders/local authorities Obtain car registration details

	If concerns regarding taxis, contact Rotherham licensing If location is a council property, property licensed by the council such as a pub/takeaway – liaise with Rotherham licensing team
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Drug and alcohol use

Is the child experimenting with drugs or alcohol? Do we believe they are dependent on drugs or alcohol? Where are they obtaining the drugs and alcohol? Are they associating with drug dealers? Have they been found with large quantities of drugs? Is there evidence they are being coerced into carrying or selling drugs? Are we worried the child is trapped in debt bondage? Is there repeat intelligence that the child is involved in drug selling, cultivation or storing of drugs?

What are the worries?	What are the protective factors?	What needs to happen?
What drugs are being used? Where is this information coming from? Drug paraphernalia How is this funded? Frequency of use How is this obtained? Any known debts? Are they dealing this to others? Drugs/alcohol found on the person or in their property Impact on mental/emotional health Where is use taking place?	Reduction Engagement with drug/alcohol services Parents/carers sharing information around use Young person requesting support?	Referrals to services Health support Education around use Consideration of debt bondage and how this can be managed (advice from police) Safety planning

Sexual Health

A child under 16 cannot legally consent to sexual activity. In ALL cases where there has been penetrative sexual activity (including oral) on a child under the age of 13 this is Rape.

Has the child been involved/coerced in sexual activity and also consider the child's age when they was first reported? Has the child made allegations of sexual abuse, even if they later retracted this? Has the child displayed sexualised behaviour not typical for their age? Pregnancy or terminations? Repeat use of emergency contraception? Have there been previous concerns for child sexual exploitation? Has there been an exchange for the sexual activity such as gifts, affections, sense of belonging etc?

What are the worries?

STI/sexual health concerns
Disclosing sexual activity under the age of
consent
Numerous sexual partners
Associating with individuals who pose a risk
History of sexual health issues
Injuries

What are the protective factors?

Accessing sexual health services Contraception Will discuss/receive support re relationships

What needs to happen?

SARC medical
Sexual health screening
Contraception
Referral to CSE Nurse
Educational direct work around
consent/sexual health
Information gathered from sexual health
services
Work around relationships
Share any potential offences with the police
for investigation

Physical and Emotional Health?

Have there been any unexplained injuries? Has the child become distant from family and friends? Is there any evidence of self-harm? Does the child present as scared/worried? Have they voiced fear of reprisals? Increase in disruptive, hostile or physically aggressive behaviours at home or school? Has the language used by the child changed, becoming more violent or sexual? Has the child's behaviour become more secretive or withdrawn? Has there been an increase in offending behaviour? Do they have difficulty making and maintaining friendships? Does the child present with low self-esteem? Have there been any suicide attempts? Consider the impact of family issues within the home i.e. DV, parental drug misuse, any loss etc. Disclosure of physical assault, even if they withdraw this? Worries of abduction? Expressions of being invincible or "protected"? Does the child have a diagnosed learning disability? Does the child have a medical or cognitive diagnosis that would increase their vulnerability?

What are the worries?	What are the protective factors?	What needs to happen?

Information from health Attendances at A and E Psychological assessment Attachment issues Injuries Change in presentation Emotional regulation	Regular health appointments/assessments Receiving counselling, CAMHS support, therapy Health needs met	Referral to services eg. CAMHS, therapy, counselling, Early Help Appointments to be made Direct work Safety plan eg. self harm/feeling suicidal Assessments to be completed
Managing conflict Self harm/suicidal Information from CAMHS		

Technology and social media.

Concerns regarding multiple phones or sim cards? Does the child's phone seem to be receiving lots of calls or messages? Forming relationships via the internet? Meeting people that they have met via the internet? Sending or receiving indecent images? Grooming via the internet? Sexual conversations using technology? Coerced into video chats or sending videos? Being threatened to share the photo's/vidoes if they do not continue?

What are the worries?	What are the protective factors?	What needs to happen?
What phones are being used? Who has paid for the phones/contracts? Is the young person secretive on their phone? Have posts of concern been seen on social media such as indecent images, videos, advertisements for drugs, weapons? Have any conversations of interest been overheard?	Is there a phone safety plan in place? Does the young person consent to a tracker on their phone?	Phone safety plan to be put in place – to be agreed with young person Direct work with the young person around phone/online use and risk around this Any intelligence to be submitted to the police via the intelligence sharing form

Any videos seen inciting gang violence?	

Family and community

Are there repeat referrals in relation to worries for this child from the community? Are the family scared of the abusers? Are the family at risk from the community or abusers? Are families protective?

What are the worries?	What are the protective factors?	What needs to happen?
Are the family fearful of repercussions? Have the family been groomed or do they collude with the perpetrators? Is there criminality within the family? Is drug use normalised within the family? Are there worries around lack of engagement? Are there visitors to the home of concern? Are the community fearful of repercussions? Has the neighbourhood shared any concerns? What OCGs operate within the area?	Are there wider family that can provide support or care? What assessments (if any) do they need?	Consider police disruption that can be put in place include Child Abduction Notices, stop and search. Can housing provide any assistance? Consider different ways to engage the family. Consider community resources. If there is no familial engagement do we need to consider the threshold for statutory intervention?

Weapons and gang association

Does the child own/carry weapons? Have they ordered Weapons on the interment? Do they affiliate themselves to a gang? Is their dress gang associated such as tags, dress, and nick names? Are they preoccupied in making money? Are they associating with any Organised Criminal Gang (OCG)?

What are the worries?	What are the protective factors?	What needs to happen?

Are there any known links to an OCG? What are the links? What is the source of this information? Have the been seen in possession of any weapons? Have any been ordered online? Do we have third party reports of links to weapons and OCGs? What are these and what is the source of this information? Any evidence of cuckooing?	Are family protective? Does the young person disclose information? Does the young person want support?	Mapping of associates and known locations Liaise with housing for support Liaise with the police regarding disruption and share intelligence Direct with the young person about CCE, criminality, grooming etc. Referral to YOS
Any evidence of cuckooing?		

Forced marriage/Female genital mutilation/Radicalisation
Is FGM a known culture within this family? Are there suspicions or evidence the family are preparing for a forced marriage? Does the child or their family voice extremist or radicalised views?

What are the worries?	What are the protective factors?	What needs to happen?
Is FGM known within the culture of the family? Is there any historical information? Evidence of Extremism or Radicalisation Health complaints which may be the result of FGM	Safe family member identified Services aware and taking action	Referral to the police Consider referral to PREVENT Consider civil orders to stop young person leaving the country

Barriers to engagement Consider any potential barriers to engaging the child and their family, is there anybody who already has a good relationship?			
What are the worries?	What are the protective factors?	What needs to happen?	
Non engagement			

Refusing to open up
Not seen at the family home and
whereabouts unknown
Negative view of certain professionals such
as the police
Previous negative experiences

Is there anyone within the family/support network/professional who the young person has a good relationship with? Can this be used to support development of a relationship?

Is there anyone with a good relationship that can undertake some direct work with the young person with support from social care, evolve or YOS.

Develop relationships – who has time to commit consistently to this
Consider referral to different agencies such as Barnardos, YOS, Grow, Rotherham Rise Be flexible regarding visits – does the young person prefer someone present, where do they prefer to meet, do they have a safe place
Can family support engagement

Parent and Young Persons contribution to the assessment (direct work completed)

Views of parent and young person

At risk of Child sexual Exploitation Yes



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If yes what Model of exploitation would you assess is being used – indicate below

INAPPROPRIATE RELATIONSHIP

These relationships usually involve one perpetrator who has power or control over a young person due to being physically stronger, older or wealthier

OLDER ADULT EXPLOITATION - often referred to as the 'boyfriend' model

The adult offender of CSE is usually at least five years older and befriends and grooms the young person by focusing on their vulnerabilities. The victim will initially feel they are in a positive and rewarding relationship with the perpetrator. Power and control issues can lead to young people being isolated and becoming dependent on the 'boyfriend'. They can be, but not always, coerced or forced into sex with the perpetrator's associates.

ORGANISED OR NETWORK This type of exploitation includes sex trafficking of young people, sometimes across the country or internationally or even just between houses or hotels, sometimes as part of an organised network of 'buying and selling' of the sexual services of young people by perpetrators. Some young people involved in the organised network may also be used themselves to recruit other young people into the network. This model usually involves numerous victims and perpetrators and is the most widely reported in the media.	
GANG AND GROUP EXPLOITATION Young people in gangs or groups may be sexually exploited as part of gang initiation or as punishment. Young people may also be encouraged to recruit peers into the gang, exposing them to similar treatment of CSE and making it difficult to identify	
perpetrators who control the gang.	
ONLINE SEXUAL EXPLOITATION	
When a child is sexually exploited online they may be persuaded or forced to create sexually explicit photos or videos or have sexual conversations. To entrap them to continue the abuse they may face threats of the perpetrator sharing these images if the	
tell somebody or try to stop doing what is asked	

At risk of Criminal Exploitation

FORCED MARRIAGE

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If yes which form of Criminal Exploitation is being used – indicate below

FORCED LABOUR This refers to situations where people are coerced to work for little or no remuneration, often under threat of punishment. All types of labour, within every industry, are susceptible to labour exploitation. DOMESTIC SERVITUDE A domestic worker or helper is a person who works within their employer's home, performing a variety of tasks. This arrangement becomes exploitative when there are restrictions on the domestic worker's movement, and they are forced to work long hours for little pay. They may also suffer physical and sexual abuse.

This is when a person is put under pressure to marry someone. They may be threatened with physical or sexual violence or placed under emotional or psychological distress to achieve these aims.	
ORGAN HARVESTING	
The trafficking in organs involves removing a part of the body, commonly the kidneys and liver, to sell often as an illegal trade	
FORCED CRIMINALITY (not drug related)	
Forced to carry out criminal activity through coercion or discerption such, but not limited to, begging, pick-pocketing, bag snatching,	
ATM theft, selling of counterfeit goods, burglaries.	
DRUG RELATED CRIMINALITY	
Forced to participate, drug cultivation, coerced into carrying or hiding drugs, coerced into selling drugs. Children and their families can also be victims of debt bondage where the abusers state they owe a debt and use this debt to control and exploit.	
FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION	
EXTREMISM/RADICALISATION	

If there are any concerns in relation to drug criminality and County Lines please complete the following to allow for the criminal exploitation tracker to be completed. Please Tick all that apply.

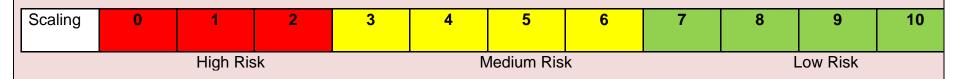
Known to social care?	Looked After Child?	Currently wanted or missing?	
Self harm/Suicide?	Mental Health issues?	Learning disability?	
Drug/alcohol abuse?	Victim of sexual crime?	Victim of serious violence?	
Victim of other crime?	Witness of sexual or serious violence	Domestic abuse?	
	crime?		
Suspected/accused of sexual or serious	Suspected/accused of committing another	Suspected/accused of carrying offensive	
violence crime?	crime?	weapon?	
Intel of firearms or knife?	Suspected/accused of possession with	County lines arrest?	
	intent to supply drugs?		
Stopped in another force?	County line intel?	Cuckooing of home address?	
Sexually inappropriate behaviour?	NEET	Attendance?	

Gang association/family		Association with others who are being exploited?	Social isolation?	
Parental engagement?				
Are there concerns this child has been Trafficked in order to exploit them? Yes No O				

Overall Analysis

Having completed the above exploitation tool and explored the risks and vulnerabilities, using the SoS scaling methodology; how risky are the current circumstances surrounding the young person in relation to exploitation?

If 0 means that the young person is at risk of immediate harm and they would be significant concerns if they remained in the current community and 10 is that support networks are managing the risk of harm and preventing further exploitation - where do you scale this young person?



Provide your rational for the overall risk level

Identify overall risk rating and rationale What increases/mitigates risk What are the protective factors

Support Plan

Consider what support is required to safeguard the child, do they need a referral to YOS, NRM, Channel, Social care, Barnardo's, Epic, Early Help.

Do you need to consider a strategy meeting, Legal advice, Child Abduction Warning Notice.			
Actions Required	Timescales	Overall Expected Outcome	
Summary of actions agreed throughout the risk assessment and anything additional			