



Ridgeway Primary School

Child Sexual Exploitation Policy

This policy is based on the SCC Safeguarding Children from Sexual Exploitation Policy and CSE risk factor matrix and applies to Ridgeway Primary School, Ridgeway Sunbeams, Ridgeway Rainbow Tots, and Ridgeway Sunny Days

Definition:

“The sexual exploitation of children and young people **Under 18** involves situations, contexts and relationships where young people (or a third person or person) receive ‘something’ (e.g. food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts, money) as a result of performing, and/or others performing on them sexual activities.

Child sexual exploitation can occur through use of technology without the child’s immediate recognition, for example the persuasion to post sexual images on the internet/mobile phones with no immediate payment or gain. In all cases those exploiting the child/young person have power over them by virtue of their age, gender, intellect, physical strength and/or economic or other resources.”

The national working group for sexually exploited children and young people. 2008.

Online sexual exploitation includes:

- Befriending through online chat rooms/messaging services.
- Online grooming techniques e.g. stalking, identity pretence, false promises e.g. meeting celebrities, tickets, gifts.
- Asking children to talk and share indecent images of themselves.
- Leverage for further demands e.g. threats to show other people recorded sexual acts by child/young person.
- Arranging offline meeting for the purpose of sexually abusing child.
- Contact from perpetrators in other countries & abused online.
- Speed of grooming can be very quick – leaving little ‘thinking’ time.

The restrained influencing of a child over several months has been largely replaced by rapid escalation to threats, intimidation and coercion.

Procedures:

With this policy we make it clear that all Governors, staff and volunteers are committed to dealing effectively with Child Sexual Exploitation. (CSE).

- We identify and make known to staff and pupils a designated lead person for CSE who is fully trained and updated regularly.
- The designated safeguarding lead and CSE lead are both the same person (**Miss Laura Gray**)
- All staff are made aware of and understand the CSE indicators and referral pathways.
- Pupils are taught about healthy (and sexual) relationships, peer pressure, bullying, online safety, gang activity etc and how these topics can relate to CSE.
- All pupils know who to go to for help and support, and to report CSE concerns to.

- Relevant staff work in partnership with other agencies.
- Procedures are in place to continually gather, record and share CSE information with SSCB and police. As soon as practically possible, including ongoing data on pupils running away or going missing episodes.
- We consider effective ways of raising awareness of CSE with parents/carers.

Vulnerabilities;

All children and young people, including those from supportive families can be vulnerable to sexual exploitation. However some children and young people are known to be at greater risk. For example those that;

- Have a chaotic home/family life.
- Have a history of abuse (including familial child sexual abuse, risk of forced marriage, risk of hour based violence, physical and emotional abuse and neglect.
- Have experienced loss or bereavement.
- Are associated with gangs through relatives/peers, or are living in a gang neighbourhood. This is something that is an issue in Chasetown.
- Have friends with children and young people who are being sexually exploited.
- Have learning difficulties.
- Live in residential care, or hostel/bed & breakfast accommodation.
- Have low self-esteem/confidence.
- Are young carers i.e have caring responsibilities for parents/family members with mental or physical health problems, or who are misusing substances.

Warning signs:

Children and young people who are being sexually exploited may be:

- Going missing from home or care
- Absent from school
- Increasing their use of social media, dating sites, image sharing apps etc.
- Involved in risky online relationships including new contact with people out of the area.
- Sharing indecent/inappropriate online images with peers, or with people only met online.
- Becoming isolated/estranged from family and friends
- Meeting people befriended on line
- Involved in offending behaviour
- Misusing drugs/alcohol
- Experiencing sexual cyber-bullying
- Changing their physical appearance.
- Experiencing repeated sexually transmitted infections, pregnancy and terminations.
- In poor mental health and or self-harming, having thoughts of or attempting suicide.
- Receiving money & gifts from unknown sources.

Risk assessment on consent:

“in assessing whether a child or young person is a victim of sexual exploitation, or at risk of becoming a victim, careful consideration should be given to the issue of consent. It is important to bear in mind:

- A child under the age of 13 is not legally capable of consenting to sex (it is statutory rape) or any type of sexual touching.
- Sexual activity with a child under 16 is also an offence.
- It is an offence for a person to have a sexual relationship with a 16 or 17 year old if they hold a position of trust or authority in relation to them.
- Where sexual activity with a 16 or 17 year old does not result in an offence being committed, it may still result in harm, or the likelihood of harm being suffered.
- Non consensual sex is rape whatever the age of the victim and
- If the victim is incapacitated through drink or drugs, or the victim or his or her family has been subject to violence, or the threat of it, they cannot be considered to have given true consent and therefore offences may have been committed.

Child sexual exploitation is therefore potentially a child protection issue for all children under the age of 18 years and not just those in a specific age group.”

What to do next:

Any member of staff who suspects or receives information that a child or young person **may be** involved in sexual exploitation (including suspicion that they are being groomed online) should refer their concerns to the designated safeguarding lead or deputy, who will refer it to 1st Response.

If there are concerns about the involvement of a person who:

- Works with children and/or
- Is in a position of trust

... the **Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO)** should be informed via 1st Response.

Where appropriate the child’s wishes and feelings, as well as those of their parents/carers should be sought and taken into consideration when deciding how to proceed. However practitioners should be aware that this may not always be in the child’s best interests and may put them at further risk of harm.

Some children may have been trafficked and need support to access services. Practitioners should refer to the ‘Designated Competent Authorities’ based within the United Kingdom Human Trafficking Centre (UKHTC) and the United Kingdom Border Agency (UKBA). The contact details are below.

Key documents referred to and underpinning this policy are:

- *Keeping Children Safe in Education* September 2018
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/741314/Keeping_Children_Safe_in_Education_3_September_2018_14.09.18.pdf
- Staffordshire Safeguarding Children Board Procedures (online)
www.staffscsb.org.uk/professionals/procedures/
- Staffordshire Safeguarding Children Board Training Catalogue (online)
www.staffscsb.org.uk/professionals/Inter-Agencytraining/events/
- Staffordshire Policy and guidance on the use of Restrictive Physical Interventions (including restraint) in mainstream schools

- The Children Act 1989 and 2004
- Education Act 2002
- (Ridgeway Primary School) Whistle Blowing policy
http://www.ridgeway.staffs.sch.uk/images/image_gallery/large/1544698711.pdf
- Staffordshire e-safety Tool Kit
- Staffordshire Entrust Guidance 'Early Years Mobile Phone and Camera toolkit' (when applicable to setting - [Staffordshire Education Safeguarding Advice](#) – Polices and procedures tab)
- Staffordshire Child Sexual Exploitation Policy
<https://www.staffordbc.gov.uk/live/Documents/PolicyAndImprovement/Staffordshire-and-Stoke-CSE-Risk-Factor-Matrix.pdf>

Links with other policies

This procedures document should also be considered within the context of other policies and documents relating to our work with children and young people;

Key documents are:

- School Behaviour and Attendance policies
- Safeguarding Policy
- PREVENT policy
- Anti Bullying policies
- Whistle Blowing policy and
- Whistleblowing Policy to Safeguard and Promote the Welfare of Children
- Managing Allegations against Staff
- Online Policy
- Child Protection Policy
- Safer Recruitment Guidelines
- Use of Mobile Phones and Cameras

The Designated Safeguarding Lead in this school is

Miss Laura Gray (Deputy Headteacher)

The Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead in this school is

Mrs Joanne Jelves (Headteacher) and Mrs Deb Derry (Learning Mentor)

The Online Safety Lead in this school is

Miss Laura Gray (Deputy Headteacher)

The Designated CSE Lead in this school is

Miss Laura Gray (Deputy Headteacher)

The nominated Governor for Safeguarding is

Mrs Pam Potter

The nominated Governor for E-Safety is

Mr Chris Ecob

APPENDIX C

Glossary of Terms

ACPO	Association of Chief Police Officers
ASSET	Youth Justice Board Offending Assessment Tool
CEOP	Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre
CIN	Child in Need
CP	Child Protection
CSC	Children's Social Care
CRU	Central Referral Unit (MASH)
CSE	Child Sexual Exploitation
Clipping	Children and young people targeting specific persons to rob by offering to have sex for money then running off when they receive payment and before sexual activity takes place
C & YP	Children and Young People
Disruption	Tactics used to divert or stop perpetrators exploiting young people where there is little or no evidence to prosecute
DCSF	Department for Children Schools and Families (now Department for Education)
EHA	Early Help Assessment
EPO	Emergency Protection Order
Gang	Organised groups with an element of status, membership and criminality or 2 or more young people involved in delinquent peer groups.
Groomed	A systematic process used to engage young people and coerce them to provide sexual favours. (See DCSF Guidance for definition)
Hot spot	Specific areas, streets, houses or locations used to target young people

Information Report Form	Template for sharing information about risks to children / young people with the Child Exploitation Team, Staffordshire Police
Perpetrator	Any person who poses a risk or commits crimes against a young person
PPO	Police Protection Order
Procuring	Adults and older peers groom the young person to procure younger children for them to sexually abuse and exploit. Occasionally parents and carers who themselves are or have been adult 'sex workers' or sexual abusers may procure their child for abusers and exploiters.
Pseudo Imagery	Includes sharing sexualised cartoon images or other children's /young people's bodies and placing the child or young person's face on sexualised images, then sharing via the internet or texts (See CEOP for more information)
Red Light District	Local area used for the purposes of soliciting
Risk Indicator	Common or known signs of child sexual exploitation
Sexting	Sharing sexualised photos and language/photographs
Soliciting	Legal term for exchanging and selling sexual favours (prostitution)
S47	Section 47 of the Children Act 1989 (process to respond to concerns about significant harm)
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
SSCB	Staffordshire Safeguarding Children Board
SSCB	Stoke-on-Trent Safeguarding Children Board
Targeting	An adult or older peer involved in CSE identifies a vulnerable CYP and alone or with a cohort will develop a relationship with that young person with the intention of sexually exploiting them
Trafficking	Trafficking involves moving people from one place to another with the purpose of exploitation – this may include sexual exploitation. Domestically, this can be within a city / county or across city / county. There is no minimum distance so it can be room to room or house to house. International trafficking is moving people into a country from another country.
UKBA	United Kingdom Borders Agency
UKHTC	United Kingdom Trafficking Centre

Appendix D

Useful numbers and websites

First Response Team (Staffordshire)	0345 604 2886
Safeguarding Referral Team (Stoke-on-Trent)	01782 235100
Staffordshire Police	Emergency 999 Non Emergency 101
NSPCC Child Protection Help line	0808 800 5000
Childline	0800 1111
Missing People	11600
National Association for People Abused in Childhood:	0808 800 0123
Broken Rainbow (Lesbian and Gay Helpline)	0300 999 5438
NHS 111	111
Victim Support	0808 16 89

Savana 01782 433 204 (Message Service)

Staffordshire Women's Aid 0870 2700 123

Crimestoppers 0800 555 111

Staffordshire Youth Offending Service 01782 297615

(Referrals taken for Prevention Interventions)

Stoke on Trent Youth Offending Service 01782 235858

(Referrals taken for Prevention Interventions)

Useful Websites:

knowaboutcse **www.knowaboutcse.co.uk**

CEOP www.ceop.co.uk

SSCB www.staffsscb.org.uk

SSCB (Stoke) **www.safeguardingchildren.stoke.gov.uk**

UKHTC <http://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk>

UKBA <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/uk->

border-agency

Purple Teardrop www.purpleteardrop.org.uk

Campaign.

Further advice on Safeguarding matters can also be obtained from:

First Response Team including LADO advice (0800 1313126).

Emergency Duty Team (for out of office hours referrals for children and vulnerable adults)
0845 6042886

UK human trafficking centre (UKHTC) – 0844 7782406 UKHTC@nca.x.gsi.gov.uk

LST (01543 510410)

Staffordshire County Council - Education Safeguarding Advice Service 01785 895836;

Email esas@staffordshire.gov.uk

Website [Staffordshire Education Safeguarding Advice](#)

All documents relating to Safeguarding are available on the following web pages

Staffordshire County Council Education Service child protection web pages:

<http://education.staffordshire.gov.uk/PupilSupport/SEN/Areasofwork/Childprot.htm>

Laura Gray

Deputy Headteacher

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Document History

July 2019	New policy created and presented to Pupil Wellbeing committee July 2016 for adoption
March 2019	Policy updated with new names and new hyperlinks. Presented for adoption Pastoral committee 12 th March 2019