

Harmful Sexual Behaviours Work-Flow

HSB risk indicators identified / Risk Assessment completed

	Category 0: (Hackett: Inappropriate)	Category 1: (Hackett: Problematic)	Category 2: (Hackett: Abusive)	Category 3: (Hackett: Violent)
Hackett Continuum of Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single instances of inappropriate sexual behaviour Socially acceptable behaviour within peer group Context for behaviour may be inappropriate Generally consensual and reciprocal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problematic and concerning behaviours Developmentally unusual and socially unexpected No overt elements of victimisation Consent issues may be unclear May lack reciprocity or equal power May include levels of compulsivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victimising intent or outcome Includes misuse of power Coercion and force to ensure victim compliance Intrusive Informed consent lacking or not able to be freely given by victim May include elements of expressive violence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physically violent sexual abuse Highly intrusive Instrumental violence which is physiologically and/or sexually arousing to the perpetrator Sadism
Brook Traffic Light Tool	Amber Behaviours	Amber Behaviours	Red Behaviours	Red Behaviours
Child Protection Threshold	Tier 2: Children with additional needs that can be met through the provision of 'early help' - a referral to children's social care is NOT required.	Tier 3: Children with complex multiple needs who need statutory and specialist services. A referral to children's social care is required.	Tier 4: Children in acute need. Require immediate referral to children's social care and/or the police.	

Allocation to Early Help Service for support as appropriate

Allocation to statutory Social Work team for response.

Allocation to statutory Social Work team for response. An 87a referral to CAIT Police to be completed and sent along with HSB risk

As per the London CP Procedures, where there is *reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering, or is likely to suffer, significant harm*, a strategy meeting should be convened. A HSB strategy meeting should be chaired by the CSE and HSB Specialist Social Worker and attended by the multi-professional network, including the Social Work team, the allocated Police, education and health. Where appropriate, children and parents should be invited to attend. If multiple children are involved as victims and/or alleged suspects, then a joint meeting should be held. A HSB strategy meeting should agree:

- An outcome (as per the London CP Procedures): whether a review strategy meeting, a S47 investigation, immediate action or NFA is required
- The HSB risk: The Hackett category of risk should be agreed.
- The completed MASE intel form (if appropriate)
- Actions/diversion plan- to respond to risk and the safeguarding the child/young person

Mapping Meetings can be held in response to individual incidents or a group where additional focus is required to monitor peer networks and 'map' activity. Intel gathered should be fed into strategic panels and the safeguarding response

MACE Panel: information gathered via MACE intel forms should form panel agenda and lead to focused strategic discussion and response. Panel discussion should focus on strategic response to **V**ictims, **O**ffenders (persons of concern), **L**ocations and **T**hemes. **Only some HSB cases will need to be heard at the MASE.**

Hackett Continuum of Risk

Brook Traffic Light Tool

Child Protection Threshold

Allocated Service Response

Risk Assessment / Review Process

Mapping / Strategic Response