



Kingston and Richmond
Safeguarding Children Partnership



Kingston & Richmond Safeguarding Children Partnership

MACE Terms of Reference

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Related policies & publications

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018

London CE Protocol March 2021



Kingston and Richmond Pre-MACE (MARVE) and MACE V2 Terms of Reference

Background

1. Kingston and Richmond adheres to the London Child Exploitation Operating Protocol 2021, which sets out clearly the multi-agency responsibilities with respect to a Pre-MACE Operational Panel and a strategic MACE. The pre-MACE operational panel is a multi-agency partnership that will review and have oversight of risk assessments and plans. This will be known as MARVE (Multi Agency Risk & Vulnerability to Exploitation) Panel, as before. The responsibility and accountability in managing these risks require a multi-agency response for young people aged up to 25 years. While this is a specialist area of practice, it is important that all practitioners, supervisors, and senior leaders are diligent in ensuring that young people are kept safe, with early identification of needs, up to date risk assessments and robust plans, that are continuously reviewed to demonstrate impact.

Pre-MACE Operational Panel (MARVE)

2. The decision to attend the Pre-MACE (MARVE) operational panel should be made following a strategy discussion, where there are clear concerns regarding contextual safeguarding matters. Following this the social worker must complete or update a risk assessment and have a clear safety plan, which should be collaboratively undertaken with a young person. When attending the Pre-MACE operational panel the social worker and manager must attend, clearly setting out the risks and safety plans. Multi-agency stakeholders will contribute with intelligence and resources to enhance safety and protective measures. When a decision has been made that a child or young people should be discussed the allocated social worker and supervisor will be invited to attend a ten-minute slot. Stakeholders will consider the following when children and young people are presented:

V – Victim(s)

O - Offender(s)/perpetrators/persons of concern

L – Location(s)

T – Theme(s)

Pre-MACE Operational Action Tracking Meeting

3. Decisions made at the Pre-MACE (MARVE) operational panel, must be actioned within two weeks. An action log will be cascaded to relevant professionals, with a clear expectation that action updates must be sent to the minute taker. The week that the Pre-MACE operational action tracking meeting takes place, a reminder for updates will be sent, with an expectation that information is received before the meeting. Any actions outstanding, the chairs AfC



and Police will email professionals to be clear that the action is outstanding and must be completed. This quality assurance will minimise the potential for drift.

4. Where plans are clearly having an impact, then there will be no need for social workers and managers to attend the Pre-MACE (MARVE) operational panel. It is not resource minded for a presentation to take place when the desired impact is clearly being evidenced. Focus instead will be on children and young people where there are blockages to plans; no impact, risk increasing, intelligence regarding persons of interest, locations, and themes. Attendance will also be required if there is drift with regards to actions being completed.

Strategic MACE

5. The strategic MACE panel is a multi-agency partnership that considers strategic matters that are fed through from the Pre-MACE operational panel. The objective of this panel is a strategic oversight, accountability and ensuring the tracking of impact. Where there are blockages to plans, themes, locations, and persons of interest; these will be discussed here with a view to early identification, planning, and disruption.

Strategy discussion

6. Whenever there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm, there should be a strategy discussion involving Children's Social Care (CSC) (including the residential or fostering service if the child is looked-after), the police, health, and other bodies such as the referring agency. If feasible or within 24 hours a strategy discussion should also be held when a child is in police custody or about to be released from custody. The strategy discussion might take the form of a multi-agency meeting or phone calls and more than one discussion may be necessary. A strategy discussion can take place following a referral. Key stakeholders should be in attendance, including the police. It is within these forums a decision is made whether to pursue the matter as a joint or single agency. There must be a clear summary of risk and plan following this meeting and a decision made whether to refer to the Pre-MACE (MARVE) operational panel. In making this decision, social workers and managers should refer to the threshold document contained within the 87a document, figure 1.



Risk Levels (RAG)

Emerging Risk	Some evidence that the child or young person is at risk of exploitation and / or places him/herself at risk. Some concerns that the child/ young person is at risk of being targeted or groomed, but there are positive protective factors in the child's life. The child / young person may require a referral to targeted early intervention services for education / intervention.
Moderate Risk	Child is vulnerable to being exploited / but there are not immediate/ urgent safeguarding concerns. There is evidence the child / young person may experience protective factors, but circumstances and / or behaviours place him/her at risk of exploitation.
Significant Risk	Evidence / disclosure suggests that the child is at immediate and / or continuing risk of criminal exploitation. The child / young person is engaged in high-risk situations / relationships / risk taking behaviour. Evidence / assessments suggests that the child is experiencing exploitation (they may not recognise this).

7. The risk assessment must be updated, which is embedded within the children and family's assessment. This updated risk assessment will result in an updated plan, which must be collaboratively completed with the young person. The KRSCP ethos of one plan is key. There is no need to have several iterations of risk assessments or plans, as this causes confusion and leads to challenges when tracking evidence of impact. The local authority will ensure through several internal panels that these risks assessments and plans are robust and demonstrate impact. These internal infrastructures include the Care Panel, Daily Intelligence Briefing, the weekly meeting for missing children, learning from experience audits and quality assurance activity.

Organised and complex meetings

8. When exploitation has been identified and there are concerns that the abuse involves one or more abuser, multiple victims, a group, or location where additional focus is required to monitor peer networks and activity; consideration should be given as to whether this falls within the Organised and Complex Abuse procedures as outlined in chapter 8 of the London Child Protection Procedures. There will be an expectation that intelligence from complex meetings will be shared at the strategic MACE panel, for oversight and to ascertain what resources can be galvanised from the partnership to assist with safety.



Practice

9. The MACE panel is not there to manage the 'safe uncertainty' (Mason, 1993), that can arise in this specialist area of practice. The MACE panel is not there to repeat conversations regarding risks and plans that have already taken place in strategy and complex meetings. Doing so is time consuming and detracts from resources that are needed to support and protect those children and young people we are most concerned about. In all discussions/supervision where exploitation has been evidenced, the following questions should be considered, explored, and evidenced on the child's file.

Is there an up-to-date risk assessment/plan?

Is it having impact/new risks emerging?

If there are blockages/increased/new risk or themes-have you referred to the Pre-MACE operational panel?

Children in our care-is there a up to date trigger plan?

Has an NRM (National Referral Mechanism) referral been completed, and the outcome noted on the young person's file, with the reference number?

Wider Context

10. Both operational (Pre-MACE/MARVE) and strategic (MACE) panel's report to the Vulnerable Child & Adolescent Subgroup (VCA), a sub-group of the Kingston & Richmond Safeguarding Children Partnership (KRSCP).

Missing

11. A daily risk briefing (DRB) captures data regarding all missing children from the preceding day. Once a week, an extended meeting takes place, with missing police in attendance. This meeting is led by a team manager in the assessment service.

Operation Philomena

12. The Philomena Protocol as an important tactic to increase partnership and supportive engagement with Children's Social Care (CSC) placements across London, and to highlight the importance of information sharing. At the point of placement for a child/young person in local authority care, a Trigger Plan should be collaboratively completed. This will set out very clearly expectations regarding times to return to the place of residence and what actions to take if this does not happen. It is important that adults placed in a position to care for children and young people, are curious in their actions and seek information as to the location of the young person. By having a clear plan with contact numbers of family/friends and networks, this will be the starting point for enquiries to take place. It is important to appreciate that each child and young person is risk assessed on merit and the appropriate police and



partner action taken. In 2016, the College of Policing issued new Authorised Professional Practice, and this altered the definition of 'missing'. The definition of missing is 'Anyone whose whereabouts cannot be established will be considered as missing until located, and their well-being or otherwise confirmed'.

Young People Placed Out of Borough

13. For young people placed out of borough, who do not reside in neighboring boroughs; the initial concerns will be heard at the Pre-MACE (MARVE) operational panel. Subsequently a referral will be made to the Pre-MACE (MARVE) operational panel equivalent that the young person resides in. Similarly, any children from other areas placed in our local area must be considered in our Pre-MACE operational panel if there are concerns for exploitation.

14. Transitions

We will also consider 18–25-year old's where there is a cause of concern with regards to any form of exploitation or criminality. These young adults will be considered before the monthly MACE Strategic Panel so that information re trends and themes can feed into the local strategic response. The objective is to ensure oversight and interventions where there are concerns of ongoing exploitation, whether as victims or perpetrators.

Appendix 1

Recommended MACE attendees

Attendees must be in a position of managerial responsibility or have strategic oversight of their area of business.

- Local Borough Detective Chief Inspector or Detective Inspector (co-Chair).
- Assistant Director Identification & Assessment AfC (co-Chair).
- Police – Local borough child exploitation SPOC.
- Police – Children's Social Care (CSC) SPOC (when requested by chair).
- AfC Adolescent Exploitation and Missing Manager- Contextual Safeguarding Lead.
- Health – Identified child exploitation lead(s).
- Education – Identified child exploitation lead(s).
- Mental Health lead.



Other key partners as identified such as

- Assistant Director Early Help AfC.
- Rescue and Response.
- Child sexual exploitation partnership teams (county line experts).
- Child exploitation charity/Commissioned service, e.g., National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children/Barnardo's/Children's Society/Safer London.
- Police– CSC gangs partnership/BCU Safeguarding Hub representatives/schools officer/supervisor/TFL/BTP.
- Drugs/Alcohol teams.
- Key business leads.
- Borough media communications team representative.
- LA specialist services e.g., Housing/Licensing etc.
- Other (as identified).



Appendix 2 PRE-MACE (MARVE) referral form



Form 87A

Referral to Police

Police Admin only			
Received Date:	Time:	CPU/URN:	
Receiver:			
Sexual <input type="checkbox"/>	Physical <input type="checkbox"/>	Neglect <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>

(A) Referrer	
Name:	
Agency Address:	
Tel. No.:	
Email Address:	
Team Manager	
Name:	
Tel. No.:	
Email Address:	

(B) Concerns / Expected outcome:
What is/are the main concerns in relation to this referral?



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Domestic Abuse
 Child Abuse / Neglect
 FGM
 Other e.g. Exploitation, LADO Issue

What do you expect from this referral? I.e. S47 strategy discussion/ICPC referral

(C) Details of Child / Young Person / Adolescent (18-25 years)			
Family Name:		Forenames:	
Date of Birth:		Gender:	
Ethnicity:		Religion:	
First Language:		Interpreter Required?	
Home Address:	Full address with postcode		
Telephone No:		Child's Mobile No:	
School/Nursery Address:	Full Address with Post Code		
Is the Child(ren) / Adolescent(s) known to another Borough ?	Yes / No	Borough Name(s)	
Open to YOS (Y/N)		Agency Involvement (e.g. Open case, CIN/CP EIS)	
Current Location of the Child(ren) / Adolescent(s)			
Current Location:	If different from Home Address		

(D) GP Details of the Child / Adolescent:			
GP's Name:			
GP's Address:			
GP's Contact Number:		GP's E-Mail:	



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(E) Family Members / Other significant persons inside/outside the Household					
Family Name	Forenames	DoB	M/F	Ethnicity	Relationship to Child
Address: If different from home address					
Address: If different from above					
Address: If different from above					
Address: If different from above					
Address: If different from above					

If further family members/details need to be added, please use Section M below

(F) Nursery/School/College details of all family members under 18 years	
Name	School Address
	If different from above
	If different from above
	If different from above



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Mental health issues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Trafficking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Suspect	Yes	No	U/K	Source/Reference
Evidence of grooming / control	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Suspected of / history of previous abuse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Suspected of / history of domestic violence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Tendency towards violence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Substance / alcohol misuse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mental health issues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Household	Yes	No	U/K	Source/Reference
Mental health issues (suspect/family)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Chaotic / co-sleeping arrangements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Emotional stressors within the household (financial, illness, high conflict)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Divided family structure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Person with new or revived access to the child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Deprivation or poverty in home/local area	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



(I) Family members with known Disabilities / Mental Health / Learning Issues	
Name	Details
	I.e. Deaf / ADHD

(J) Additional risk factors
Is there any evidence or reason to believe the carer is deceitful or manipulative?

(K) Reason for Referral
Summarise risk factors and current risk assessment

(L) Details of Strategy Discussion
Decisions:

(M) Additional Information
Decisions:
For information unable to be added - i.e. additional family members.



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If you have a criminal and/or sexual exploitation concern complete the details below

Referral Supervisor's Comments/ Rationale
(summarise risk factors and current risk assessment – see guidance below)



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Sexual Identity, Wellbeing and Choice

Absence, Truancy and Going Missing

Family and Home

Emotional and Physical Health

Gangs, Groups, Age Gaps and Crime

Use of Technology and Sexual Bullying

Alcohol and Substances

Receipt of Unexplained Gifts or Money

Distrust of Authority Figures

VOLT Analysis

Police Only

Assessment score



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Emerging Risk	Some evidence that the child or young person is at risk of exploitation and / or places him/herself at risk. Some concerns that the child/ young person is at risk of being targeted or groomed, but there are positive protective factors in the child's life. The child / young person may require a referral to targeted early intervention services for education / intervention.	
Moderate Risk	Child is vulnerable to being exploited / but there are not immediate/ urgent safeguarding concerns. There is evidence the child / young person may experience protective factors, but circumstances and / or behaviours place him/her at risk of exploitation.	
Significant Risk	Evidence / disclosure suggests that the child is at immediate and / or continuing risk of criminal exploitation. The child / young person is engaged in high risk situations / relationships / risk taking behaviour. Evidence / assessments, suggests that the child is experiencing exploitation (they may not recognise this).	

Referral accepted?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	CRIS ref if applicable	
If 'N' state rationale			
Supervisor (Sergeant) Signature			
Signed:	Print Name:	Date:	

Child Exploitation Guidance

Existing Risk Factors (not exhaustive)
1. Sexual Identity, Wellbeing and Choice
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexually transmitted infections/pregnancy/terminations Changes or out of character sexualised behaviour in an unsafe context or environment. Visible physical markings which would suggest sexual interaction i.e. love bites Displaying sexualised behaviour Victim / Witness of a Sexual crime Increasing use of sexualised language Talks about or witness to recent incidents of violence. Admits to carrying or will carry a weapon for self-protection.



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**** Please make clear signs/indicators/evidence of targeting and/or grooming of the child by another*

2. Absence, Truancy and Going Missing

- Truancy /unexplained absences from school/permanently excluded
- Staying out overnight /absences from the family home/placement
- Extended periods of being missing from home / placement
- Is there a change in routine or the above behaviours out of character for the child
- Taken to parties, houses, unknown areas, hotels, nightclubs, takeaways or out of area by unknown adults
- Returns from missing episodes with injuries or dishevelled /unkempt physical appearance
- Returning home with new unexplained clothing or belongings
- Talking about travelling to different areas of cities
- Persistently found in different areas of London
- Found outside London Area – use of Train links etc (links to County Lines)
- Found in possession of Paid Train tickets– Uber cars/coach tickets and consider mode of transport/payment
- Abducted and forced imprisonment (described by young person as “locked in”)

**** Please make clear signs/indicators/evidence of targeting and/or grooming of the child by another*

3. Family and Home

- Neglect – Consider Emotional/Physical /Sexual - Lack of parental supervision
- Lack of positive relationships/understanding or trust within the household
- Evidence of decline in relationship and/or communication with family/parent/carer – out of character/changes in behaviour
- Reduced Contact with family/friends – out of character behaviour changes
- Known older siblings/family members involved in drug distribution/county lines/gangs/CSE – indicators/signs of the child is being groomed or targeted
- Family linked to serious and organised crime
- Family members victim of serious violence
- Parental absence
- Parental substance dependency

**** Please make clear signs/indicators/evidence of targeting and/or grooming of the child by another*

4. Emotional and Physical Health



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- Concerns of self-harm and/or eating disorders (especially new or increased)
- Difficulty in making or maintaining friendships with peers
- Increasing language in relation to drug dealing and/or violence
- Signs of withdrawal/distancing/low communication and secrecy i.e. experiences of trauma , PTSD
- Expressions around invincibility or not caring about what happens to them
- Changes in physical appearance or attire
- Increased concerns of self-harm / Violent / emotional outbursts or bullying or threatening behaviour
- Increasingly disruptive, hostile or physically aggressive at home/placement or school
- Unexplained physical injuries suggestive of physical assault
- Marks/injuries not consistent with the explanation of the child
- Attendance at A&E with significant injuries (especially if caused by a knife/weapon)

***** Please make clear signs/indicators/evidence of targeting and/or grooming of the child by another**

5. Gangs, Groups, Age Gaps and Crime

- Associating with known drug dealers / connections to county lines – indicators/signs of being targeted or groomed
- Forced to sell drugs to pay off debts e.g. drug debt (debt bondage)
- Threats to Life or threats of harm mad to child / family
- Child forming new / unknown friendships or associations with older males/females
- Arrested /Come to Police attention in the following circumstances:
 - i. outside of London
 - ii. arrested for drug related offences/ robbery/offensive weapons/ money laundering
 - iii. within a cuckooed address
 - iv. and there are indicators /signs of being targeted or groomed
- Criminal gains not evident when clearly engaged in criminal activity

***** Please make clear signs/indicators/evidence of targeting and/or grooming of the child by another**

6. Use of Technology and Sexual Bullying

- Receives an excessive number of text messages or phone calls i.e. being tasked to engage in criminality
- Chatroom attendance / On line dating
- Forming new associations online with older men/women
- Signs of Cyber Bullying and on-line grooming / sexting /Chatrooms/Apps consider perpetrators
- In possession of multiple handsets, sim cards / sim card packaging, 'burner' type handsets
- Possession of hotel keys/cards or keys to unknown locations

***** Please make clear signs/indicators/evidence of targeting and/or grooming of the child by another**

7. Alcohol and Substances



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- Frequenting/associating in areas for selling drugs -indicators/signs of being targeted or groomed
- Child has engaged or increased in either alcohol/drug use which is out of character
- Found in possession /supply of drugs (especially heroin/crack cocaine)
- Found/frequenting in areas/properties known for drug activity i.e. Crack House /Cuckooing/Flophouse

**** Please make clear signs/indicators/evidence of targeting and/or grooming of the child by another*

8. Receipt of Unexplained Gifts or Money

- New or expensive possessions which cannot be accounted for
- Unexplained Money/mobile phones/phone credit/travelling in taxis/pre-paid rail/coach tickets
- Undertakes 'work' in return for material items or money

**** Please make clear signs/indicators/evidence of targeting and/or grooming of the child by another*

9. Distrust of Authority Figures

- Resistance to communicating with parents, carers, teachers, social carers, health, police officers and others.

**** Please make clear signs/indicators/evidence of targeting and/or grooming of the child by another*

Remember to apply VOLT to all exploitation referrals

- V – Victim (s)
- O - Offender (s) /Perpetrators/persons of concern
- L - Location (s)
- T - Theme (s)

To assist with the identification of themes &/or emerging trends at MACE (Multi Agency Exploitation Panel)



Appendix 3

Pre-MACE / MARVE CHECKLIST / SAFEGUARD FORM

SAFEGUARD stands for:

1. **S** - Sexual identity, wellbeing and choice
2. **A**- Absence, truancy and going missing
3. **F** - Family and Home
4. **E** - Emotional and Physical Health
5. **G** - Gangs, groups, age gaps and crime
6. **U** - Use of technology and sexual bullying
7. **A** - Alcohol and Substances
8. **R** - Receipt of unexplained gifts or money
9. **D** - Distrust of authority figures

Ensure the SAFEGUARD form is accurate and up to date - indicate dates of incidents (avoid ‘recently’ or ‘previously’ or ‘occasionally’) as these will quickly get out of date.

Existing risk factors (not exhaustive)	
1. Sexual identity, wellbeing and choice	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexually transmitted infections / pregnancy / terminations • Changes or out of character sexualised behaviour in an unsafe context or environment. • Visible physical markings which would suggest sexual interaction i.e. love bites. • Displaying sexualised behaviour. • Victim/Witness of a sexual crime. 	<p style="color: red;"><i>Please make clear signs / indicators / evidence of targeting and/or grooming of the child by another.</i></p>



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing use of sexualised language. • Talks about or witness to recent incidents of violence. • Admits to carrying or will carry a weapon for self-protection. 		
Level of risk in regard to sexual identity, wellbeing and choice:		
Emerging <i>Little evidence, low level behaviour or risks</i>	Moderate <i>Indications, concerning incidents, more frequent</i>	Significant <i>Clear evidence of risk, imminent or persistent</i>

2. Absence, truancy and going missing	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Truancy/unexplained absences from school/permanently excluded. • Staying out overnight/absences from the family home/placement. • Extended periods of being missing from home/placement. • Change in routine or the above behaviours out of character for the child. • Taken to parties, houses, unknown areas, hotels, nightclubs, takeaways or out of area by unknown adults. • Returns from missing episodes with injuries or dishevelled /unkempt physical appearance. • Returning home with new unexplained clothing or belongings. • Talking about travelling to different areas of cities. • Persistently found in different areas of London. • Found outside London area – use of train links, etc. (links to county lines). • Found in possession of paid train tickets – Uber cars/coach tickets and consider mode of transport/payment. • Abducted and forced imprisonment (described by young person as ‘locked in’). 	<p><i>Please make clear signs / indicators / evidence of targeting and/or grooming of the child by another.</i></p>
Level of risk in regard to absence, truancy, missing:	



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<p>Emerging <i>Some evidence, lower level behaviour or risks</i></p>	<p>Moderate <i>Indications, concerning incidents, more frequent</i></p>	<p>Significant <i>Clear evidence of risk, imminent or persistent</i></p>
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3. Family and Home

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neglect – consider emotional/physical /sexual – lack of parental supervision. • Lack of positive relationships/understanding or tru within the household. • Evidence of decline in relationship and/or communication with family/parent/carer – out of character/changes in behaviour. • Reduced contact with family/friends – out of character behaviour changes. • Known older siblings/family members involved in drug distribution/county lines/gangs/CSE – indicators/signs of the child is being groomed or targeted. • Family linked to serious and organised crime. • Family members victim of serious violence. • Parental absence. • Parental substance dependency. 	<p><i>Please make clear signs / indicators / evidence of targeting and/or grooming of the child by another.</i></p>
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Level of risk in regard to family and home:

<p>Emerging <i>Little evidence, low level behaviour or risks</i></p>	<p>Moderate <i>Indications, concerning incidents, more frequent</i></p>	<p>Significant <i>Clear evidence of risk, imminent or persistent</i></p>
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4. Emotional and Physical Health



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns of self-harm and/or eating disorders (especially new or increased). • Difficulty in making or maintaining friendships with peers. • Increasing language in relation to drug dealing and/or violence. • Signs of withdrawal/distancing/low communication and secrecy i.e. experiences of trauma or PTSD. • Expressions around invincibility or not caring about what happens to them. • Changes in physical appearance or attire. • Increased concerns of self-harm, violent / emotional outbursts or bullying/threatening behaviour. • Increasingly disruptive, hostile or physically aggressive at home/placement or school. • Unexplained physical injuries suggestive of physical assault. • Marks/injuries not consistent with the explanation of the child. • Attendance at A&E with significant injuries (especially if caused by a knife/weapon). 	<p><i>Please make clear signs / indicators / evidence of targeting and/or grooming of the child by another.</i></p>	
<p>Level of risk in regard to emotional and physical health:</p>		
<p>Emerging <i>Little evidence, low level behaviour or risks</i></p>	<p>Moderate <i>Indications, concerning incidents, more frequent</i></p>	<p>Significant <i>Clear evidence of risk, imminent or persistent</i></p>

<p>5. Gangs, groups, age gaps and crime</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Associating with known drug dealers/connections to county lines – indicators/signs of being targeted or groomed. • Forced to sell drugs to pay off debts e.g. drug debt (debt bondage). • Threats to life or threats of harm made to child/family. 	<p><i>Please make clear signs / indicators / evidence of targeting and/or grooming of the child by another.</i></p>	



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child forming new/unknown friendships or associations with older males/females. • Arrested/Come to Police attention in the following circumstances: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> outside of London, arrested for drug related offences / robbery / offensive weapons / money laundering, within a cuckooed address, and there are indicators/signs of being targeted or groomed. • Criminal gains not evident when clearly engaged in criminal activity. 		
Level of risk in regard to Gangs, groups, age gaps and crime:		
Emerging <i>Little evidence, low level behaviour or risks</i>	Moderate <i>Indications, concerning incidents, more frequent</i>	Significant <i>Clear evidence of risk, imminent or persistent</i>

6. Use of technology and sexual bullying		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receives an excessive number of text messages or phone calls i.e. being tasked to engage in criminality. • Chatroom attendance/Online dating. • Forming new associations online with older men/women. • Signs of cyber bullying and online grooming /sexting /chatrooms/apps consider perpetrators. • In possession of multiple handsets, sim cards/sim card packaging, ‘burner’ type handsets. • Possession of hotel keys/cards or keys to unknown locations. 	<p><i>Please make clear signs / indicators / evidence of targeting and/or grooming of the child by another.</i></p>	
Level of risk in regard to Use of technology and sexual bullying:		



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<p>Emerging <i>Little evidence, low level behaviour or risks</i></p>	<p>Moderate <i>Indications, concerning incidents, more frequent</i></p>	<p>Significant <i>Clear evidence of risk, imminent or persistent</i></p>
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7. Alcohol and Substances

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequenting/associating in areas for selling drugs – indicators/signs of being targeted or groomed. • Child has engaged or increased in either alcohol/drug use which is out of character. • Found in possession/supply of drugs (especially heroin/crack cocaine). • Found/Frequenting in areas/properties known for drug activity i.e. crack house / cuckooing / flophouse. 	<p><i>Please make clear signs / indicators / evidence of targeting and/or grooming of the child by another.</i></p>
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Level of risk in regard to Alcohol and Substances:

<p>Emerging <i>Little evidence, low level behaviour or risks</i></p>	<p>Moderate <i>Indications, concerning incidents, more frequent</i></p>	<p>Significant <i>Clear evidence of risk, imminent or persistent</i></p>
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8. Receipt of unexplained gifts or money

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New or expensive possessions which cannot be accounted for. • Unexplained money/mobile phones/phone credit/travelling in taxis/pre-paid rail and/or coach tickets. • Undertakes ‘work’ in return for material items or money. 	<p><i>Please make clear signs / indicators / evidence of targeting and/or grooming of the child by another.</i></p>
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Kingston and Richmond
Safeguarding Children Partnership

Level of risk in regard to Receipt of unexplained gifts or money:		
Emerging <i>Little evidence, low level behaviour or risks</i>	Moderate <i>Indications, concerning incidents, more frequent</i>	Significant <i>Clear evidence of risk, imminent or persistent</i>

9. Distrust of authority figures	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resistance to communicating with parents, carers, teachers, social carers, health workers, police officers and others. • Poor experiences with professionals • Lack of confidence of current network to manage the risk 	
Level of risk in regard to Distrust of authority figures:	

Please click [here](#) to view the Terms of Reference flow chart.