**Harm Outside the Home – Process**

**Referrals**

At the point of the referral into MASH it needs to be recorded whether the harm to the child is from outside the home and to categorise the predominant harm factor (CSE, CCE, harm through violence etc) on the referral reason. Where concerns of harm from outside the home are identified on the referral the **screening tool should be attached to the referral from the referrer. If a screening tool is not attached then please contact the referrer to request one.** Where harm outside the home is identified as a new development on an open case (FSP / CLA) the presiding risk and harm factor needs to be recorded as above.

* All harm outside the home referrals into MASH must have a completed screening tool attached
* All harm outside the home referrals to be discussed with Exploitation coordinator within MASH
* Exploitation Coordinator in MASH to support the referrals and screening tools

**No Further Action from MASH**

Where cases do not progress from MASH and are closed to another service for further action, consultation with the relevant agency named as the lead needs to be completed. Ensure that the agency is aware of the case being stepped down to them.

* Consult with relevant agencies who are working with the child and family prior to NFA

**EARLY HELP**

Where the referral is sent to Early Help a Breaking the Cycle referral needs to be made (this referral needs to be made by early help). A risk and harm assessment needs to be completed for the child to ensure extra familial risk and harm is understood.

* All step downs to Early Help for violence and or drug supply will be offered Breaking the Cycle
* Early Help will complete the risk and harm assessment

**ASSESSMENT & INTERVENTION**

Where the decision is made that the child is being exploited and or harmed through violence and the case progresses to A&I **an email needs to be sent to the exploitation with the name and Mosaic ID of the child**. **Single assessment and risk and harm assessment** need to be completed in tandem and both should reflect the risk and harm to the child and where this is coming from. There should be a read across of risk and harm across all assessments. The role of exploitation and or youth justice needs to be clear on the file and consultation with YJS and Exploitation on a case open.

* Consultation with the Exploitation Service on all cases opened for Harm outside the Home (Coordinator in the MASH & A&I service will support this)

**ALL CASES WHERE AN EXPLOITATION RISK AND HARM ASSESSMENT IS COMPLETED NEED TO BE NOTIFIED TO THE EXPLOITATION SERVICE WITH THE NAME AND MOSAIC ID FOR THE CHILD –** [**EXPLOITATION.TEAM@TOWERHAMLETS.GOV.UK**](mailto:EXPLOITATION.TEAM@TOWERHAMLETS.GOV.UK)

**STEP DOWN POST ASSESSMENT**

Where cases do not progress from A&I into another children’s social care team and are closed to another service for further work, consultation with the relevant agency named as the lead needs to be completed so the plan moving forward is understood.

* Consult with relevant agencies who are working with the child and family prior to NFA

**TRANSFER**

When cases transfer, for cases of Harm outside the Home the CiN/CP plan needs to reflect the involvement of the network and the harm and risk identified (please see examples below)

* Exploitation Coordinator within MASH to support the development of CiN/CP plans to reflect risk and harm management (see examples below)

**CASES ALREADY OPEN**

**FSP**

For cases already open to FSP and extra-familial harm concerns are identified a risk and harm assessment needs to be completed and the case information needs to be sent to [exploitation.team@towerhamlets.gov.uk](mailto:exploitation.team@towerhamlets.gov.uk) and consultation from exploitation would be offered. The intervention developed should follow the process below

**CLA**

For cases already open to CLA and extra-familial harm concerns are identified a risk and harm assessment needs to be completed and the case information needs to be sent to [exploitation.team@towerhamlets.gov.uk](mailto:exploitation.team@towerhamlets.gov.uk) and consultation from exploitation would be offered. The intervention developed should follow the process below

**INTERVENTION & TIMELINES**

ASSESSMENT & CiN/CP PLAN /CARE PLAN

The assessment of the young person needs to reflect the risk and harm identified and where that risk and harm is coming from. The actions for the plan need to clearly identify how the risk and harm will be reduced and by who.

**Examples of good actions on a plan**

Due to concerns of X being exploited for the purposes of selling Class A drugs, there needs to be ongoing work, alongside the Exploitation Team, to explore the following:

How to disrupt the exploiters – Development of a disruption plan alongside the police and other relevant professionals within the network

How to work with X to help his understanding of how they have been groomed and exploited and how we can support them to be safe both physically and mentally

Exploitation Team to work alongside CSC to support Families understanding of Exploitation as well as building their resilience and family network to support the young person

CSC and exp team to work together to build positive relationships with both the child and family to achieve an understanding of what the family needs to achieve a feeling of security

To make a young person aware of the continued threat of SYV and the risks and harm associated

Consultation with High-risk transitions panel where applicable

Identify the locations the child is being harmed in and use Community Safety teams and Youth Provision through Neighbourhood Tasking to support making places and spaces safer

* Supporting social workers will support any plan development alongside ASW’s. Please email [exploitation.team@towerhamlets.gov.uk](mailto:exploitation.team@towerhamlets.gov.uk) to request any support

**NETWORKS AND ENDURING SUPPORT**

The enduring support worker may be the social worker but may be a professional from a different service. i.e. YJS, exploitation, Streets of Growth etc. Consideration of how you get regular effective updates from an outside agency.

**DIRECT WORK**

Visits – Statutory time frames remain with the understanding that a large amount of direct work would be completed by the enduring worker.

**The role of the social worker may be more of a coordination, risk management role in cases where the primary professional relationship is not the social worker**

* **Exploitation supporting social workers will co-work cases alongside ASW where applicable**
* **Exploitation supporting social worker will support any areas of a case as needed**

**Care Planning, CiN & CP Harm outside the Home Meetings**

The attendance at CiN, CP and Care Planning meetings needs to reflect how the risk and harm can be managed. Exploitation coordinator and or team manager will support the development of these meetings on request.

The Care Planning, CiN/CP process needs to involve a risk and harm management approach as part of the whole process.

A decision needs to be made about whether the harm to the child is intra or extra familial or both. Where the harm to the child is happening outside the home the process for **harm outside the home CiN & CP meetings will be followed (Please see CiN and CP guidance and process chart – Harm outside the Home)** . Where children are experiencing harm inside and outside the home, the statutory guidance around managing CIN and CP will be followed but alongside the additional support identified through the Harm Outside the Home Process for CIN & CP. The approach will apply to existing CIN and CP processes but understand and manage where the risk and harm are coming from– if risk is only outside the home we will deal with as CIN, only if also risk is in the home and meets CP threshold would we deal with it as CP.

For children we care for the decision above will not be required. Where children we care for are being harmed outside their home in the community the harm outside the home process will be developed alongside the day to day care planning.

**Suggested Care Planning/Child Protection Conference/CiN Meeting Agenda – Harm outside the home**

* Introductions and apologies
* Brief overview of the purpose of the meeting – to be delivered by Chair
* Current Harm – what triggered the referral – to be delivered by the allocated SW Include summary of any Past Harm/former CSC involvement.
* Outline of vulnerability - including risk and resilience factors – all parties to contribute ➢ Contextual Strengths & Safety - all parties to contribute
* Professional involvement
* Decision making
* Agreement of a plan – Priority interventions/actions that intend to increase protection/safety.
* Review arrangements – timescales in line with procedures but may require a more frequent review arrangement to put in place if risks and harm of particular concern.

**Suggested Attendance Care Planning/Child Protection Conference/CiN Meeting – Harm outside the Home**

* Officer in the Case (OiC) where a case is being investigated by the police
* Children’s Social Care
* Trusted Enduring Professional (this might be the Exploitation support worker, or Safer East worker, Osmani Trust, Breaking the Cycle etc)
* Youth Justice
* ASB Officer (Community Safety)
* Partnership Intelligence Manager (Community Safety)
* Youth Service

The exploitation service will support the coordination of these meetings. Please contact [exploitation.team@towerhamlets.gov.uk](mailto:exploitation.team@towerhamlets.gov.uk) to request any support to develop a harm outside the home CiN or CP meeting.

**Step Down/Closure**

For cases being closed to FSP on a CiN plan prior to closure the case needs to be discussed at MACE for a step down process to be agreed and recorded on the panel minutes.

**Other documents**

1. Mapping Guidance
2. Guidance – Working with Adolescents
3. Harm outside the Home - Process
4. Harm outside the Home focus prompts for initial assessment
5. Harm outside the Home Safety Planning Guidance
6. Process Map – Referrals
7. Process Map – Child in Need/Child Protection Harm outside the Home meetings
8. Harm outside the Home Overall Guidance – June 2022