

Sheffield First

SAFER AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

PARTNERSHIP

DOMESTIC HOMICIDE REVIEW OVERVIEW REPORT

ADULT E

FINAL

May 2014

Linda Gregory

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

This is the Overview Report of the Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) which sets out to examine the response and support given by agencies to Adult E prior to her sudden unexpected death on the 4th June 2013.

The incident occurred whilst Adult E was at the flat of the perpetrator. A member of the public called the ambulance service after seeing the perpetrator outside the building, naked, bleeding heavily and appearing to have a “mental breakdown”. He was reported to be holding a significant amount of cash and a passport; he stated that he had injured himself.

An ambulance crew and police attended. On entering the perpetrators flat the officers and paramedics found Adult E lying on her back on the floor with serious stab wounds. They pronounced Adult E dead at the scene.

The trial of the perpetrator was concluded at Sheffield Crown Court on the 17th April 2014. The perpetrator pleaded guilty to manslaughter with diminished responsibility however this was not accepted and the perpetrator was found guilty of murder with a minimum sentence of 20 years.

This Overview Report will provide an overview of the Individual Management Reviews prepared by the agencies that had contact with Adult E. The Report will analyse those responses and make recommendations of lessons that can be learned in order to improve the services provided to the victims of domestic abuse in Sheffield.

1.2. Reason for conducting the review

Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) came into force on 13th April 2011. They were established on a statutory basis under Section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Adults Act (2004). The Act states that a DHR should be a review ‘*of the circumstances in which the death of a person aged 16 or over has, or appears to have, resulted from violence, abuse or neglect by—*

(a) a person to whom he was related or with whom he was or had been in an intimate personal relationship, or

(b) a member of the same household as himself, held with a view to identifying the lessons to be learnt from the death’

The purpose of a DHR is to;

- Establish what lessons are to be learned from the domestic homicide regarding the way in which local professionals and organisations work individually and together to safeguard victims;

- Identify clearly what those lessons are both within and between agencies, how and within what timescales they will be acted on, and what is expected to change as a result;
- Apply these lessons to service responses including changes to policies and procedures as appropriate; and
- Identify what needs to change in order to reduce the risk of such tragedies happening in the future to prevent domestic violence homicide and improve service responses for all domestic violence victims and their children through improved intra and inter-agency working.

The guiding principles which underpin this review are;

- **Urgency** – agencies should take immediate action and follow this through as quickly as possible;
- **Impartiality** – those conducting the review should not have been directly involved with the victim or the family;
- **Thoroughness** – all important factors should be considered;
- **Openness** – there should be no suspicion of concealment;
- **Confidentiality** – due regard should be paid to the balance of individual rights and the public interest;
- **Co-operation** – the agreed procedure and statutory guidance contained within Multi-Agency Statutory Guidance for the Conduct of Domestic Homicide Reviews 2011 should be followed;
- **Resolution** – action should be taken to implement any recommendations that arise.

1.3. Process of the review

1.3.1 This Domestic Homicide Review has been commissioned by the Sheffield Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership (SSCP) in line with the expectations of Multi Agency Statutory Guidance for the Conduct of Domestic Homicide Reviews, 2011. This guidance is issued as statutory guidance under section 9(3) of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Adults Act 2004.

1.3.2 A Consideration Report was sent to the Decision Panel and subsequently the Home Office was informed on 2nd July 2013 of the decision to conduct a Domestic Homicide Review.

1.3.3 The Review Panel was established comprising the following agency representatives:

REPRESENTING:	NAME:	ROLE:
Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership	Jo Daykin-Goodall	Head of Domestic Abuse Strategy for Sheffield
Sheffield City Council	Steve Eccleston	Assistant Director, Legal Services
Sheffield Safeguarding Children's Board	Victoria Horsefield	Practice Review and Standards Manager

REPRESENTING:	NAME:	ROLE:
Sheffield City Council	Simon Richards	Head of Quality and Safeguarding, Adults
South Yorkshire Police	Peter Horner	Head of Public Protection Unit
South Yorkshire Probation Service	Dave Pidwell	Deputy Director
Victim Support	Christine Empson	Divisional Manager
Sheffield City Council – in attendance	Alison Higgins	Domestic Abuse Strategy Manager
	Helen Phillips-Jackson	Commissioning Officer
	Alison Howard	Team Support Officer

The Review Panel first met on 31st July 2013 when Linda Gregory was commissioned as an independent chair and overview author. Linda was a Senior Manager in Adult Social Care in Sheffield until she retired in 2011. Since then she has acted as an Independent Chair for Safeguarding Adults Case Conferences from 2012 to the present day. She has also acted as a Chair/Author for an Adult Safeguarding Serious Case Review in 2013. Linda has had no direct involvement or case management involvement with the subjects of this DHR, or any role in supervising staff who worked with the subjects.

The Review Panel further met on 12th February 2014 and on the 6th March 2014 to review drafts of the overview report and finally on the 21st May 2014 to consider the final report. IMR authors were all independent of involvement with the victim, perpetrator or family, and independent of case management or supervision of staff working with the subjects.

1.3.4 A Review Team was established within the Domestic Abuse Co-ordination Team (DACT) to coordinate the process. The Review Team commissioned Individual Management Reviews (IMRs) in accordance with the Sheffield Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership Domestic Homicide Review procedures (2011), and provided oversight and support to agency representatives completing those reviews. The Review Team provided quality assurance for IMRs received, and analysed the final IMRs for themes and issues, which were further discussed with the authors.

The Review Team consisted of:

Linda Gregory	Independent Chair
Alison Higgins	Domestic Abuse Strategy Manager – DACT
Helen Phillips-Jackson	Commissioning Officer – DACT
Alison Howard	Administrator

1.3.5 There was a meeting on 4th October 2013 for the purpose of briefing the IMR authors in accordance with the guidance. Chronologies were received from the authors by the 13th September 2013 and the majority of the IMRs were received by the due date of the 1st November 2013. There was a further meeting with IMR authors on the 26th November 2013 when feedback was given and issues and themes arising were discussed and clarified. IMR authors were then asked to revise the reports in the light of that discussion and to submit the final IMRs by the 10th January 2014. However there was an issue with one final IMR not being received and outstanding tasks not being completed on other IMRs until May 2014.

1.3.6 As a result of the information received in IMRs the Domestic Abuse Strategy Manager and the Chair became aware that there were other agencies, outside the area, which had been engaged with the perpetrator. Further IMRs were therefore requested at this point, with a submission date of the 26th November 2013 due to them being notified later than other agencies.

1.3.7 This Overview Report has not been prepared in accordance with the usual timescale; this would have required a submission to the Home office by the 4th January 2014. It became clear early in the review process that the report would be delayed as the trial date for the perpetrator was set for the w/c 24th March 2014. On the 8th October 2013 the Review Team emailed the Home Office to notify them of this officially, the Home office acknowledged this and accepted the reason for the delay. Due to this unavoidable delay agency deadlines were extended for the submission of IMRs.

1.4 Time Period

It is believed that Adult E met the perpetrator around late March 2011; however the time frame of the review period has been set earlier than this. The perpetrator was an asylum seeking child and was in the care of Sheffield City Council from June 2008. Plans were being made for him to leave care and begin living independently from December 2009; consequently the prime focus of the majority of the agencies is from December 2009 until the date of Adult E's death on the 4th June 2013. The independent chair felt that there could be key information pertinent to this review held by Sheffield City Council (SCC), Children, Young Peoples and Family Service (CYPF) and GPs; they were requested to include their involvement with the perpetrator from June 2008.

1.5 Terms of Reference

The purpose of the Domestic Homicide Review is to:

- Ensure the review is conducted according to best practice, with effective analysis and conclusions of the information related to the case.
- Establish what lessons are to be learned from the case about the way in which local professionals and organisations work, individually and together, to safeguard and support victims of domestic violence, including their dependent children.

- Identify clearly what those lessons are, both within and between agencies, how and within what timescales they will be acted on and what is expected to change as a result.
- Apply these lessons to service responses including changes to policies and procedures as appropriate; and
- Prevent domestic violence homicide and improve service responses for all domestic violence victims and their children through improved intra- and inter-agency working.

In addition, the following areas will be addressed in the Individual Management Reviews and the Overview Report;

- The perpetrator was a Looked After Child (LAC) in the city. The Review will consider whether the support he was offered in leaving care (and during care for specific agencies) adequately identified, assessed and managed risks to others that he may have posed.
- The victim, Adult E, had made allegations of rape, sexual exploitation and risk of forced marriage. The Review will consider whether these allegations were responded to appropriately by agencies and whether appropriate action was taken to safeguard the victim in the face of identified risks.
- A particular focus will be the management by agencies of the interaction between the victim and alleged perpetrator.
- The perpetrator was initially an Iraqi Kurd asylum seeker, and the victim was a British Asian. The Review will consider how awareness and understanding of relevant cultural issues and consideration of equality duties impacted on interventions.

Important issues that may lead to lessons to be learnt:

- Was there a lack of appropriate information sharing between agencies?
- Did information “travel with” the subjects when they moved areas or agencies, and / or was information requested by new agencies as necessary?
- Were allegations, made to agency staff, about subjects followed up appropriately?

Other areas to be contacted:

- Rotherham
- Doncaster

The review will consider any other information that is found to be relevant. The Terms of Reference have been forwarded to and accepted by the Home office.

1.6 Individual Management Review (IMR) authors

Professional objectivity is an important principle of the IMR process. The IMR authors are professionals who are independent from any involvement with the victim, her family or the perpetrator.

The Domestic Homicide (DH) Review Panel received and considered the following Individual Management Review Reports (IMR):

Organisation	Author	Role
South Yorkshire Police	Helen Smith	Sergeant, Public Protection Unit
Sheffield City Council – Housing Services	Mike Broom	Assistant Manager
ISIS Sexual Assault Referral Centre	Gillian Willers	Manager
Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	Karen Selby	Named Doctor for Safeguarding C&YP
Sexual Exploitation Service	Phil Ashford	Service Manager
Sheffield City Council - Children, Young People and Families Service	Christine Bennett	Children & Families Service Manager
Sheffield City College	Julie Byrne	Principal
Sheffield Clinical Commissioning Group – General Practice	Amy Lampard	General Practitioner and named GP for Safeguarding Adults
The Children’s Society	Paula Jeffries	Safe Practice Manager
Sheffield City Council - Housing Solutions, Care and Support	Jayne Stacey	Team Manager
Sheffield Futures	Helen Bennett	Service Development and Support Manager
Rotherham College	Paul Collier	Head of Student Services

Formal statements were also received from:

- Doncaster College – Sally McDonald, Head of Additional Learning Support
- Victim Support – Elisa Pack, Senior Service Delivery Manager
- The [REDACTED] Development Project – [REDACTED]

1.7 Development of the Individual Management Reviews

The aims of the Individual Management Reviews (IMRs) are to:

- Allow agencies to look openly and critically at individual and organisational practice and the context within which people were working;
- Identify whether the homicide indicates that changes to practice could and should be made;
- Identify how those changes will be brought about; and
- Identify examples of good practice within agencies.

The exact issues to be addressed in each IMR will be identified by the terms of reference provided by the Review Panel.

The process of development of IMRs in this DHR was as follows;

1.7.1 The Review Team issued guidance by email, to nominated authors, specifically to assist in the preparation of chronologies. IMR authors were then briefed at a meeting on 4th October 2013 by the Review Team. The guidance used was the Sheffield Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership's 'Domestic Homicide Review procedures, Part 5 – Individual Management Reviews', which comprehensively guides authors through the process for the development of the IMR, as follows:

- Securing agency records;
- Commissioning IMRs;
- Gaining consent to view records;
- Drawing up a chronology, for which a template is provided;
- Conducting a desk-based review which investigates the agency's involvement relative to the agency's policies and procedures; relevant partnership / multi-agency policies and protocols (e.g. those of the Sheffield Domestic Abuse Partnership); professional standards and good practice; and national and local research and evidence-based practice;
- Conducting interviews with relevant staff;
- Writing the IMR including analysing the information and making recommendations;
- Ensuring the report is quality-assured through the process of counter-signing by a senior accountable manager;

The same guidance includes advice on:

- Conducting parallel investigations of disciplinary matters and complaints which will not be reported which are internal agency matters;
- Providing feedback and debriefing to relevant staff;
- Implementing the recommendations from the DHR within the Agency.

IMR authors were informed of the primary objectives of the process, which is to give as accurate as possible an account of what originally transpired in the Agency's response to Adult

E and to the perpetrator, to evaluate it fairly, and to identify areas for improvement for future service delivery. IMR authors are encouraged to propose specific solutions which are likely to provide a more effective response to a similar situation in the future. The IMRs have also assessed the changes that have taken place in service provision during the timescale of the review and considered if changes are required to better meet the needs of individuals at risk of, or experiencing domestic abuse.

1.7.2 IMR authors each prepared a chronology of their agency involvement and significant events during the specified time period. This was merged into a comprehensive, integrated chronology which was compiled and analysed by the Review Team and discussed and issues clarified with the authors at a meeting on the 26th November 2013. Subsequently, further information was provided and a further merger and analysis of chronological events took place. This final document appears at *Appendix 1*.

1.7.3 IMR authors produced a first draft of their reports which were quality assured within their own organisations through the signing-off process. These IMRs were then analysed by the Review Team and discussed with the authors at the meeting on 26th November 2013. Copies of IMRs had been circulated to other authors and this meeting was able to cross-reference significant events and highlight missing information. Not all IMRs had been submitted by this date, which gave authors the disadvantage of not having all the information available during their report-writing. Subsequently written feedback, email and telephone discussion, and meetings were provided to IMR authors to assist them in addressing gaps or discrepancies whilst revising their reports. Authors then produced final reports. The Review Team ensured that all agencies were briefed on emerging themes and recommendations.

Out of area information

1.7.4 Whilst there is no relevant out of area information concerning Adult E, there is relevant information concerning the perpetrator. During the 2011/12 academic year, the perpetrator did not attend college in Sheffield but he did enrol for courses at Rotherham College of Art and Technology (RCAT) and Doncaster College. On the 29th September 2011 he enrolled with RCAT for a general further educational college Level 2 progression qualification but he did not attend on a regular basis and was withdrawn from the course.

From December 2011 – March 2012 he undertook an ESOL Level 2 Skills for Life writing course with Doncaster College, he attended this on a 97% basis but did not obtain the qualification. He also enrolled at RCAT in January 2012 for a short qualification in Adult Literacy, a part time one session a week course, he completed this but did not achieve the qualification.

Access to confidential records in relation to members of the family

1.7.5 Early information indicated that the medical records of Adult E would be relevant to this Review and the Domestic Abuse Strategy Manager therefore contacted the Sheffield Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) with the request for access. The Sheffield CCG provided medical information for Adult E and Adult E's mother who gave consent for her records to be accessed.

1.7.6 A letter was sent to the perpetrator by way of the Prison Governor, and his solicitor, to request his consent for IMR authors to review his files. No reply was received; the Review Team took legal advice. It was proposed that the records of the perpetrator should be accessed on a limited basis, for the purpose of the DHR and in order to address the questions posed in the Terms of Reference. It was decided by Sheffield City Council that accessing the records of the perpetrator on the limited basis proposed balanced the perpetrator's right to respect for his privacy and private life while properly seeking the information which would allow lessons to be learned as required in this Review by law. This Public Interest Decision therefore allowed IMR authors to proceed with reviewing the perpetrator's files without his consent. Agencies were required to review their records and see if there was anything that is relevant to the Terms of Reference or any other information provided. If nothing was relevant then nothing would be disclosed; if there was something relevant then that should be provided to the IMR author. The records would only be disclosed to the IMR author and would be kept securely. The IMR author would review them as part of their report writing process following which the records would be destroyed or returned to the agency if they wished. The advice stated that a Court Order was not required.

Confidentiality

1.7.7 The findings of each IMR are confidential. At each meeting of the Domestic Homicide Panel and of the IMR authors, attendees were asked to sign a confidentiality agreement. Whilst IMRs from all agencies were made available to IMR authors, this was for the purpose of cross-reference and information to inform their own IMR. The reports of other agencies will not be circulated outside of their own agency without their express permission.

1.7.8 The content of this DHR Overview Report and Executive Summary is anonymised in order to protect the identity of the victim, perpetrator, relevant family members, staff and others, and to comply with the Data Protection Act 1998. The Overview Report will be produced in a form suitable for publication, with any redaction before publication.

Dissemination

1.7.9 Whilst key issues have been shared with organisations during the DHR process, the report will not be disseminated until clearance has been received from the Home Office Quality Assurance Group. In order to secure agreement, pre-publication drafts of the report were seen by the membership of the Review Panel (as listed at 1.3), IMR authors (as listed at 1.6), and the membership of Safer and Sustainable Communities Partnership Board and its sub-committee, the Performance, Planning and Resources Group. The IMRs will not be published.

The report will be circulated to all agencies that took part in the review which includes the following:

Sheffield City Council – Housing Services, Housing Solutions, Children Young People and Families, DACT;
South Yorkshire Police;
Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)
Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (STHNHSFT);
Sexual Exploitation Service;
Sheffield City College;
Sheffield Clinical Commissioning Group;
Children’s Society;
Sheffield Futures;
Rotherham College;
Doncaster College;
Victim Support;
██████ Development Project.

The redacted DHR report will be made public and the recommendations will be acted upon by all agencies, in order to ensure that the lessons of the review are learned.

1.7.10 Adult E’s family will be informed by letter of the date of publication and we will provide the family with a Summary of the Overview Report upon publication.

Parallel processes

1.7.11 The criminal procedures were completed on the 17th April 2014. The Review Team and IMR authors took care not to involve witnesses in the criminal justice investigation or trial with the DHR process until those procedures had concluded.

The Overview Report and Conclusions

1.7.12 The report’s conclusions are authored by the Independent Chair who is responsible for ensuring the principles of the DHR system as described above are implemented throughout the IMR and Overview Report writing process. The Chair’s analysis and conclusions have been subject to full and frank discussion within the Domestic Homicide Review Panel and the Safer Sustainable Communities Partnership, and a final set of recommendations agreed and prepared following these discussions.

1.7.13 The recommendations contained within this Report therefore represent the collective view of the Domestic Homicide Review Panel which has the responsibility, through its representative agencies for fully implementing the findings of the Review. Following acceptance of this report by the SSCP, an Action Plan will be disseminated amongst the agencies, and progress in implementing the recommendations will be monitored by a sub-group of the Domestic Abuse Strategic Board.

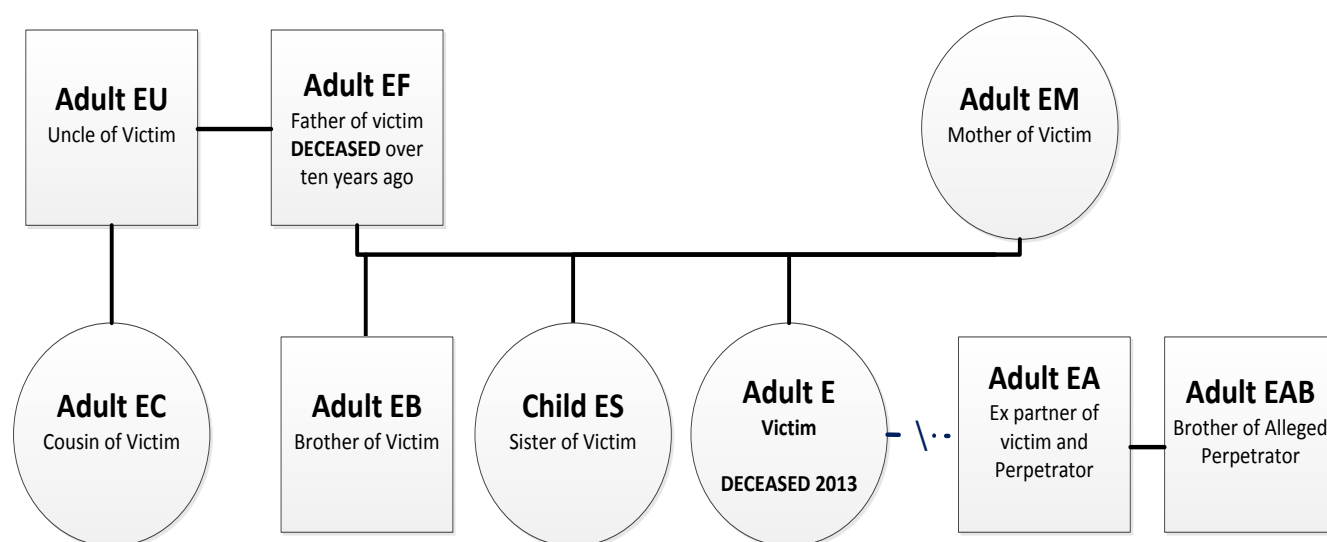
1.8 Subjects of the review

The subjects of this DHR were determined to be Adult E and her immediate family, these are her mother, brother, sister and uncle and the perpetrator.

These are set out below:-

Individual	Report Name	Date of Birth
Deceased	Adult E	
Mother of Deceased	Adult E's Mother	
Brother of Deceased	Adult E's Brother	
Sister of Deceased	Child E's Sister	
Perpetrator	The Perpetrator	

1.9 Family Genogram



1.10 Involvement of the family

Adult E's immediate family is her mother, brother and sister, her father died in [REDACTED]. She also had considerable contact with her uncle and cousin. Adult E's mother and brother agreed to be interviewed by members of the review team and I have been able to reflect their views in the report.

In addition, The Review Team had the advantage of sight of the Police witness statements of family members: Adult E's Mother, Adult E's Brother, Adult E's Uncle, and Adult E's Sister and has been able to incorporate those perspectives into this Review. The Review team also saw statements from family friends and contacted a long standing friend of Adult E but she did not wish to be interviewed.

SECTION 2

DOMESTIC HOMICIDE REVIEW PANEL REPORT

2.1 Summary of the case

From information provided it is believed that Adult E and the perpetrator met in late [REDACTED], just after Adult E's sixteenth birthday. It would appear to be a random meeting in Sheffield city centre and they embarked on an intimate relationship which lasted on and off until Adult E's death on the 4th June 2013.

Adult E lived at home with her mother and sister in the [REDACTED] area of the city; she was of British Pakistani origin and a Muslim. The perpetrator is an Iraqi Kurd who first arrived in England in February 2007 when he was picked up by Sussex Police as an illegal entrant. He was age-assessed by East Sussex Social Services and believed to be over 18 years of age; he was sent back to France on the 2nd February 2007. He returned on the 13th February 2007 and claimed asylum, he was age assessed again, by Cardiff Social services as over 18 years of age. The United Kingdom Border Agency (UKBA) decided in November 2007 to treat him as an adult and refused his asylum claim. At his final appeal on the 16th May 2008, the judge decided the perpetrator was 15 years of age and he was given discretionary leave to remain, his birth date was set as [REDACTED]. The perpetrator arrived in Sheffield in June 2008 and was placed in foster care by the local authority. This issue of the perpetrator's age discrepancy is an important one and will have affected how agencies dealt with him. Whilst the perpetrator is of a different ethnic background to Adult E, he is also a Muslim. At the time of Adult E's death the perpetrator had gained British citizenship.

When they met in March 2011 Adult E was still at school and had only had relevant limited contact with agencies. The perpetrator had officially become 18 years old in [REDACTED]; he had been discharged from care and was in independent living looking for a tenancy of his own. He had been suspended from Sheffield College.

From family and friends it is understood that the relationship between Adult E and the perpetrator was initially a happy one. However it seems that within a few months, the relationship had become abusive, with family and friends noticing bruising on Adult E's arms and wrists. She stated that she was having second thoughts and that when she argued with the perpetrator he had been violent towards her.

At this time the perpetrator is now living in his own tenancy having moved in to a flat, the scene of Adult E's death, on the 3rd June 2011, within days of taking up the tenancy there are complaints from other residents about noise and loud music.

Following an incident at Adult E's home when her brother, discovered that she was in a relationship with the perpetrator, Adult E left the family home. For some weeks during June/July 2011 Adult E lived with her uncle, in another part of the city. Adult E's Uncle noticed that Adult E appeared scared and she later confided in him showing him that she had red wrists which looked as although she had been restrained and gripped tightly. She became

tearful and said that she had been used by the perpetrator and “forced”, her Uncle understood this to mean sexually. But Adult E was unwilling to talk to her family or authorities about it as she felt ashamed.

In July 2011 Adult E returned home and on the 28th July she contacted South Yorkshire Police (SYP) stating that she was being harassed by the perpetrator but SYP had no details for him and no way of contacting him. He had been turning up and sitting outside the house in his car. On the 31st July 2011 Adult E reported to the police that a male she thinks is linked to the perpetrator, whom she describes as an ex-boyfriend, has thrown a lit cigarette through the window. She believes he has been sent to frighten her as he had been five times in the last week. However she later retracts her statement and no crime is reported.

On the 1st August 2011 the perpetrator reports to SYP that his car has been damaged and believes that it was someone at Adult E’s house that damaged it. There was no evidence to support this and other witnesses gave a different account of events.

On the 1st September 2011 Adult E enrolled on a full time course of study in Health and Social Care at Sheffield City College. At this time Adult E had broken off the relationship with the perpetrator. On the 12th October 2011 Adult E contacted SYP to state that the perpetrator had turned up at the college wanting to know why she had not been in touch with him, he wanted her to go outside to talk to him and whilst she did not want to, she did go outside. Adult E reported that the perpetrator placed his hands around her neck and lifted her off the ground and he then raped her.

Later that day Adult E attended the Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) where she underwent a forensic examination. During this visit Adult E consented to a referral to the Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (ISVA).

The following day the 13th October 2011, the forensic medical examiner referred Adult E to the Sheffield Hallamshire Genitourinary Medicine (GUM) Clinic and wrote to Adult E’s General Practitioner (GP) detailing the alleged rape and attempted strangulation by her ex-partner. An ISVA referral was faxed to the Barnsley Sexual Abuse and Rape Team as the Sheffield Service had no capacity at that time. However the SARC workers were unable to contact Adult E by telephone to discuss any follow up appointments.

On the morning of the 13th October Adult E arrived late at college and clearly upset, she told a lecturer that something bad had happened with a boy off college premises but refused to disclose any further details. The lecturer asked her to report to the Duty Manager, whilst she left the class with a friend, there is no record of this happening.

On the 14th October the police made a formal request for CCTV footage from Sheffield College. Adult E was further spoken to by police officers involved in the rape investigation and at that point she stated that she wanted to withdraw her support from any form of prosecution. She told officers that the perpetrator had not used any force during the sexual intercourse and that it was consensual.

However following a risk assessment the police assessed that Adult E was a vulnerable young person and made a safeguarding referral to Sheffield Children Young People and Families Service (CYPFS) on the 25th October 2011. They had also referred her to Victim Support who were unable to make contact as Adult E did not answer her phone.

At this time no agencies identified that domestic abuse could be happening within the relationship between Adult E and the perpetrator and a DASH (Domestic Abuse, Stalking and Honour Based Violence) risk assessment was not undertaken. Although at that time young adults [REDACTED] were not being referred to MARAC.

On the 14th November 2011 Adult E attended the GUM Clinic where she requested support as she felt she was being "groomed"; the GUM worker with Adult E's consent requested a Sexual Exploitation Strategy meeting.

The Sexual Exploitation Service (SES) arranged a meeting immediately however it was set for the 1st February 2012, nearly 3 months on from the initial contact.

On the 16th November 2011 CYPF records concerning the perpetrator note that there is a police investigation against him, the worker feels that the perpetrator has got into tricky situations lately and is not being open and honest about his situation.

ON the 17th November 2011 SYP officers visited Adult E at home about the rape allegation. She stated that she did not want any action taken against the perpetrator and that she had made the allegation due to pressure from the family who do not like him. No further action was taken against the perpetrator.

On the 23rd November 2011 Adult E's Mother contacted the police as she was concerned that she had not heard from Adult E and the perpetrator had turned up at college. However Adult E was safe and well in college.

On the 6th December 2011 Sheffield Children Young Peoples and Family Service (CYPF) considered the referral from the police regarding Adult E, they were concerned about what they considered to be a false rape allegation and felt she was naive and vulnerable. No connection is made between the perpetrator, and the young person known to the Permanency and Through Care team as it is stated that the perpetrator is from out of the city. The contact is ended with no further action, the rationale for the decision being that Adult E admitted she lied to the Police. No contact is made with Adult E or her family.

On the 12th December 2011 CYPF are requested to attend the Child Sexual Exploitation meeting and a social worker attempts to contact Adult E with no success.

During this time Adult E continues to attend Sheffield College on a regular basis. The only agency she appears to engage with between December 2011 and February 2012 regarding the sexual assault is the GUM Clinic. She does attend the GP surgery during this time but there is no discussion of the alleged rape. Adult E's case remained within the CYPF

Screening team and is not progressed for assessment, waiting until the planned sexual exploitation meeting to ascertain what involvement would be required from social care.

On the 1st February 2012 the Sexual Exploitation Strategy (SES) meeting is held but unfortunately one key agency, Sheffield College does not attend and neither does Adult E or Adult E's Mother. The meeting concluded that Adult E was at risk of sexual exploitation, at that time the service had 3 categories and Adult E was deemed to be at risk, the lowest category of risk. Whilst the minutes do not refer to domestic violence, reference is made to the perpetrator being controlling and violent. A list of actions were agreed to be undertaken by the agencies and a review date of the 1st May 2012 was set.

At the review meeting on the 1st May 2012, only the SES Manager and administrative worker attended, as a result the meeting did not take place and no further action was taken. The SES had no contact with Adult E from the 1st May 2012 until February 2013, when it appears that the SES Service manager decided to close the case.

On the 23rd March 2012 Adult E, her mother and sister attended the [REDACTED], with Adult E's Mother stating that they were experiencing threats from her son, Adult E's brother. It appears that he and his Uncle believed Adult E had brought shame on the family and the inference was that they wanted to send Adult E to Pakistan to marry a cousin. A referral was made to the Police and on the 24th March 2012, Adult E, Adult E's Mother and Sister were placed in a bed and breakfast by Sheffield City Council Out-of-Hours Service and a referral made to CYPF in respect of Adult E. SYP responded in line with guidance and practice relating to forced marriages. On the 26th March, Adult E's Mother wanted to return to the family home stating it has been a misunderstanding. Adult E is seen alone by CYPF and an initial assessment is undertaken, Adult E states she does not feel at risk and the family return home.

On the 4th April 2012 a CYPF worker visits Adult E at home, who reported that she felt quite safe and no concerns were reported. The case is closed by CYPF.

On the 18th May 2012 the perpetrator is red flagged on CYPF records as he is seen as a concern for female workers. CYPF are informed about the rape allegations regarding the perpetrator and that they have now been withdrawn. During May 2012 several reports are made to Housing Services about the perpetrator's behaviour – loud music, threatening behaviour and concern that someone had been attacked in his flat.

Throughout the rest of 2012 there are several issues raised with the perpetrator by both the Housing Service and Sheffield College regarding his behaviour and attitude towards others.

Adult E enrolled for the second year of her College course on the 1st September 2012. The only other professional that Adult E had contact with was her GP, including 4 visits between July and December 2012 for UTI symptoms.

On the 1st March 2013 Adult E requested to meet with a lecturer from the same cultural background at college, during the meeting she disclosed that she was in love with a man and there was an issue of culture with her family. She was advised to discuss with her mother. On the 8th March 2013 Sheffield College contacted the Sexual Exploitation Service, they were concerned about the perpetrator being back at college with Adult E and wanted to discuss what options they might have to exclude him from the premises. The SES were unable to offer any advice and the college sought to manage the situation through careers guidance meetings with the perpetrator and offering courses on another campus.

On the 4th June 2013 at 16.49 SYP received a call from the perpetrator who would not clarify why he was calling despite being asked numerous times, the call was categorised as a priority but not an immediate visit. Subsequent to this a witness telephoned the ambulance service after seeing the perpetrator naked and bleeding in the car park of the flats. The ambulance service telephoned the police at 16.59 hours with this information and the Police attended at 17.10. Officers and paramedics attended and found Adult E lying on her back on the kitchen floor with serious stab wounds. She was pronounced dead at the scene. Due to the perpetrator's own admission and evidence within the flat, the Police charged the perpetrator with murder.

2.2 Profile of Adult E

Adult E was born on [REDACTED] Sheffield to a family of Pakistani origin and was brought up in [REDACTED]. Unfortunately her father died in 1998 prior to the birth of her sister in [REDACTED], this left her mother as a single parent of 3 young children with her 8 year old brother feeling that he was now the male head of the household. Although the family were well integrated within the community and did receive support from other family members.

Described by family:

Adult E's mother told us that she was nice, she got along with everyone. Adult E wanted to go to University after doing her college course she was taking Health and Social Care. She didn't argue with anyone, she was really kind, well-mannered and well behaved. She helped everyone and always liked to be involved in the community. She had a good sense of humour and she was always on time, she never wanted to miss college, she never wanted to miss out on anything at all.

Adult E's brother told us that she was a bright, clever girl who had lots of friends; she was a young woman who had plans for the future. She had been looking at Universities and wanted to do an access course. Adult E was conscientious and often got her college work in before the due date, she took pride in her work. She presented as happy and enjoyed college.

Adult E was described by professionals in Sheffield who knew her in the following terms:

The [REDACTED] knows the whole family well and knew Adult E from being a small child. Staff described Adult E as being "caring, quiet, calm, friendly, bright and outwardly creative". She attended community events from a young age whilst initially shy enjoyed joining

in play and exploring the toys and games on offer. As she grew she attended the after school club where her creative side was more evident, enjoying jewellery making, painting and porcelain design. Over time she became a young helper volunteering to help out at holiday play schemes and arranging activities for other younger children.

Adult E is described as being conservative in her dress, always clean and smart and taking a pride in her appearance and hair. Staff felt she was “genuine, caring and had an encouraging nature”. They are devastated by her death.

A college lecturer described Adult E “as a highly motivated student who excelled in her course work. She took pride in the quality of her work and pleasure in submitting course work prior to any deadline dates. She very rarely missed any lectures and had exceeded the 80% attendance required to complete the course.”

The perpetrator’s history of contact with the Police

The perpetrator had a number of contacts with South Yorkshire Police, some which led to charges and some which did not. In November 2010 he was arrested in his car and SYP ascertained he had failed to update his insurance company about the 6 points on this licence, but there was no further action. In May 2011 his ex-partner (not Adult E) reported him to the police stating that he had been watching her and driving past her house – a harassment warning was delivered to the perpetrator at Snig Hill Police Station. In July 2011 Adult E reported the perpetrator for repeatedly driving past her house but no further action was taken. The other contact with SYP before the incident in question was in late 2011 when Adult E accused the perpetrator of rape, which was later revoked by her. All information on these incidents are available in the South Yorkshire Police section of the Overview Report.

2.3 Information from family and friends

In June 2011 Adult E’s mother became aware of the relationship between Adult E and the perpetrator when her brother took her mobile phone from her and found that she was talking with the perpetrator. Adult E’s Brother was concerned as he believed the caller to be Iraqi and considerably older than Adult E. Adult E had begged him to not to tell their mother but she entered the room as this was happening, Adult E’s Brother took the phone from Adult E. She disclosed that the perpetrator was Kurdish and that they had met in Sheffield city centre. Adult E’s Brother told her that she should not speak to this man again and she appeared to accept this.

Adult E’s Brother later telephoned the perpetrator who was initially abusive towards him; he stated that he had been talking to Adult E for about a year. Adult E’s Brother challenged him regarding his age but the perpetrator refused to say how old he was and was again abusive. Adult E’s Brother felt he could tell by his voice that he was older; Adult E’s Brother has experience of working with young people. He told him he should not contact his sister again and the perpetrator reacted in an angry manner. Subsequently the perpetrator made threats to Adult E’s Brother both verbally and by text.

Adult E's Mother states that "the family were against the relationship because the perpetrator was Kurdish and a poor man", she also believed that "he drank alcohol and used drugs" although she did not know what drugs. In interview Adult E's Mother told us "I don't want to be against my daughter and I just tried to tell her what's right and what's wrong. You expect people to do what's right and that people don't manipulate you. I met him (the perpetrator) and he was always being nice to me and when I was introduced he seemed fine, acted nice, I didn't see him much really. He seemed like a nice pleasant person". She felt that the cultural difference might have been more important to other members of the family.

Adult E's Brother stated that he was unhappy with the relationship not for cultural or religious reasons but because he thought Adult E could do better, she was coming back with bruises and this was not right.

Following the confrontation with her brother Adult E felt that she needed some time to think things through and this is when she stayed with her Uncle and cousin in late June 2011. Her Uncle reports that Adult E appeared scared and was often texting someone, he noticed she was always holding her sleeves over her wrists and this made him suspicious. Adult E confided in him and showed him her red wrists which looked she had been restrained or gripped tightly. Adult E became upset and said he has "been using me" and forcing her which the Uncle took to mean rape. The Uncle asked her if she wanted to talk to the police or her mother but Adult E said she was ashamed and did not want to speak to anyone. It was during the stay with her Uncle that Adult E attended the hospital with an acute bladder infection. Adult E continued to text the perpetrator telling her Uncle that she felt very pressurised by him as he was a very strong person. It was Adult E's Uncle who learnt the identity of the perpetrator, as Adult E took a phone call from him and asked her Uncle to speak to him. During the call the perpetrator used abusive language towards Adult E's Uncle and did not respond to pleas to calm down. The perpetrator told the Uncle he had no right to keep Adult E there and "he would bring the boys round".

The Uncle gained the impression that Adult E wanted to end the relationship and start afresh, she asked him to obtain a new SIM card for her phone as the perpetrator would not leave her alone. Soon after this Adult E was back in the family home and Adult E's Brother reported that their relationship was good.

Adult E shared a bedroom with her younger sister who also describes her relationship with her sister as good. Adult E's Sister believes that the perpetrator often hit her sister and describes seeing dark purple bruises on her sister's arms. She presumes it was the perpetrator as she saw the bruises when Adult E returned from staying with him. She also observed that Adult E sometimes had smaller bruises on her face near to her cheeks and jaw line which she covered up with make up; sometimes Adult E told her that the perpetrator was responsible for the bruising.

On one occasion Adult E's Sister noticed a burn on Adult E's arm and Adult E's friend also saw a burn on Adult E near her ear which Adult E said had been done by the perpetrator with a cigarette. Adult E also disclosed to her friend that the perpetrator was forcing her to stay overnight at his home and that they had arguments which ended with him being violent

towards her. The friend on one occasion witnessed the perpetrator hit Adult E on the knee. She also stated that he forced Adult E to wear a headscarf and told her to grow her hair.

A family friend also had telephone conversations with Adult E where she spoke of her concerns about the perpetrator and his behaviour towards her. She told this friend that she wanted to break the relationship off but that he had explicit photographs on his computer which he would show the family if she did not return to him.

From the family's account it appears that Adult E did try to finish the relationship in the summer of 2011, this was when they reported the perpetrator and his friend to the police for harassment. Her brother believes that Adult E was frightened by these events.

When Adult E started at college in September 2011 it was decided by the family that her mother would accompany her to college. Whilst her brother thought the relationship over, Adult E's mother stated that she provided a ring for them to get engaged in October 2011. At this time the perpetrator asked Adult E to provide a false witness statement to the police about an incident he was involved in even though she wasn't there. Otherwise he threatened that he would harm her family. Adult E's Mother believes this is what caused Adult E to finish the relationship in October 2011; this led to her meeting the perpetrator outside college and alleging that she had been raped. Adult E's Mother states that she wanted Adult E to continue with the complaint but she withdrew it a few days later.

In interview Adult E's Mother told us there was a lot of stress and problems at home around that time. Adult E had said she was going to leave the perpetrator and things all changed when she said that she didn't want to be with him anymore. Adult E's Mother stated that "People can seem one way when you meet them but then be another way actually". Adult E had lost a £600 bracelet and she was very upset about that, around this time. "It meant a lot to her and it caused problems. He wasn't the same caste; Adult E told him she didn't want to be with him. The perpetrator never showed the other side of him to me. I tried to stay with her after the alleged rape so that she was safe." This was the only time that Adult E's Mother saw any bruising or marks on Adult E.

Adult E's Mother believes that the relationship re-commenced about 3 months later in early 2012. Her sister reported that Adult E would often go to the perpetrator's flat after college and return home around 18.30, on a Friday night the perpetrator would pick up Adult E around 12.00am and return her around 18.30 on a Saturday evening. It is known that the perpetrator was working as a fast food delivery driver and these hours presumably fitted around his job.

Her sister continued to notice that Adult E returned home with bruising and remained in a relationship with the perpetrator that she was unable to break away from. Adult E's brother was under the impression that the relationship had ended and Adult E led him to believe this, he later concluded that his mother had been covering for her and allowing Adult E to go out alone when he thought their mother was with her.

At Christmas 2012 the perpetrator was out of the country in Turkey on business for his brother and visited relatives in Iraq. Adult E's Mother reports that on his return he was very jealous

and accused Adult E of going with other men and held her hand against a fire, demanding that she tell him the truth about other men.

In March 2013 Adult E told a friend and a college lecturer that she was in love with the perpetrator. Adult E's Mother reports that Adult E and the perpetrator were planning to live together and were buying items to furnish their new home. She had been round to measure up for net curtains. The perpetrator was meant to be travelling back to his country to make a home and then marry Adult E he wanted a "decent girl" who wasn't going to mess about. He was meant to go to his family during Ramadan and spend time with them.

The last time Adult E's Mother saw Adults E and the perpetrator together was on a trip to the Botanical Gardens in Sheffield at the end of May 2013, with her and Adult E's sister. Adult E's Mother states that Adult E and the perpetrator were both dressed up and Adult E had her hair done especially for the occasion and they had photographs taken. Adult E's Sister comments that on this trip the perpetrator was rude towards her mother and snapped at her.

Two days before she died Adult E asked her mother for her passport as the perpetrator wanted it, Adult E's Mother does not know why but there had been talk of Adult E and the perpetrator going on holiday, possibly to Iraq to visit his family.

The last time Adult E's Mother and sister saw Adult E was on the Monday night June 3rd before she left with the perpetrator. In May 2013 Adult E's Brother had moved out of the family home and his last contact with Adult E was a text on June 3rd. Family members had no concerns about Adult E leaving the home that evening.

Events leading up to the fatal incident

Adult E's sister last saw Adult E about 23.00 hours on the 3rd June 2013, they were both at home and Adult E was preparing a sandwich for college the next day. They heard a noise that sounded like a stone at the window, Adult E's sister realised it was actually at the door, looking outside she saw a red car and realised that the perpetrator was outside. Adult E's sister told her sister that the perpetrator was waiting outside. Adult E went in to her mother's bedroom and told her that the perpetrator was outside and she was going out to see him.

Adult E had already prepared her bag for college and selected her clothes that she then placed in a carrier bag. She asked her sister to log out of her Facebook account as she was using Adult E's mobile phone. She told her sister that she was going with the perpetrator and to tell their mother that she had gone. This did not seem to have been planned as Adult E had previously stated that she was going to bed after making her sandwiches and had not mentioned the perpetrator all evening.

As Adult E went out the door her sister saw the perpetrator crouching down on the wall where he had jumped over. Adult E's sister then saw Adults E and the perpetrator walk towards the perpetrator's car. She did not see them get in the car but saw it drive away. There was no further contact between Adult E and her family.

This appears to be the last contact that Adult E had with anyone other than the perpetrator. When Adult E left home she took her college equipment and was prepared for attendance on the 4th June 2013, however she did not attend, and she did not communicate with the college. Exactly what happened on the 4th June 2013 to trigger the fatal incident is unknown.

Impact of the incident on the family

Understandably Adult E's Mother, Adult E's Brother and Adult E's Sister are devastated by the death of Adult E who was a loving daughter and sister. Adult E's sister was close to her and has been hit hard by the incident. Adult E was a young woman with her life ahead of her which has been cut tragically short.

What the family believes could have been different

No one in the family foresaw such a tragic incident happening and felt that agencies would also have found it difficult to predict what happened. In general they thought that agencies had responded well to Adult E but did have some thoughts on how agencies responses could be improved. Adult E's Mother thought that if they could have found out about the perpetrator's previous records and past this might have changed things. Adult E's Mother stated "We didn't know the full facts about it". She particularly felt that at the time of the rape allegation made by Adult E in October 2011; if they had been given information about his previous harassment of ex-girlfriends and rape allegation, it might have made Adult E think differently about him and the relationship.

She also thought that there should be information at College for groups of Asian girls about relationships and what is ok and what isn't, because she thought Adult E was as open with her as she felt she could be in front of her mother but if she'd had this at College she could have told them more. Adult E's Mother also thought that more access to counselling or relationship discussion at the college would have been helpful.

Adult E's Brother also felt that the perpetrator should not have been in the country and had lied to get here.

The Review Team attempted to access the perpetrator's brother (EAB) through his solicitor in Peterborough but he refused to sign any consent form to provide us with information and he did not wish to talk to us about the DHR process.

Conclusions from family and friends

From the statements of Adult E's family and friends a clear picture of domestic abuse starts to develop early in their relationship; Adult E often has bruises on her body and face following a visit to his home; burn marks are noticed by different family members and friends; she appeared scared of him; he stalked her by sitting outside in his car; he was constantly texting her and checking where she was and was verbally abusive and threatening to other family members.

Not only did the family see the effects of the physical abuse, on occasions, Adult E stated directly that it was the perpetrator who had inflicted the bruises and burns. They themselves had been direct recipients of verbal abuse and threats, notably Adults E's Brother and Uncle. Her brother was concerned that the perpetrator was probably some years older than his sister.

As the relationship progressed it appears to have become more controlling with the perpetrator telling Adult E to wear a headscarf and grow her hair. From Adult E's Mother's testimony it is known that when he returned from being out of the country in January 2013 he was very suspicious of what Adult E had been doing whilst he was away and accused her of having been with other men. He was also willing to control her by the threat of showing explicit photographs to her family and/or threatening to harm them.

Adult E recognised that the perpetrator was very controlling and that physical violence was not acceptable within a relationship and advised her sister to not get in to a similar relationship. However she also stated that the perpetrator was a strong person and she seems to have convinced herself that he loved her.

These testimonies have been important in helping the Review Team to appreciate the person behind the fatal incident. It would appear from these testimonies that the relationship was controlling and violent almost from the onset. Although they do not explain what triggered the events of June 4th 2013, they do help to understand what was happening in the relationship between Adult E and the perpetrator. They provide a good deal of information that was not fully available to agencies within the city at the time they were responding to Adult E.

2.4 Analysis of Individual Management Reviews

2.4.1 Introduction

This Overview report is an anthology of information and facts from 15 different agencies that had contact with Adult E and the perpetrator during the relevant time period. The Report will examine agency responses to Adult E in Sheffield, where she was resident all her life until her death on 4th June 2013. The information from the earlier part of the time period 2009 - 2011 relates primarily to the perpetrator as Adult E had little contact with agencies until 2011. When they first met Adult E was a pupil at [REDACTED], although there is no information to indicate that the perpetrator ever contacted Adult E at school or that the school had any knowledge of the relationship.

The Overview author felt that it was important to consider agency information relating to the perpetrator which helped to provide an understanding of his arrival within the City and his move in to independent living. To consider one of the terms of Reference relating to support offered to the perpetrator when he left local authority care, it is necessary to examine agency responses from 2009.

In this section of the report, the overview author presents an analysis of the response of services to Adult E, on the basis of evidence provided by the IMR authors in the Individual Management Reviews. However it should be noted that the bulk of information contained within the IMRs relates to the perpetrator, this is likely to be due to the respective difference in their ages and experiences. To be able to understand what happened to Adult E, it is necessary to also understand the perpetrator's experience and relationship with agencies. The analysis considers the actions taken and decisions made and reflects on any issues or concerns. The author will identify where those issues and concerns are, based on the benefit of hindsight. There has been discussion between the overview author and the IMR authors to clarify, scrutinise and analyse information, and to cross reference information in order to try to ensure there are no gaps and no conflicting information between IMRs, and to discuss the internal organisational or legal contexts that applied to this case. As such, a number of sources of evidence have been used in order to validate and triangulate information and to increase confidence in the findings of the review as a whole.

The overview author acknowledges the commitment of the IMR authors to producing frank accounts of their involvement within detailed reports, in keeping with timescales; and to making themselves available for ongoing discussions, further investigations and amendment of their findings in order to resolve conflicting information, to complete gaps, learn lessons and to respond to challenges, all of which are an important part of an independent process.

In order to manage an account of the involvement of so many agencies, the author has to some degree described and analysed each agency's involvement separately, the earlier years of the time period relate almost exclusively to the perpetrator and to only a small number of agencies. These will be covered by individual agency accounts. But in the view of the overview author there is a critical episode, the allegation of rape by Adult E in October 2011 where it is important to cross reference the agency responses and to analyse their responses together.

2.4.2 Sheffield City Council -Children, Young People and Families Service

Sheffield Children Young People and Families Services (CYPFS) are responsible for the delivery of social care services for children in need, including those at risk of harm or offending, in need of accommodation and children with learning difficulties and disabilities.

Summary of Involvement from June 2008 – October 2011

The perpetrator became known to Sheffield CYPFS in June 2008 following a legal appeal against age assessments completed by Hastings and Cardiff councils which deemed him to be an adult. The outcome of the appeal was that the perpetrator was deemed to be 15 and a half years old and was therefore accommodated under Section 20 of the Children Act 1989 and placed in foster care. There is little information about the perpetrator's background, he presented as an unaccompanied asylum seeking child to the UK in 2007 in Hastings. He reported that his mother had been murdered by his father and that his maternal family helped him to escape from Iraq. It later transpired that he has a brother in Peterborough.

At first the perpetrator found it difficult to settle in foster care and raised initial concerns about what he feels are unrealistic expectations on him in respect of having to complete chores and accessing food.

On the 19th November 2008 the social worker discusses with education service who state that the perpetrator would struggle in school due to language barriers and previous lack of education, consequently he attends Sheffield City College.

A meeting was held on the 16th December 2008 to discuss his concerns with the foster carer, this is described as a difficult meeting and the perpetrator's attitude towards his foster carer is observed to be poor and his attitude to women is described as poor.

Following a statutory social work visit on the 14th January the social worker reports that the perpetrator is now settled in the foster placement, he is involved in a number of activities and group work and undertaking a variety of courses at Sheffield College. The perpetrator is referred to as having a positive outlook, focussed on his education and making something of himself.

The social worker continues to make the required statutory visits recorded on the case file. On the 18th February 2009 the social worker receives a call from a project worker, calling on behalf of the perpetrator, stating that he is anxious about his asylum claim. The CYPF IMR comments that the perpetrator's anxiousness and stress around his asylum claim remains a constant feature in his contact with his social worker.

In April 2009 due to the ill health of his foster carer the perpetrator is moved to a new foster placement. The perpetrator does not settle in this placement and is not integrating within the household and is spending periods out of the home. This was explored with the perpetrator who reported that he likes his own space. The perpetrator continues to be unsettled with the new carer and raises with the social worker his feelings that the carer is racist towards him and wishes to leave the placement. The concerns raised by the perpetrator are shared with the fostering service in line with CYPF policy and procedures. He is assured that his concerns are being looked into and will be addressed. The perpetrator is expressing a wish to move into independent living.

In July 2009 the social worker informs her supervisor that the perpetrator is requesting help in obtaining a passport, he also has a part time job in a takeaway. On the 20th July 2009 a Looked After Child (LAC) review is held, the assessment of the social worker is that the perpetrator has the necessary skills and is mature enough to move into semi-independent living, a plan for this move is agreed at the review.

Whilst statutory visits have been made on the 24th November 2009 the Team Manager notes that the recording is 8 weeks out of date.

The perpetrator remains living with his foster carer until he moves in to semi-independent living on the 18th December 2009; his official age at this time is just under 17 years of age. The IMR author notes that the perpetrator continues to have a settled period and contact with his key

worker remains consistent. Support is given around his asylum status claim, finances and education.

On the 28th January 2010 the perpetrator is dual-allocated to a male support worker following the social worker feeling uncomfortable in comments and suggestions being made to her by the perpetrator. The comments are described by the social worker as flirtatious and suggestive in nature but not at a level that made her feel at risk of harm or requiring the support of the police. It is also common practice to allocate a support worker at this age as part of the preparation for leaving care at 18 years of age.

The perpetrator visits the social work office when he requires any help or support, for example, on the 5th February 2010 he attends to collect his clothing and training allowances.

On the 23rd March 2010 the final LAC review is held, this is a positive review and the reviewing officer agrees to write a supporting letter to the Home Office regarding his right to remain in the U.K.

In April 2010 there is a recorded incident with the young person sharing his accommodation making allegations of theft of items by the perpetrator. It is investigated by CYPF, the perpetrator denies the allegations and the other young person moves out soon afterwards.

Between July 2010 and January 2011 three statutory visits are completed, the perpetrator is increasingly communicating by text or telephone and any direct contact tends to be in the office. There is reference in the records to the perpetrator having a number of friendships with both Turkish and Kurdish people, he attends the gym and reports having a girlfriend and being sexually active.

On the 14th January 2011, the perpetrator is discharged from care due to reaching 18 years of age. The social worker ends their involvement and the support worker continues to provide support to him as a care leaver in line with policy and procedures in the 2000 Leaving Care guidance.

Supervision on the 21st January 2011 between the support worker and Team Manager shows that the perpetrator is suspended from college due to a fight with a group of Arabic boys for dating an Arabic girl. However there are no records to indicate that the perpetrator is seen between 14th January 2011 and the 28th February 2011 when he is granted leave to remain. The perpetrator is also required to move in to his own tenancy due to his change of care and legal status,

On the 11th March 2011 the perpetrator is seen in the office and asks for support regarding his suspension from College. On the 18th March 2011 the perpetrator moves in to another property.

Records to the end of April show no direct contact with the perpetrator. CYPF are aware of the perpetrator being suspended from college and the on-going investigation into this. Supervision records identify that the NSPCC Services are supporting the perpetrator through this.

No direct contact is made with the perpetrator despite attempted home visits at the end of April until he attends the Permanence & Through Care (P&TC) office on the 5th May requesting support with car insurance and bidding on new properties. The perpetrator is now staying with friends whilst a new tenancy is found and some of his belongings are stored at the P & TC office.

Next recorded contact with the perpetrator is on 14th July 2011, this again takes place at the office.

CYPF Supervision record for July indicates that the perpetrator is settled in his new property and wanting to continue attending college in September. Reference is made to the perpetrator being excluded from college previously but no outcome recorded as being known. Outcome of supervision is for the support worker to continue with a visit every 6 weeks and to support the perpetrator re his car insurance.

Records also raise reference to the perpetrator being highly sexually active, his friendship with other Kurdish males and links with girls.

There is no further evidence to identify that the perpetrator is being seen or having contact with his key worker between July 2011 – November 2011.

Analysis of the involvement of Sheffield City Council – Children, Young People and Families Service from June 2008 to October 2011

The perpetrator was known to Hastings and Cardiff Children Services prior to June 2008. The perpetrator had been age assessed as over 18 by both Local Authorities. He appealed these decisions. Following the perpetrator's successful appeal in June 2008 there was a requirement to repeat the assessment, but there was an implicit expectation that he would be age assessed as under 18 and therefore be treated as a Looked After Child as defined in Section 20, Children Act 1989.

Accordingly the perpetrator was placed in foster care. The statutory requirements on CYPF as an organisation were met in respect of matching the assessed needs of the perpetrator, identified within the age assessment and completion of an Initial Assessment. This enabled the perpetrator to be matched with a Sheffield foster carer who would be capable of meeting his needs. The perpetrator was allocated to a qualified social worker, who remained his key worker until discharged from care. The perpetrator was seen during this period in line with statutory requirements and linked into health, education and additional support services in relation to his status of being an unaccompanied child in the UK. The perpetrator was linked into support from NSPCC, Embrace, a service that provided services to children who were seeking asylum and had entered the country unaccompanied. The perpetrator attended a variety of groups and activities to assist in settling in the UK whilst maintaining links with cultural, race and religious identity. Regular 'Looked After Child' reviews' were held and the

perpetrator's care plan was reviewed and revised as required in line with policy and procedures.

The Independent Reviewing Officer remained the same during the last 18 months of the perpetrator being a Looked After Child. The IMR author reports there is evidence, supported by interviews held with the social worker and team manager during this period of time, of regular supervision and guidance taking place and where issues were raised by the perpetrator in respect of placement, education and progression of his plan, these were resolved in the main in a timely manner.

During the perpetrator's 2½ years as a 'Looked After Child' no issues were raised in regards to issues of domestic violence. There are references to the perpetrator having, at times, a negative attitude towards his female carer. The social worker reports that this was in respect of the perpetrator settling into being looked after following a period of time living in hostels and getting used to living within a home environment with age appropriate rules and responsibilities associated with an older teenage child. These issues were discussed with the perpetrator and no further concerns were noted, the perpetrator remained with his initial carer until her ill health caused the placement to end.

Prior to the perpetrator's 18th birthday, concerns were raised by the allocated social worker referred to in the supervision record as "inappropriate comments". The IMR author explored this with the line manager and the social worker, they confirm this as the perpetrator being sexually suggestive and flirtatious but not at a level where the worker felt intimidated or at risk of harm from the perpetrator. The perpetrator's behaviour was addressed with him by the social worker, in addition a male support worker was linked to him. The IMR author reports that from discussions with the support worker, social worker and team manager this resolved the perpetrator's behaviour and the social worker remained his key worker until the perpetrator was discharged from care in February 2011 and on occasions undertook lone visits to see him and reports that she did not feel at risk of harm in doing so.

Whilst the perpetrator was officially designated as under 18 years of age and a Looked After Child, policies and procedures were met by CYPF, indeed there is evidence of good practice - statutory visits were undertaken; there was a consistent social worker and Team Manager over seeing his case; he was appropriately linked to health, education and activities to enable him to retain his cultural identity but also to settle in the city as an unaccompanied asylum seeking child. Although it was picked up that there were issues with regard to the perpetrator's attitude and behaviour towards women, the social worker states that these were addressed with him and did not give her further cause for concern. At the time of him leaving care in January 2011 they did not detect any risk from the perpetrator with regard to women.

Transition from Looked After Child Team to Leaving Care Team

In February 2011 the perpetrator transferred to the Leaving Care Service, the IMR author comments that this was a smooth transition and that guidelines and organisational regulations were adhered to. The perpetrator has a Pathway Plan and is supported in key areas,

accommodation, education and finance. The perpetrator is assessed as being ready for independence and there is a consistent theme running throughout all reports, reviews and plans that the perpetrator is well adjusted, focussed and emotionally well. The perpetrator is not identified as at risk of exploitation, criminal activity or known to Youth Offending Service.

However as the Overview author I am unclear as to how the perpetrator is assessed as being ready for independence, there does not appear to be a formal assessment of his capabilities or structured work undertaken with him. It could be that it is believed that he has in fact been over 18 years of age for some time and reaching his designated 18th birthday provides the opportunity to acknowledge that and allow him latitude to manage on his own.

The IMR author reports that the perpetrator's support worker was an experienced worker in supporting young people and adults from different ethnic and cultural backgrounds and children who were unaccompanied asylum seeking children. But the records to the end of April 2011 show no direct contact with the perpetrator. The national guidelines around care leavers do not stipulate the need to ensure regular visits to see care leavers however local policy is for a minimum of one visit every six weeks and this was not adhered to.

The IMR author further reports there is evidence of good inter-agency working whilst the perpetrator was a Looked After Child. However there are gaps in the sharing of information and co-ordinating a clear plan, once the situation for the perpetrator began to deteriorate significantly, following his discharge from care at the age of 18. There is a lack of co-ordination of support or collating of information from the agencies involved to understand the true picture of the perpetrator's lifestyle or identifying his behaviour was becoming an increasing concern. As the Overview author I would agree with this and will return to this when analysing the critical episode relating to October 2011.

Conclusions

The IMR author reports that the view of CYPF is that the age assessment completed by Hastings and Cardiff in 2007 that the perpetrator was an adult was a correct assessment. However, in accordance with the outcome of the perpetrator's appeal and on legal advice there was an implicit requirement for the perpetrator to be seen as a 'Looked After Child' as defined in the Children Act 1989. The perpetrator was placed with a Sheffield foster carer. The perpetrator was entitled to, and received, services in accordance with statutory requirements as set out under Section 20 Children Act 1989; he had an allocated social worker who ensured that his needs were assessed and reviewed. Upon reaching the age of 18 and in accordance with the 2000 Care Leavers regulations the perpetrator was allocated a support worker whose primary role was to advise, assist and support in respect of accommodation, education and finance. The Leaving Care Service fulfilled some of this duty of care.

As the Overview Author I think that the "age discrepancy" has played a key part in how the perpetrator was viewed whilst Sheffield CYPF accepted him as an unaccompanied asylum seeking child and indeed met their duty of care until his "official" 18th birthday, I believe the expectation was then that he could manage on his own. The CORAM report states that nearly

half of all applicants presenting as separated asylum seeking children in 2005 had their age disputed. Age is fundamental as to how someone is treated and enabled to participate in society. If there is doubt and disbelief about someone's age it is bound to effect how an agency works with them.

The IMR author concludes that following the perpetrator's discharge from care at 18, his engagement was superficial and very much on his terms. For their part CYPF did not actively communicate with other agencies in respect of the perpetrator, other than to deal with specific issues raised by the perpetrator. The IMR author reports that in speaking with staff and managers at the Permanency and Through Care Team, it is not unusual for young people following being discharged from care to have limited contact and where no issues are raised regarding the young person it is expected that a young person will become less dependent on support services and where no risks are present this is not viewed as a concern. The perpetrator was not known at the time of discharge from care to be involved in risky behaviour that had led him being known to the youth offending service or engaging in risk taking behaviour.

From the records CYPF did know in January 2011 that the perpetrator had been suspended from college due to a fight and they were informed of his continuing suspension following the disciplinary meeting at the college on the 2nd March 2011. The Children's Society report leaving a message for the support worker on the 26th June 2011 requesting a meeting to discuss ongoing concerns and support for the perpetrator. Supervision records from July 2011 report among other things that the perpetrator is highly sexually active. It appears that the support worker was not overly curious about what was happening in the perpetrator's life and was happy to only respond to requests from him. There was limited proactive support being given, I think this was a missed opportunity and will be explored in more depth when considering further events.

Lessons to be learnt will be dealt with in Section 6.

2.4.3 The Children's Society

The Children's Society is a Children's Charity and works with disadvantaged children with an emphasis on childhood poverty and adolescent neglect. The network of Programmes include drop-in services for young runaways, Children's Centres and support for young carers, as well as supporting refugee children from violence and giving those in care a voice. This is carried out by offering direct services, advocacy, lobbying and campaigning.

The Children's Society Programme 1 was set up in July 2006 with the aim to improve the delivery of and access to child-centred services for young refugees and new migrants living in the area. Programme 1 worked with a range of partners to deliver quality advocacy and one-to-one support by trained caseworkers. A range of social and cultural activities were provided as part of this service aiming to reduce social isolation.

Summary of involvement from June 2008 – September 2011

Only the perpetrator was known to the Children's Society. Being identified as a young unaccompanied asylum seeker, the perpetrator attended sessions at The Programme 1 where he played football, joined a youth group and received some one-to-one support. He also attended a residential session in March 2008 where there were no issues to report.

The perpetrator's case was closed by The Children's Society in May 2009 and whilst he continued to attend some of the youth groups following closure of his case he had ceased all contact by June 2010.

Following contact from the perpetrator, in mid February 2011, a Volunteer Co-ordinator telephoned him to enquire as to whether he would like to take up any further football sessions. The perpetrator was asleep at the time of the call which had been recorded as mid-afternoon. The perpetrator informed Volunteer Co-ordinator that he had been suspended from Sheffield College and would like to meet to discuss further and receive support. Arrangements were made for a meeting on 17th February 2011.

The Volunteer Co-ordinator met the perpetrator for lunch on 17th February in order to discuss his situation at College and to offer support. The perpetrator stated that he had been suspended 2-3 weeks ago and had been told that he would receive a letter informing him of a date to return to College following his suspension, but that he had received nothing. The Volunteer Co-ordinator agreed to look into this further for the perpetrator, and said that she would make contact with The Student Welfare Officer at College. The perpetrator explained that the suspension was related to a girl that he had been having a relationship with and that other students had told him he should stop seeing her. The perpetrator said that he had received 'lots of hassle' from others students because he had continued in this relationship. He said that a fight had taken place in The City Centre due to this relationship issue and showed the Volunteer Co-ordinator a card that he had been issued by The Police with an incident number on. The perpetrator said that he had telephoned The Police and had told them he had been acting in self-defence. The perpetrator described the situation as approximately 15 youths following him and this led to further problems at College which resulted in his

suspension. The perpetrator stated that he felt he had been treated unfairly and was anxious to return to College.

The Volunteer Co-ordinator liaised with the College and told them that she would accompany the perpetrator to a panel meeting regarding his suspension on the 2nd March 2011.

At the panel meeting on the 2nd March, evidence was presented at the meeting: Incidents had started on the 6th January 2011 at the start of term, a student was upset outside College and the perpetrator was alleged to have been trying to coerce her into his flat with him; It was alleged that on 7th January 2011 the perpetrator was attempting to solicit telephone numbers from two female students and was aggressive to a tutor when she got involved, it was at this point he was given his first written warning; the perpetrator received his second written warning following some dialogue on Facebook between the students in his class, the perpetrator is thought to have threatened another student; the perpetrator had a fight outside College with another ESOL student; another student was worried about coming into College as the perpetrator had threatened to kill him.

The perpetrator's version of events were; He had been going out with the girl concerned for a while and was trying to break up with her on the 6th January 2011 which was why she was upset, he was trying to break up with her because he was getting threats from other students due to cultural issues around her being a Muslim, the perpetrator is also a Muslim; On 7th January he had been joking around with two other students, one of whom he had known for 3 years, both females from his ESOL class, they had asked for his number and the perpetrator felt that the Tutor interfered in a private conversation and had over-reacted, making him out to be predatory, which was why he got angry whilst he was trying to explain; the perpetrator was getting threats from other students, this had happened previously when he was in another relationship with a girl whom he stopped seeing due to the threats, these students followed the perpetrator into town and one of them jumped on his back, the perpetrator felt he had no choice but to retaliate and called the Police after the incident to get support; the perpetrator's friend reacted to things that had been put onto Facebook and the Volunteer Co-ordinator saw evidence at the meeting that both the perpetrator and his friend had reacted and not initiated any conflict. The perpetrator wanted to return to college.

The outcome of the meeting was a Final Written Warning, the perpetrator was suspended until September 2011 and that he should continue his studies at another College.

During March 2011 the Volunteer Co-ordinator supported him with trying to get in to another College and referred him to the NSPCC Children's Rights project for support and advice, although the NSPCC did question why his Permanence Through Care support worker was not appealing the decision.

On the 15th March 2011 the Volunteer Co-ordinator received a call from the College stating that the other College was reluctant to take the perpetrator as he had been aggressive towards the College Principal and, also there were no places available. The perpetrator attended the programme and spoke to the Volunteer Co-ordinator who informed him where to direct his appeal. The perpetrator said his support worker advised him that he should wait until September 2011. The Volunteer Co-ordinator had a telephone conversation with the support worker regarding College and the perpetrator's accommodation.

On the 29th March 2011 the Volunteer Co-ordinator left a voice mail for the perpetrator's support worker informing him that his details had been shared with the NSPCC. He returned the call but his message was not recorded on the file.

An NSPCC worker was allocated but during April she was on leave and off sick, a meeting involving the perpetrator was arranged for the 11th May 2011, the support worker was invited but did not attend.

The Volunteer Co-ordinator received a letter from NSPCC on 1st June 2011 stating that they had liaised with the perpetrator's Support Worker (Permanence and Through Care) who had agreed to advocate on his behalf regarding his re-integration in to College but that this would be with a view to the perpetrator attempting to return in the new academic year (September 2011). An update was also given regarding the perpetrator's accommodation. NSPCC urged the perpetrator to make contact with his Support Worker as soon as possible. NSPCC closed his case.

By arrangement the perpetrator attended a meeting with the Volunteer Co-ordinator on the 15th June 2011 to discuss the letter from the NSPCC. The perpetrator said his support worker had not been in touch so was unsure whether he had received a copy of the letter. The perpetrator also stated he had received a letter from the College inviting him to take his speaking and listening exam. The Volunteer Co-ordinator telephoned Head of ESOL at the request of the perpetrator. She said that due to the perpetrator being unable to find a another place to study, the College had agreed to allow him to take his speaking and listening Level 2 exam.

The perpetrator informed the Volunteer Co-ordinator that he had recently moved into a council flat as he was made homeless from his previous accommodation (provided by Permanence and Through Care Team) and said that he had slept in his car for 4 nights until his council flat was arranged. The perpetrator said that he had completed the necessary forms in order to get a grant to help with furnishings, but this could take a few weeks to come through. The perpetrator said that he already had a carpet and a bed.

The perpetrator informed the Volunteer Co-ordinator that he was having sex with girls and said that in the past he thought that one of the girls was under 16 years old. He talked about using his car to pick girls up and how one of the girls had telephoned the Police and alleged that he had raped her; the perpetrator said that she subsequently told the Police that this was not true. The perpetrator stated that he had not touched her nor had he had sexual intercourse with her. The perpetrator went on to talk about another girl who had said that she was pregnant and he thought that it could have been any one of him or his 5 friends who had got her pregnant. The perpetrator said that they all told her to 'get rid of it' regarding the pregnancy. The perpetrator said that she had had no choice and had been given some tablets to take.

The perpetrator stated that he knew that having sexual relationships with underage girls was not appropriate and that he had not done this again. He said that he had seen something on television about it. Discussion took place regarding the need to keep both the perpetrator and the girls safe and advice was given regarding the perpetrator's reputation and the need to

attend a sexual health clinic. The perpetrator said that he had attended but that he would go again.

The perpetrator went on to say that he had been stopped by the Police for driving dangerously and had been thrown out of a Public House after chatting some girls up.

The perpetrator acknowledged that his life had become complicated and that things had been getting out of control since he had not been in a structured College environment. The perpetrator seemed unsure of how to get things back on track.

The perpetrator was informed by the Volunteer Co-ordinator that she would need to share the information regarding his and the girls sexual activity with her Manager as she was concerned for both him and the girls. The perpetrator got very defensive and said that he saw the Volunteer Co-ordinator as a mother figure and spoke to the Volunteer Co-ordinator about things he would not normally share with others. The perpetrator said that if the Volunteer Co-ordinator shared these things with anyone he would not be able to access Programme 1 again.

When the Volunteer Co-ordinator reiterated that she would still need to share this information in the first instance with her Manager who might need to share the information with Social Care and possibly with the perpetrator's Support Worker (Permanence and Through Care Team) he left Programme 1. The Volunteer Co-ordinator recorded the disclosure along with a full history of her work with the perpetrator.

The Volunteer Co-ordinator recorded her professional opinion following this meeting on 15th June 2011 and stated that she felt the perpetrator had begun mixing with a different group of people since being suspended from College in January 2011. These new people were from a working environment as opposed to a College environment. The Volunteer Co-ordinator felt that the perpetrator was disillusioned regarding his return to College and had got into a complicated situation which he was struggling to get out of, due to making the wrong decisions/choices. The Volunteer Co-ordinator considered the perpetrator to be a vulnerable young person who had not received adequate support. The Volunteer Co-ordinator was concerned about the risky behaviour of the perpetrator and the vulnerability of the girls he was involved with. The Volunteer Co-ordinator prepared a social care referral in order for the information to be collated and shared should they decide this would be in the best interests of the perpetrator and the girls.

On the same day the 15th June 2011, the Volunteer Co-ordinator spoke to her Manager regarding the perpetrator's disclosure around having sexual relationships with underage girls; it was agreed that they would meet up as soon as possible on week commencing 20th June 2011.

The Volunteer Co-ordinator met with her on 21st June 2011 to discuss the perpetrator's disclosure; Volunteer Co-ordinator 1's Manager was very concerned regarding the situation and felt that he needed to take advice from the Deputy Director.

The Manager exchanged a number of emails with the Deputy Director and The Head of Safeguarding; all were in agreement regarding the concerns around the girls vulnerability but

felt that without further clarification and more detail there was very little concrete information that could be passed on to either Social Care or the Police. It was agreed that the Manager would meet with the Head of Safeguarding on 30th June 2011 to discuss further. It was decided against a referral to Social Care at this stage due to the lack of concrete information, but that if more information was available this could be passed on to Social Care or the Police.

The Manager met with the Head of Safeguarding and discussed the case in detail. It was agreed that the Manager would inform the perpetrator's Support Worker of their concerns around the girls' vulnerability and the perpetrator's behaviour.

The Manager made three attempts to speak with the perpetrator's Support Worker (Permanence and Through Care Team) and on the final attempt on the 8th September 2011 the contact was successful; however the Manager was informed by the Support Worker that he no longer had any contact with the perpetrator.

Analysis of the involvement of the Children's Society

When the perpetrator was younger and first entered the city, he was offered one-to-one support and activities through Programme 1 as part of the Children's Society in order to improve access to child centred services with a view to increase resilience, life skills and aspirations for young refugees. He actively engaged in these and built up a relationship with the programme which allowed him to return in 2011 requesting support. Although earlier records do show that in 2008 the perpetrator had been showing signs of requiring further support and good practice would have been to discuss these with a Line Manager in the Children's Society.

There is evidence of good practice the Volunteer Co-ordinator played a proactive part in supporting the perpetrator and ensuring that he was supported by other appropriate agencies; she carried out all of the duties she had agreed to and followed up on each referral, contact, and issue on behalf of the perpetrator throughout the time which she worked with him. The Volunteer Co-ordinator recorded every contact in detail and was very clear with her recording what actions were agreed, who would carry them out, and when this would happen, it is unfortunate that the action plan was not used within the file. The Volunteer Co-ordinator continued to work with the perpetrator when case work was no longer mandatory for her role. This was in order to effectively support the young people that she was working with due to the good working relationships that had been built up. The Volunteer Co-ordinator carried out a managed referral to another service and continued to offer support both alongside this service and helped set up and attended an initial meeting in order to continue to fully support the perpetrator.

The IMR author reports that Supervision took place as per Supervision policy at a minimum of every six weeks.

The IMR author comments that The Children's Society had a number of policies in place at the time of working with the perpetrator, including Child Protection and Safeguarding,

Confidentiality Policy, Data Protection Policy and Lone Working Policy. The IMR author believes that the Volunteer Co-ordinator acted in accordance to The Children's Society's Policies at all times. She consulted her Line Manager when she received a concerning disclosure as per policy. She informed the perpetrator of the need to share the concerns with her line Manager and possibly social care as per the policy. There was a procedure highlighted within The Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy in order for staff to follow should they receive a disclosure from a young person. This procedure was followed by the Volunteer Co-ordinator and her Line Manager regarding disclosures.

There was a Data Protection form on file signed by the perpetrator evidencing that he had been fully informed of The Children's Society Data Protection and Confidentiality clauses, however this was dated 2008 and was stored in a previous file. Good practice would have been to revisit the form with the perpetrator in February 2011 to ensure that he had been reminded of the clause following a break in the service use.

The Volunteer Co-ordinator in the main adhered to The Children's Society Case Recording & Records Management Policy (April 2012), however there was no risk assessment on file regarding Lone Working with the perpetrator which was a stipulation of the policy in order to assess risks when working with young people. The lack of a risk assessment had been recognised by a senior manager on the 3rd October 2011 during a file audit and had been noted, but follow up and final sign off was not evident.

There was not a specific Domestic Violence Policy available to staff at the time of working with the perpetrator, however there is a section within The Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy (2013) on Domestic Homicide which briefly defines domestic abuse. According to the Programme Manager, staff were not aware of the perpetrator being involved in domestic violence.

Domestic Violence Training may have been available to staff through The Local Safeguarding Children Board but this was not accessed due to the age of the young people Programme 1 was working with. Domestic Violence however is defined by The Home Office (2013) as involving anyone aged 16 or over and it could have been considered good practice for staff to attend.

Conclusion

As documented by the IMR author there is evidence of good practice being undertaken by the Voluntary Co-ordinator, who was proactive in her role, supportive to the perpetrator, followed up on actions and documented her contact. There were some issues regarding updating the confidentiality form with the perpetrator and no risk assessment on file regarding lone working with the perpetrator but in the main she adhered to case recording policies. Over time she had obviously built up a relationship of trust with the perpetrator, and up until his disclosure in June 2011, he appeared to value and gain from his contact with The Children's Society.

Whilst inter agency working and relationships generally appear to have been of a good standard, it appears there was some difficulty around communication between the programme and the perpetrator's Permanence & Through Care Support Worker. The IMR author comments that when contact was unsuccessful with the perpetrator's Permanence & Through Care Support Worker and on the final attempt the Manager was informed that he no longer had any contact with the perpetrator it would have been good practice to put the concerns in writing to the perpetrator's Social Worker as opposed to ending this piece of work without passing on the concerns.

The IMR author further comments that the perpetrator was a Looked After Child in the city and it is evident that he did not feel supported and that services were not co-ordinated in his after care. In particular when the case was closed by the Support worker it was not clear whether the perpetrator knew his case was closed and as a Service, The Children's Society had not been formally told that this was the case. This meant that his support was not adequately identified, assessed and risks to others could not be managed. As the Overview Author I am not sure why The Children's Society were informed that the support worker was no longer working with the perpetrator, as according to CYPF records the case was still open.

The concerns that were evident were not shared following managerial advice due to a lack of information and clarification from the girls the perpetrator was involved with, however once it was realised that he was no longer engaging and his support worker had also lost contact with him these concerns should have been passed on to Social Care in order for the professionals involved in his care to monitor, assess and manage the risks that he may have posed to others.

The IMR author concludes that there is no indication on file as to why the case ended other than a lack of contact with the perpetrator. Good practice would have been for the file to indicate the reason for the closure of the case and to send out closing letters to the perpetrator and all agencies involved informing them of The Children's Society ending their work with the perpetrator due to him choosing to no longer engage,

As the Overview Author I agree that the disclosures from the perpetrator regarding sex with under-age girls and that generally his life was spiralling out of control should have been shared formally with CYPF. This is a missed opportunity and could have prompted CYPF to undertake an up to date assessment of the perpetrator and consider what risks he might pose to others.

The IMR concludes that the lessons to be learned from undertaking this Review are:- In a previous file records indicate that the perpetrator had been showing signs of requiring further support and it would have been good practice in the first instance to discuss these concerns with a Line Manager within The Children's Society and possibly refer these signs/concerns on to Social Care. (Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy 2013)

The disclosure made by the perpetrator regarding sex with under-age girls and his life "going out of control" should have been formally shared in writing with CYPF.

There was no Risk Assessment on file for the perpetrator, this had been recognised by a senior manager on the 3rd October 2011 during a file audit and had been noted but follow up was not evident. Risk assessments must be completed for all lone working with children & young people.

There was no evidence of agreed actions being signed off by a Senior Manager following a case file audit where it had been noted that there was no risk assessment on file for the perpetrator.

There was no clear action plan on file.

Domestic Violence Training was not accessed.

2.4.4 Sheffield City Council Housing Solutions

The Housing Solutions Service is part of Sheffield City Council and has a statutory duty to give advice and assistance to and assess housing need of applicants that are homeless or threatened with homelessness within The Housing Act 1996

Young People leaving Care are supported by the Permanence and Through Care (PTC) Team and referred to Housing Solutions when the PTC Worker is satisfied that they are ready to leave Care and requests Housing Solutions assistance to find accommodation either into a Supported Accommodation Scheme or in finding their own tenancy. This is a different route from under 18's who would be assessed by Social Workers in CYPF in an 'Assessment Bed' in Supported Accommodation before a decision is made whether they are ready for independent living.

Summary of Involvement until October 2011

On the 21st February 2011 the perpetrator was referred to Housing Solutions from the Permanence and Through Care Service to be assessed and have assistance with rehousing. The perpetrator had been accommodated previously under The Childrens Act by Childrens Services and was referred for independent living in his own tenancy through Housing Services.

The Procedure for this referral includes a Multi-Agency approach where Permanence Through Care support the applicant throughout the process and Housing Solutions advise of options and facilitate securing accommodation, either by moving into a Supported Accommodation Scheme or by awarding a 'Priority' to bid for properties in Council Housing's own stock. On the 21st March 2011 the perpetrator supported by his Permanence Through Care worker attended an interview with the Housing Solutions Officer. The support worker confirmed that the perpetrator had been assessed by Childrens Services to be ready for leaving Care and ready for independent living. No issues were identified by the perpetrator or the support worker that suggested that he wanted or needed Supported Accommodation and the Housing Solutions Officer awarded a 'Priority' for rehousing into Council Housing. The perpetrator was advised to bid (place an expression of interest) on properties that were advertised each week which he would be eligible for.

On the 20th May 2011 the perpetrator requested emergency accommodation and was offered Bed and Breakfast. He declined this offer.

On the 23rd May 2011 the perpetrator and his support worker contacted Housing Solutions requesting emergency accommodation as the landlord of the perpetrator's current accommodation had evicted him and changed the locks. The perpetrator and the support worker did not indicate that there were any concerns regarding this eviction, simply that the notice period given had run out before the perpetrator had been successful with his bidding and securing an offer of his own tenancy from Council stock.

The perpetrator advised that he had been sleeping at a friend's house but was cold as did not have any bedding. The Housing Solutions Officer offered the perpetrator temporary accommodation in either an Adult or a Young Persons Supported Accommodation Scheme. The perpetrator declined the offer of accommodation as felt this would be too restrictive and chose to continue to stay with a friend and purchase some bedding.

The Housing Solutions Officer advised that the delay in getting an offer of a tenancy was due to the perpetrator making inappropriate bids to 2 bedroom houses and bungalows that he was not eligible for and advised that she would make some appropriate bids on his behalf.

On the 3rd June 2011 the perpetrator was offered and signed for a council tenancy and the Housing Solutions Officer closed the case as he was no longer homeless.

Housing Solutions did not have contact with the perpetrator until March 2012, which will be dealt with at a later stage.

Analysis of involvement of Sheffield City Council Housing Solutions Service

Housing Solutions assisted with rehousing the perpetrator, working in partnership with the Permanence and Through Care Team. This procedure should ensure a planned transition from leaving care into settled accommodation. The IMR author reports that the Housing Solutions Officer was experienced in advising of what options of accommodation would be available that would meet the needs of the perpetrator these would have been identified in the referral from the support worker.

The advice given and the awarding of a priority by the Housing Solutions Officer was consistent with that given to any Care Leaver that is referred by the Permanence Through Care team and where no additional issues or support needs have been identified above that provided by the Permanence Through Care worker. This is covered within Housing Solutions Procedures.

Housing Solutions relies on the information provided by Permanence Through Care workers within the referral to identify if there are any support needs or issues with the applicant. No independent inquiries are made by Housing Solutions regarding how the perpetrator coped in his previous accommodation; any criminal activity or elements of risk. This is an agreed protocol between the two departments. It would be assumed that any risks or support needs would be comprehensive and shared. The IMR author reports that there is no evidence that any risks or support needs were evident at this point. If there were, this was not shared with the Housing Solutions Officer and therefore none were taken into consideration in the assessment of what kind of tenancy or tenancy support would be have been the most appropriate.

The IMR author interviewed the Housing Officer that received the referral and assessed the perpetrator for rehousing, she has many years of experience, and she suggested that referrals are frequently sparsely completed and have been known on other occasions to not reflect issues, risks and criminal activity of the applicant when referred from Leaving Care.

All actions were consistent with Housing Solutions procedures and a Manager would not have been involved in the decision made by the Housing Solutions Officer. The Housing Solutions Officer made a notebook entry for the staff in Council Housing Services of the name of the perpetrator's support worker but it is not flagged up in any way.

Conclusion

The Housing Solutions Officer was working with information provided by the Permanency and Through Care team regarding the perpetrator and the provision of a council tenancy, the assumption being that the support worker will have identified any risks and ongoing support needs. The evidence provided indicates that the Housing Support Officer met the standards expected and her actions were consistent with Housing Solutions procedures.

The procedure is appropriate but relies heavily on information provided by the referring agency. There is a question whether all risks and issues are readily included within this referral process. If all risks and issues are not included in the referral, this will have a weakness in the assessment made by the Housing Solutions Officer and could result in the applicant not getting the support they require in subsequent accommodation or the accommodation provider not being passed the information that may require risk management. There is no evidence that the resulting accommodation offer would have been different in this case but it has raised the question.

As a Looked After Child, the referral from the support workers in Permanence and Through Care is the only source used for support and risks and although it is not clear whether the risks were known at the point of referral, it is clear none were identified.

Lessons learned from undertaking this review are:

This case has identified that there may be case for the rehousing of care leaver's referrals procedure to be reviewed with referring agencies and Housing Solutions managers to discuss the importance of passing all information to Housing Solutions Officers for a correct assessment of housing needs and support.

The current procedure for Housing Solutions Officers to notebook for rehousing purposes where an applicant is a Care Leaver and has the support from the Permanence and Through Care Team was followed and the Support Workers name and contact details were available to Council Housing Services. However this is only a notebook entry which isn't a flagged code. If this was flagged on the person's details then this would be more obvious for Council Housing Services if any issues arise in the future.

2.4.5 Sheffield City Council Housing Service

Sheffield City Council Housing Services include repairs and maintenance and improvements to 42,000 tenants' homes, collecting rent, managing lettings, looking after estates and tackling anti-social behaviour.

Summary of involvement from May 2011 – October 2011

On the 30th May 2011 the perpetrator was granted a secure tenancy on a one bedroom flat at the address where the incident occurred.

On the 1st June 2011 there was an accompanied viewing of the flat with the perpetrator and his Permanence Through Care support worker. On the 3rd June 2011 the perpetrator signs new secure tenancy back dated to the 30th May. Support worker details are taken at sign up and added to rents module of OHMS (Open Housing Management System), the recording data base for Housing Services.

On the 5th June 2011 the perpetrator's neighbour, Reporter 1, is disturbed by DIY noises during the night. This was described as sawing and light tapping as if someone was laying floorboards. This continued until the 7th June when Reporter 1 complained through the single non-emergency number (101).

On the 8th June 2011 the Housing Officer contacted the neighbour (Reporter 1) and arranged a home visit and to provide blank diary sheets to record incidents on. It is good practice to maintain contact with the person complaining of nuisance. Diary sheets are provided so that reporters can keep accurate, contemporaneous notes of incidents which could be used as evidence if legal action is required.

On the 15th June 2011 the Housing Officer requests that housing wardens visit the perpetrator. Housing wardens work in pairs and are regularly out on estates to show a housing presence. Anti-social behaviour teams use housing wardens to witness incidents and to assist with visiting subjects and reporters. On the 16th June 2011 the Housing Wardens interviewed the perpetrator at home who denied making noise claiming not to have moved in yet.

On the 22nd June 2011 a Housing Officer conducts a new tenancy visit to the property accompanied by an interpreter. This is standard practice and good customer service to ensure that the new tenant has moved in and is able to sustain the tenancy. The perpetrator advises that although a Kurdish speaker has good English skills and wouldn't need an interpreter in future. He states that he has support worker from Permanence Through Care who was dealing with his housing benefit claim and a loan for furniture.

On the 23rd June and the 15th July 2011, another neighbour (Reporter 2) contacted to complain that the perpetrator was keeping pigeons and on the second occasion to report loud music. In between a Housing Officer had visited the perpetrator asking him to be considerate to neighbours and keep noise down.

On the 19th July 2011 the perpetrator approaches his neighbour (Reporter 1) at the bus stop, telling him to contact him about noise and not the council, the neighbour states he became quite irate.

On the 27th July 2011 the Housing Officer has contact with the neighbour (reporter 1) and receives diary sheets which include 7 entries of loud music/banging doors between the 14th – 27th July. Also detailing the following incident on the 15th July - 'Someone shouting in [flat number] then a woman screamed just once and the door banged, a woman walked across the car park and up [the] road and tenant of [flat number] and a mate were laughing in the car park'. In the column headed 'How did this affect you?' Reporter 1 records 'Disturbed my sleep and scared me when I heard the scream.'

In the subsequent interview, Reporter 1 told the Housing Officer he thought the perpetrator had thrown the woman down the stairs and she limped across the car park. In trying to clarify this, it was obvious that Reporter 1 couldn't know for certain but had heard a commotion on the communal stairs and a noise which gave the impression that this is what had happened. The woman is not identified in the notes and Housing Service don't know who she was. The Housing Officer advised Reporter 1 to call the police if you hear domestic arguments/violence but does not know if this incident was reported to the police by Reporter 1.

On the 29th July 2011 the neighbour telephoned the Housing Officer to say that the Police had been, looking for the perpetrator. They took him from the flat and searched his car.

On the 1st August 2011 the Housing Officer requested that the details of the 15th July incident be shared with Police at the weekly Police Liaison Meeting.

There are 5 attempts during August to contact and meet with the perpetrator; on the 23rd August 2011 he is given a written caution about breach of tenancy conditions.

On the 30th August 2011 the perpetrator visited the housing office in response to the written caution. He denied playing his music loud or harassing [anyone]. An attempt was made to arrange an interview with the Housing Officer but the perpetrator advised he couldn't make the appointment as he doesn't get up before noon and that he would ring the Housing Officer to rearrange.

Neighbour reports that it is quiet during September and the perpetrator is thought to be living elsewhere.

On the 14th September 2011 two Housing Officers interviewed the perpetrator at the housing office. He said he didn't know why he had got the caution and he wasn't staying at the flat due to people being racist. He denied the altercation at the bus stop saying that he has a car and doesn't use the bus he became very agitated and started to swear saying it was racist and that he had experienced it all before. He said he was totally fed up with the complaints and that if he got anymore he would burn the building down, he then laughed. Housing Officer advised him that the police could call on him for making comments like that, to which he said he was just joking and Housing Officer was too serious. Housing Officer asked if he was ok with reading letters or did he want them to be translated. He said that he could read English better than his own language.

On the 4th October 2011 a neighbour called the office to say that another male appeared to have moved in to the flat.

The involvement following this will be dealt with in the critical incident section.

Analysis of Involvement of Sheffield Housing Service until October 2011

The perpetrator's council tenancy commenced on 30th May 2011 and within a few days neighbours complained about noise nuisance. This was dealt with very quickly by Housing Officers. The IMR author comments: Overall the anti-social behaviour case was handled well and met the standards that are expected. The one main failing is that the officers managing the case did not attempt to contact the perpetrator's Permanence and Through Care support worker.

Contact details for a support worker from CYPF were recorded on the needs system in relation to the rehousing application, they were recorded again on the rents system following sign up to the tenancy (and they are given permission to discuss tenancy issues with the support worker) and the perpetrator said he had a support worker on 22nd June 2011 when a housing officer met the tenant at the flat to carry out a new tenancy visit. The purpose of this visit is to check that the tenant has settled into his new home and to reinforce the standards of behaviour that tenants are expected to adhere to. In the subsequent anti-social behaviour case there is not any record that staff attempted to contact the support worker who was helping the perpetrator in his new home. When housing officers are making their initial assessment of a new case they are expected to search through computer records for relevant facts which should have indicated that a support worker was involved. And yet the main Housing Officer was not aware and did not suspect that there was any social work involvement. The perpetrator didn't exhibit any mental health issues or other vulnerability/ support need so the officer never thought to contact social services.

As the Overview author I think this is an important oversight, it is another area of the perpetrator's life where he was experiencing difficulties, if the support worker had been aware of this and information from other agencies, such as the Children's Society, a more informed assessment could have been made of the perpetrator's needs and any risks he posed. It would also have meant that he might have received more support in dealing with Housing Services and understanding the impact of his behaviour.

Within this time frame there is a significant incident that could be relevant to the Domestic Homicide Review in which there was, or could have been, violence against women.

On 15th July 2011 one of the neighbours reported hearing an argument and what sounded like a woman being thrown down the stairs. The reporter did not identify who this woman was. Staff did not report this incident to the police and it is not clear that the neighbour told anyone else about it. There is nothing in the anti-social behaviour procedure which states that this information must be passed to the police. And in this example the detail is vague: the neighbour heard something that was assumed to be a woman going down the stairs but they

couldn't be certain, and the female is not identified. The woman was seen walking off down the road so she would have been able to report for herself if she had been assaulted. With hindsight it may have been beneficial for this incident to have been reported to the police even if only as 'intelligence'. The officer did advise the neighbour to contact the police with any concerns about domestic violence.

The Housing Office did ask for this information to go to the Police Liaison meeting. The outcome of this is unknown. The Police Liaison meeting is used to share and corroborate information provided by people who are subjects of anti-social behaviour or those reporting anti-social behaviour. This is then used to determine whether or not information held by the police constitutes a breach of tenancy conditions. The Police Liaison Meeting is an effective way to ensure housing and the police work together on issues within the estates. All information shared is covered by the 'joint protocol on information exchange to facilitate the crime reduction strategy' and is shredded when cases are closed.

Conclusion

Within this time frame, the perpetrator took up a tenancy on a one bedroom flat and within days was being reported by neighbours for noise nuisance and anti social behaviour. Whilst Housing Officers dealt with this appropriately they did not realise that the perpetrator had a support worker, so consequently he was not contacted and involved in dealing with the issue.

There is also a significant incident reported on the 15th July 2011 which appears to have been one of violence against an unknown woman; this was not reported to the Police as "soft intelligence" or to the support worker. There are forums that exist between Housing Services and the Police where this information could have been shared I believe that would have been beneficial. Likewise it would have been helpful for the support worker to have been given this information for him to gain a fuller picture of what was happening within the perpetrator's life.

The main lesson learnt from this part of the IMR is that the names and contact details of social workers and other support workers are recorded in OHMS using the 'Awareness' code system. These codes are immediately obvious as they show up in red type in every module. If the CYPF support worker had been attached to an awareness code the information would not have been overlooked by staff when they carried out their OHMS checks.

2.4.6 Sheffield Futures

Sheffield Futures is a registered charity formed in 2002 by the merger of Sheffield Careers Guidance Service and the city council's youth service. The primary aim of Sheffield Futures is to support young people between the ages of 13 and 19 years (up to 25 for vulnerable young people including those with a learning difficulty/disability and looked after/care leavers) to engage in learning or work and make a successful transition to adulthood. Between 2002 and 2011 Sheffield Futures delivered both the Connexions and Youth Work contracts in Sheffield.

Summary of Involvement of Sheffield Futures

Adult E

Sheffield Futures first made contact with Adult E in September 2009 when she was a school pupil. This contact comprised a generic introduction to the Connexions Service delivered to a large group of school students and a letter to parents. Between June and May 2011 Adult E attended six careers related group sessions in school. A Connexions Personal Adviser (PA) delivered all of these sessions and then saw Adult E on an individual basis on two occasions. The first occasion focussed on her Post 16 learning options and longer term career plans, the second, a one to one interview, involved a discussion about the courses she had applied for at Sheffield College. After May 2011 Adult E was not seen by anyone from Sheffield Futures although her Integrated Youth Support Services (IYSS) record was updated on a further 2 separate occasions – September 2011 when Sheffield College confirmed that she had enrolled and again September 2012 when Sheffield College confirmed that she had enrolled for a second year.

The Perpetrator

Sheffield Futures contact with the perpetrator began in October 2008 when he began to attend a youth club running at [REDACTED]. This provision was jointly run by Sheffield Futures and the Children's Society Embrace Project and was specifically for young refugees and asylum seekers. The only information recorded on IYSS was his name, date of birth and a Doncaster postcode.

In November 2008 information was received from Sheffield College that the perpetrator was attending a Foundation Studies course. This was being funded by Tupton School where the perpetrator was nominally on roll (Y11). The IYSS database was updated with this information. The name and contact details for the perpetrator's foster carer were input to a secure note on IYSS around this time indicating that the young person was known to be looked after.

In December 2008 the perpetrator's IYSS record was updated by a Connexions PA (2) with a further secure note regarding his referral to Childrens and Adolescent mental Health Services (CAMHS) by the LAC Team for assessment. PA2 was at that time the Connexions PA for Looked After Children and young people; she worked closely with the CYPF team.

In January 2009 the perpetrator was allocated to the caseload of the link Connexions PA at Sheffield College (PA3) however records indicate that a face to face meeting between the perpetrator and PA3 did not take place until March 2009. The perpetrator had requested support to find a part-time job. Following this meeting the perpetrator was sent details of job search support sessions available in his local youth centre. Between the end of June 2009 and February 2010 the perpetrator accessed the drop-in duty Service three times at Star House, for information and advice on courses and applying for Education Maintenance Allowance. He was seen by a different member of staff on each of these occasions. The IYSS record was updated following each of these visits. Confirmation was received from Sheffield College in September 2009 that the perpetrator had enrolled on a Foundation Studies course.

He was seen again by PA3 in college in April 2010 to discuss progression options at the end of his current course.

In November 2010 an entry made by PA6 on IYSS states that the perpetrator had attended an induction and ESOL diagnostic assessment at Sheffield College. PA6 and a college tutor were present for this assessment. There is no record of the results of this assessment or any subsequent action.

In March 2011 Sheffield Futures was informed by Sheffield College that the perpetrator had been withdrawn from the ESOL course. However no reasons for this or any additional information were recorded on IYSS by PA7. In view of the information received from Sheffield College the perpetrator was classified as NEET (not in education, employment and training). Attempts were then made to contact the perpetrator by telephone to check his situation and offer support but these were unsuccessful. The perpetrator was aware of the drop-in duty Service available at Star House but chose not to access it at that time.

At the end of August 2011 it would appear that IYSS was updated by the Sheffield Futures MI team based on information received from someone in the 'Care Service'. The level of need tab on IYSS indicates 'additional support needed'. The nature of his specific needs is not recorded.

The perpetrator accessed the duty service in [REDACTED] in January 2012 seeking assistance with his application for UK citizenship. He requested that the TYS Adviser (PA8) telephone Hastings Social Services, where he was first looked after, to request some missing information. This action was taken on the perpetrator's behalf. Based on IYSS records this was the last occasion that the perpetrator was actually seen by anyone at Sheffield Futures.

At the end of May 2012 the perpetrator was recorded as NEET based on information received from the leaving care team. In June and August 2012 two unsuccessful attempts were made to contact the perpetrator to offer support to either find work or training.

Analysis of Involvement Sheffield Futures

Adult E

In respect of Adult E all the interventions by Sheffield Futures were in line with the remit of the Connexions Service to provide universal careers information, advice and guidance and additional support where identified as necessary. The Connexions Service was replaced by the Integrated Youth Support Service (IYSS) contract and then by the Information, Advice and Guidance/ Targeted Youth Support (IAG/TYS) and Positive Activities contract. By September 2011 when Adult E enrolled as a student at Sheffield College, Sheffield Futures' contract prioritised resource to those young people who were either NEET or at risk of becoming NEET. As Adult E did not fall into either of these categories there was no reason for her to be seen by an Adviser employed by Sheffield Futures.

Adult E did not access any of the positive activities provided by Sheffield Futures' Youth Workers. This in itself is not unusual. Since 2002 there has been a steady decrease in Sheffield Futures' provision accessible to Asian young women who are prevented from attending mixed gender youth clubs due to cultural constraints. This reduction has been due in part to funding cuts but also to the focus of the youth work team in [REDACTED]. By 2011 the local youth centre [REDACTED] catered predominantly for young men. The former Sheffield Youth Service strategy for work with girls and young women had been discarded when the service merged with Sheffield Careers Guidance Service to become Sheffield Futures in 2002. Whether Adult E would have accessed suitable youth provision, had it been available, is a point of conjecture. However it is the view of the IMR author that if a Youth Worker had been able to establish a positive relationship with Adult E then there would have been a very high chance that the abusive nature of her relationship with the perpetrator would have been recognised earlier.

Significant changes were made to Sheffield's youth services in April 2012 when the Community Youth Teams (CYTs) came into being. The changes have improved the way risks are assessed and responded to. The multi-agency make up of the CYTs, including police officers, make it highly likely that a 16 year old reporting harassment by a partner or ex-partner would be flagged up. In addition to a lead manager for domestic violence within the CYTs there are also champions in each team. All CYT staff have received basic training so that they are able to recognise the signs and indicators of both sexual exploitation and abusive relationships. CYTs also now have a responsibility to caseload young people deemed to be at low to medium risk of sexual exploitation and/or domestic violence. Youth Workers have been up-skilled to act as Key Workers and to manage a caseload of vulnerable young people. The CYTs have developed a broad range of structured personal and social development programmes which can be tailored to address issues such as unhealthy relationships and vulnerability to exploitation. Systems are now in place for referrals to be made into CYTs either through the Multi Agency Support Teams (MASTs) or direct by partner agencies, parents and schools.

The Perpetrator

Sheffield Futures was not made aware of the reasons why the perpetrator was suspended from college either by Sheffield College or Permanence and Through Care when this occurred in March 2011. A procedure was in place for Permanence and Through Care to refer young people to the link Connexions/TYS Adviser if they needed support in relation to learning or work. In view of the information that has come to light during this review the IMR author believes that the perpetrator should have been referred to a Sheffield Futures Adviser at this point.

Sheffield Futures' has undergone significant restructuring since 2010 resulting in a number of redundancies including the link PA posts at Sheffield College and Permanence and Through Care. The IMR author, in discussion with the one remaining TYS Adviser who had previously worked as a link PA for LAC young people, has identified that the referral procedure was not always followed by the Permanence and Through Care team. The IMR author has been unable to confirm whether or not a referral form was completed in respect of the perpetrator as the forms from that period have now been destroyed. However she is confident that had such

a referral been received it would have been recorded on IYSS with relevant background information (in either an open or secure note).

Safetynet was decommissioned in early 2011. Safetynet facilitated the sharing of information enabling professionals across key agencies, including Sheffield Futures, to ascertain which other agencies were actively involved with a child/young person. However Safetynet would only have been checked by Sheffield Futures if issues had come to the attention of one of their staff either through disclosure by an individual young person or through referral. The Multi Agency Support Team/ Multi Agency Allocation Meetings (MAST/MAAMs) and CYT systems now provide the conduit for information to be shared effectively across agencies so that appropriate responses can be delivered.

Conclusion

From September 2010 when the Connexions Service ceased to exist and was replaced by the IYSS, the co-location of Sheffield Futures Advisers with CYPF ended. Prior to then there is no record of any of their LAC Advisers having actually worked with the perpetrator. The perpetrator was enrolled at Sheffield College and as he was a looked after child he was case loaded to the Connexions PA in college. This was normal practice for all such young people. The Connexions PA in college would have liaised with the perpetrator's personal tutor regarding his progress and would have been available to offer additional support if either college or the perpetrator requested it, for example when the perpetrator requested support to find a part time job. However as the college based Sheffield Futures' Adviser role ended in October 2010 the opportunity for personal tutors to discuss individual student needs and access additional support ceased.

The opportunity still existed for Permanence and Through Care to refer the perpetrator to a Sheffield Futures TYS Adviser in March 2011 but it appears that this did not happen. It is widely acknowledged that a higher percentage of young people who are or who have been in the care system become NEET and therefore a referral should have been made. Sheffield College did not inform Sheffield Futures of the reason for the perpetrator being exited from the course but at that point his status on the IYSS database was changed to NEET and attempts were made to establish contact with him in line with the contract specification in place at that time. It is not unusual for a young person to be exited from a course due to reasons such as non-attendance or lack of progress, Sheffield Futures' role would have been to support the young person to re-engage in learning or gain employment. If the circumstances resulting in the perpetrator's suspension had been shared with Sheffield Futures then possibly a discussion would have ensued with Permanence and Through Care as to the support that may have been available to address his behavioural issues. However at all points the perpetrator's engagement with a Sheffield Futures Adviser or Youth Worker would have been of a voluntary nature and he chose only to engage with them when he wanted support. As Sheffield Futures was never made aware of any risks that the perpetrator posed to others, they were not in a position to assess, identify or manage any of these risks.

In conclusion the IMR author believes that Sheffield Futures provided an appropriate service to both Adult E and the perpetrator in line with the specifications of the contract in place at the

time of each intervention and based on the information known about both young people. It would appear that other agencies did not deem it appropriate to share any information with Sheffield Futures regarding either Adult E or the perpetrator other than their status in relation to education. It is also clear that neither Adult E nor the perpetrator shared any information with Sheffield Futures regarding their relationship or any issues pertaining to that relationship.

Multi-agency Community Youth Teams (CYTs) came into being in April 2012 with a focus on young people with significant issues and barriers to progression and those who are vulnerable and likely to need support to make a successful transition to adulthood. Youth Workers now offer more structured support around lifestyle issues. In principle it does appear that CYTs will provide a better and more integrated response to young people in need of additional support than previous models of delivery.

Lessons learned from the IMR include:

- Adult E would have benefited from a structured programme around relationships delivered in a safe, single gender environment
- The perpetrator would have benefited from structured programmes around independent living, rights and responsibilities, relationships, anti-social behaviour, realistic career aspirations and appropriate learning opportunities

Although it is felt that the changes made with the introduction of the Community Youth Teams are likely to address the issues raised with regard to the perpetrator.

2.4.7 The Sheffield College

The Sheffield College provides high quality academic and vocational training to enhance learners' qualifications, skills and employability; and is home to over 15,000 students.

It is a federation of colleges: Sheffield City College, Sheffield College Applied Engineering, Hillsborough College, Norton College and Peaks College provide further education provision in partnership with schools, universities and local industry to the Sheffield City Region and beyond.

They offer a range of learning and training opportunities on full and part time basis from entry levels through to foundation degrees.

Summary of Involvement of The Sheffield College from 2009 – October 2011

The perpetrator

From September 2009 the perpetrator was a student at Sheffield City College during the academic year 2009/10. There were no recorded incidents during this academic year which ended in July 2010. Progress review notes recorded that the perpetrator had worked hard; had improved his reading and writing skills, and his punctuality.

2010/11

The perpetrator enrolled in September 2010 for academic year 2010/11. From [REDACTED] 2011, when he became 18 years old and was no longer a Looked After Child, a Head Of Department's statement describes the perpetrator's behaviour as becoming unacceptable towards females - he was given several verbal warnings. The perpetrator was also abusive to a teacher when he was challenged. The perpetrator had a fight outside college with the cousin of one of the females he had upset which resulted in a black eye. The perpetrator denied he had been fighting with anyone.

The statement then records that a couple of weeks later the perpetrator wrote abusive messages on Facebook to the female students saying if they talk or say anything about him he would kill them. The students reported this and stated they were afraid for their lives. The perpetrator was suspended by the then Senior Curriculum Manager pending the outcome of a disciplinary hearing.

The Head of Department sent a letter to the perpetrator inviting him to a Formal Stage 2 Disciplinary Hearing on 2 March 2011 in line with The Sheffield College Disciplinary Policy and Procedure.

The perpetrator attended, the hearing was chaired by an Assistant Principal. The perpetrator was accompanied by an advocate Volunteer Co-ordinator¹ (from The Children's Society). Following the hearing the Assistant Principal confirmed the outcome to the perpetrator, in writing, on the 3rd March 2011. The letter includes details of the perpetrator's suspension from Sheffield City College until September 2011. It was made clear that during this time the perpetrator was not allowed entry to Sheffield City College.

A Head of Department wrote to the perpetrator on 11th May 2011 to invite him to attend college on 16th May 2011 to discuss how he could sit the Listening and Speaking examination. The perpetrator actually attended one week later on 23 May 2011. Following this the Head of Department wrote to confirm the conditions attached to his attendance for the examination. Clear reference was made to the College Behaviour Policy.

The perpetrator did not attend the College during the academic year 2011/12.

Adult E

Adult E enrolled on a full-time course at Sheffield City College in September 2011.

The relevant interventions will be included under the critical episode relating to October 2011.

Analysis of Involvement - The Sheffield College until October 2011

During the perpetrator's attendance at Sheffield City College from September 2007 to December 2010 there had been no cause for concern noted. Progress review notes

completed by the perpetrator's tutor in December 2010 were positive and recognised the perpetrator's hard work.

Between January 2011 (when the perpetrator became 18) and end of February 2011 there was a marked change in the perpetrator's behaviour, notably towards young women. There is a lack of a full and factual record of this behaviour although it is known that it resulted in a number of verbal warnings.

Once formal disciplinary policy and procedures were in place there is a written record detailing the main incidents with appropriate senior manager involvement in line with organisational expectation. The Stage 2 disciplinary hearing outcome letter clearly articulates the reason for the perpetrator's suspension and signposts him to an alternative college site to continue his studies. Given the perpetrator's address this was appropriate.

The IMR author comments that on reflection it may have been sensible to pursue the cause of the perpetrator's behaviour change following the Christmas/New Year break of academic year 2010/11, especially given that he was no longer a looked after child.

As the Overview Author, I think it would have been beneficial for there to have been more dialogue between the perpetrator's support worker and the College.

The perpetrator didn't attend Sheffield City College from the 3rd March 2011 until September 2012 so he was not a student when Adult E enrolled in September 2011.

Conclusion

The IMR author concludes that given that there were no issues with the perpetrator during his attendance at the college between September 2007 and December 2010 it would have been appropriate to ask some searching questions, either as part of the informal or formal disciplinary procedure, to ascertain the cause of such a sudden and marked change in his behaviour and attitude from January 2011.

It would have been beneficial to the formal disciplinary proceedings to have a full and factual account and evidence of the perpetrator's behaviour whilst he was being dealt with informally.

There is evidence to demonstrate actions which were sensitive to the needs and wishes of the perpetrator, who was persistent in his attempts to regain access to Sheffield City College.

As the Overview Author I would like to suggest a lesson learned from this part of the IMR is the need for informal procedures to be fully documented and for staff engaged in the disciplinary procedures to be proactive in ascertaining why a sudden and marked change in behaviour and attitude has occurred.

2.4.8 The Sheffield Clinical Commissioning group

The General Practitioner (GP) service is responsible for providing round the clock care to individuals both at the practice at which they are registered and through the Out of Hours service. GPs provide and coordinate all aspects of a person's care in a truly holistic approach, throughout their life.

Summary of Involvement of the GP service from 2008 – October 2011

Adult E

Adult E attended her registered GP practice infrequently. She did not have any on-going health problems requiring regular follow up.

From approximately April 2011 until April 2012 Adult E attended appointments at Sheffield Contraception and Sexual Health Service (SCASH). These were approximately monthly (April 2011 - September 2011); then alternate months (December 2011- April 2012). These consultations have been 'made private' so the content is unknown by the GP and will be dealt with under STHFT. It is a principle of Sexual Health clinics that attendance at these clinics and the information obtained during appointments with them remains confidential. The exception to this is if a safeguarding issue is revealed. In this situation it would be referred to the appropriate service but the GP would not be informed. SCASH requests consent from each patient, to share information with the GP computer system, at each consultation.

In July 2011 (aged 16 years) Adult E was admitted to hospital with a urinary tract infection (UTI). The cause of the infection is not documented and may have been related to sexual activity. The information is from a discharge letter and is brief, and the records do not show if the enquires were made.

The Perpetrator

The perpetrator was registered at a practice where patients routinely accessed GP services through a nurse-led system. This enabled continuity of care with the same nurse triaging the problems of most asylum seekers. The perpetrator did not have any health problems requiring regular review or on-going follow-up.

In July 2008 the perpetrator had a second new patient medical but his old notes were found and merged. At this appointment he was aware that his age had been confirmed as 15 and so he was managed as a child. He disclosed he was having problems with sleep and stress in relation to his unstable situation. He was offered counselling and already had support from the Embrace project. The nature of this support is not documented and there is no communication from Embrace re the outcome of this support.

In August 2008 CYPF requested a medical to gain assurance that his medical needs were being met. The perpetrator stated that his father had been physically abusive to him 2 years previously – this was READ coded.

Included within the GP notes there is a letter from the practice manager (dated 27 July 2009) in response to a conversation that she had with the perpetrator. The practice manager recalls him complaining about a clicking noise in his head and complaining that he wanted to see a doctor about his problems rather than a nurse. She suggested that the perpetrator made an appointment in the usual manner via the nurse-led triage.

In relation to the above, on 23 July 2009, the perpetrator attended an appointment with a counsellor for a Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) assessment. It is not clear who organised this appointment. No significant mental health conditions were identified by the counsellor. The perpetrator wondered why he needed to attend a mental health assessment. The perpetrator mentioned the metallic clicking in his head and so the counsellor suggested making an appointment with his GP. Examination was normal; this led to an appointment with the usual triaging nurse on 5 August 2009 where he disclosed that he had had this sensation for 7 years and would like a brain scan. The nurse reassured him that it was unlikely to be a brain problem but an appointment was made for the perpetrator to discuss this with a GP, he did not attend this appointment.

In January 2010 the nurse had a telephone conversation with the perpetrator's social worker who agreed to arrange for him to have an annual health review (routine for any 'looked after child'). There is a copy of a social services annual review but the health review did not occur.

In May and October 2010 the perpetrator contacted his GP practice as he was experiencing nose bleeds. Blood tests were performed and the results of these were normal.

In January 2011 there is the inclusion of a letter from social services stating the perpetrator is no longer a looked after child.

In July 2011 it was noted that the perpetrator had not had all of his immunisations – these had been declined at his new patient medical. He did not attend the appointment that was arranged for these, nor did he attend the two subsequent appointments that were booked for immunisations.

Analysis of involvement of the GP service from 2008 – October 2011

Within this time frame Adult E had little contact with her GP, the main contact being with the Sheffield Contraception and Sexual Health Service (SCASH).

The perpetrator had two thorough 'new patient' appointments, each offered blood tests and immunisations which were declined. These were repeatedly offered and proactively chased up – an example of excellent practice. On the request of social services, the perpetrator was offered annual health checks because he was a 'looked after child'.

The perpetrator accessed GP services through a nurse-led system, this enabled continuity of care with the same nurse triaging the problems of asylum seekers who were unaccompanied minors. He attended on a number of occasions with various issues e.g. muscular chest pain,

blocked nose, clicking noise in his head, which the nurse assessed appropriately and offered a further appointment with a GP. Unfortunately the perpetrator did not attend some of these appointments.

The IMR author comments that it can be presumed that the perpetrator had capacity to make the decision not to attend an appointment. A formal capacity assessment tool is not needed in this situation as he did not have any chronic condition or acute presentation which suggested that his capacity and decision making abilities may be diminished. As such, although he Did Not Attend (DNA) and the GP didn't chase this up it was appropriate practice for the GP not to chase it up because there is no reason to think that the perpetrator could not make this decision.

Despite the perpetrator not attending appointments, this did not prevent him from being referred to the appropriate secondary care services based on the information from the nurse's appointment.

The use of READ codes re childhood physical abuse and refugee status ensured that the documentation and visibility of important information was excellent.

During his consultations the perpetrator did not disclose any symptoms that would raise concerns about underlying mental health illness. In July 2009 he was referred to and assessed by counselling services but no mental health issues were identified.

In January 2009 it is documented that he has no sexual history and has had sexual health education through the Embrace project. There were no enquiries into his sexual health or relationships after this. This was appropriate to the problems that he presented with.

Enquiries into the perpetrator's smoking status (5/day: cessation advice given) and substance misuse (denies use) were made in January 2009.

The perpetrator does appear to have consulted with his GP practice frequently; 2 in 2007; 6 in 2008, 4 in 2009, 1 in 2010 and 5 non attendances.

Research by Smits et al (2008) looked at defining frequent attendance in General Practice. For the age group that the perpetrator fell into, the average attendance per year is 1.62. As such it can be seen that the perpetrator attended more than is usual. This is considered in the final analysis.

Conclusion

At this stage Adult E has had little contact with her GP and any issues she did have were dealt with appropriately.

The perpetrator as a 'Looked After Child' received annual medicals and any medical issues he raised were responded to. Overall, the perpetrator received a good quality of care: he was able to access health care often with the same nurse; although he has not attended

appointments the surgery continued to be proactive in ensuring that his immunisations and blood tests were up to date; they referred him to specialist services promptly. There were no missed opportunities.

At this stage of the IMR there are no lessons to be learnt.

2.4.9 Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (STHFT)

STHFT is one of the largest teaching Trusts in the country. It consists of 5 acute hospitals and adult community services. For the purposes of this review, in particular, it has responsibility for Accident and Emergency (A&E) services, Genitourinary Medicine (GUM) and contraceptive services, Sheffield Contraceptive and Sexual Health Service (SCASH).

Summary of involvement of STHFT from January 2010 – October 2011

Adult E

On [REDACTED] 2011, Adult E, aged 16years, attended A&E at 01:41. She arrived by taxi and was accompanied by her cousin. It is not clear the age or sex of the cousin due to a gender neutral name. Both Adult E and her cousin listed the same mobile phone number when asked for contact details.

Adult E complained of feeling generally unwell. She had recently been commenced on antibiotics for a urinary tract infection (UTI), by her General Practitioner (GP). She was admitted for intravenous rehydration and antiemetic (anti-sickness) medication. She recovered very quickly and was able to tolerate oral medication so was discharged.

During her initial attendance in A&E a urinary pregnancy test was performed to exclude pregnancy related problems as a cause for her pain. Within the notes there is no evidence that a sexual history was taken or that Adult E was aware of this test being performed.

Within the nursing records Adult E's cousin is listed as next of kin. Although it is noted that Adult E lives with her mother, brother and sister there is no contact information for the family and it is not clear if Adult E's Mother was aware of the admission.

Adult E attended SCASH on 11 occasions during the full review period. Initially, the first 4 consultations were to obtain emergency contraception. At each visit competence to consent was assessed, a sexual health history was taken that included numbers of partners, ages of partners, length of relationship, and non-consensual sex. Advice was given regarding both emergency contraception as well as longer term contraception including the use of condoms.

Adult E first attended on 9th June 2011. She had had unprotected sexual intercourse 46 hours previously. At that time she was using condoms. Adult E informed Sexual Health Worker 1 that she had only had one sexual partner, they had been together for 6 weeks, she was now living with him, her mother was aware of the sexual activity. He was 18 years old. She denied

having non consensual sexual intercourse. The perpetrator was present during the consultation but Adult E had been seen alone. Sexual health screening was offered.

Adult E was prescribed emergency contraception and also regular contraceptive pills. She was advised to return for a follow up appointment in 3 weeks and the system was flagged for this.

Adult E returned again on the 27th June 2011 for further emergency contraception following a split condom 40 hours previously. She had not continued the contraceptive pills due to side effects. Emergency contraception was given and also different contraceptive pills. Information regarding an implant was provided. During the consultation Adult E admitted that she had lied during her initial visit and she lived at home and not with the perpetrator. She was afraid someone may contact her mother. It appears that the perpetrator was also at SCASH at the time of this appointment as he produced a urine sample for Chlamydia screening.

She was advised to return for a urine pregnancy test but she did not attend. Attempts were made to contact her but these were unsuccessful. Plans were put in place to contact college after the summer holiday.

On the 10th September 2011 Adult E returned again requesting emergency contraception. Initially she reported that she had stopped taking oral contraception as her relationship with the perpetrator had broken up. A condom had split 10 hours earlier. Later in the consultation Adult E admitted to still being in a relationship with the perpetrator, they had been together for 6 months, she had no other partners and no non-consensual sex.

Emergency contraception was given and she opted to return to discuss ongoing contraception. She returned 21st September 2011 and opted for another different oral preparation of pill. She returned 9 days later concerned as a condom had split earlier that day. She was reassured she did not need emergency contraception as she had taken oral contraception correctly.

The Perpetrator

The perpetrator attended either A&E or the Minor Injuries Unit (MIU) seven times during the timeframe of the full review. Four of these attendances related to Epistaxis (nose bleeds). On all occasions when the perpetrator was seen the bleeding had stopped. Following the initial presentation on 1st January 2010 he was referred for formal review to the Ear Nose and Throat (ENT) department. He attended an appointment 15th January 2010; he reported that he had previously had treatment to his nose as a child in Iraq. He was examined and his nose was cauterised, to stop further bleeding. He was discharged from the clinic.

On 24th July 2011 the perpetrator attended A&E reporting a head injury and pepper spray in his eyes. He left the department without being seen, however, he returned two hours later reporting to have been "hit over the head with a golf club". He was fully assessed and discharged.

Following an appointment with Adult E in SCASH on 27th June 2011 the perpetrator provided a urine sample as part of the Chlamydia screening program. It is good practice to offer screening to partners who fulfil the criteria for screening during a joint visit.

Analysis of involvement of STHFT up until October 2011

Adults E's hospital admission was very short. She was known to have a UTI and was already being treated for this. The symptoms she presented with were self-limiting and she was discharged. A discharge summary was sent to her GP in a timely fashion.

At 16 years of age Adult E is still a child, however, attending A&E at STHFT is appropriate as children over the age of 16 years are not seen at Sheffield Children's Hospital. It is not unexpected that a 16 year old may attend without a parent. Adult E has a right to confidentiality; her mother does not need to be informed of her admission.

When Adult E presented to A&E a pregnancy test was performed. The clinical indication for this was to exclude an ectopic pregnancy as a cause for abdominal pain. There is no record of a sexual history being taken or that Adult E was aware that this test was performed or that consent was given. Pregnancy Tests are frequently undertaken in A & E, either to exclude pregnancy as a potential contributory factor to the presenting complaint as in the case of Adult E, or more frequently to enable radiological investigations such as x-rays or CT scans to be undertaken without harming an unknown early foetus. Consent is normally verbal and confirmed by the voluntary production of a urine sample. The IMR author comments that it is likely that this is what happened with Adult E as there was no written record; she recommends that guidance be produced in A & E which covers the indications for and consent to perform pregnancy tests.

Adult E's attendances at SCASH demonstrated evidence of good practice. She was on occasion accompanied by the perpetrator but was seen alone. She was asked about sexual partners, non-consensual sexual intercourse and was appropriately advised regarding contraceptive use. Her non-attendance was followed up.

Adult E attended SCASH requesting emergency contraception 4 times in 4 months, as a result of inconsistent contraceptive use and condom accidents. The frequency of these episodes may have been an indicator of risky or non-consensual sexual activities and could have been explored in more depth.

The perpetrator had multiple attendances to A&E and the MIU. The IMR author comments that these attendances were all for minor conditions that were managed appropriately. The perpetrator had one recorded attendance at SCASH as part of the Chlamydia screening program, which was opportunistic during an attendance with Adult E. The IMR author comments that it is good clinical practice to offer Chlamydia screening to those attending SCASH with others.

Conclusion

During the visit to A&E a pregnancy test was performed on Adult E, whilst this is a common occurrence further guidance on pregnancy testing in A & E should be produced. Adult E also went to SCASH for emergency contraception on a number of occasions in a short period of time; it could have been an indicator of non-consensual sex. I agree with the IMR author, I think this should have been explored in more depth with Adult E. An issue that becomes more apparent in the critical episode of the rape allegation is, that as the Services had only just become part of the same organisation, they had very separate confidential recording systems that at the time were not accessible by the other area.

Lessons learned from the review:

Performing a pregnancy test during Adult E's attendance in A&E is good clinical practice, but this case highlighted the need to produce A&E guidance to cover the indications for and consent to perform pregnancy tests.

A review of the recording systems within the Integrated Sexual Health Service, previously SCASH and GUM, to assess possible improvements in information sharing and identification of high risk triggers.

It would appear that there are no particular lessons to be learnt with regard to the perpetrator.

2.4.10 South Yorkshire Police

South Yorkshire Police is responsible for reacting and responding to incidents of a domestic abusive nature. Public Protection Units, located at each District, are to provide support and guidance to victims via the Domestic Violence Officers.

Within SYP there are specific roles dedicated to dealing with Domestic Violence. Each district has a dedicated Domestic Violence Co-ordinator and Officer, whose role include the day to day management of domestic abuse cases. The Domestic Violence Officer (DVO) will work with 'high risk' and 'repeat' victims and conduct safety planning and management of the risk. The DVO will work closely with the Independent Domestic Violence Advocate Service (IDVAS).

The DVOs are supervised by two Domestic Violence Sergeants within Sheffield PPU and it is these Sergeants that carry out the risk assessments of domestic violence incidents that are reported to South Yorkshire Police.

Summary of Involvement with South Yorkshire police from February 2010 – October 2011

Adult E

On the 28th July 2011 Adult E contacted the police stating that her ex-boyfriend, the perpetrator, had been driving along her street and had driven away. She stated that this had been going on for approximately three weeks.

An officer attended and spoke with Adult E. At this point in time, she was 16 years old. She told the officer that no words had been exchanged between the perpetrator and herself. She could not tell the officer the perpetrator's date of birth or address, but stated that he was about 18 years old.

The officer felt that the perpetrator's actions at that point (i.e. driving along the street on which Adult E lived) did not constitute an offence. Neither would this incident have fitted the definition of being domestic in nature as Adult E was 16, and the definition at that point included those parties as being aged 18 years and over.

The officer supplied Adult E with his details and urged her to contact him should anything further occur.

On the 31st July 2011 Adult E contacted the police stating that a male (whom she believed may be a friend of her ex-boyfriend, the perpetrator) was parking outside her house and staring at the property. Adult E stated that this was worrying her.

An officer was dispatched to deal with this complaint. Adult E told the officer that she did not know the man but thought that he may be connected with the perpetrator. However, when the police tried to pursue this enquiry in terms of obtaining a written statement from Adult E with regard to the description of the male and the vehicle he was in, she would not cooperate. No further action was taken to follow up this enquiry.

On the 1st August 2011 the police received counter calls from both the perpetrator and Adult E's brother.

The perpetrator was stating that a male from the home of Adult E had damaged his car: the brother of Adult E stated that the male who had been parked on the street the previous day had returned.

As a result of these counter calls, Adult E's brother was spoken to with regard to the possibility that he may have damaged the perpetrator's vehicle. It was quickly established by the officers who attended that this was not the case. This was established from speaking with other people in the area and the perpetrator's claims could be discounted.

On speaking with Adult E, Adult E's Mother and Adult E's brother, there were no complaints forthcoming in terms of anything untoward that had taken place that night.

The officers took this opportunity (having established that the car in question that had been seen on the previous night was being driven by the perpetrator) to speak to the perpetrator with regard to his being present on the street of his ex-girlfriend and was strongly advised about his behaviour.

The next interventions will be dealt with under the critical episode of October 2011.

The Perpetrator

In February 2010 and April 2010 the perpetrator contacts the police to firstly report that his phone has gone missing and the second time that his bike has gone missing.

On the 21st May 2010 a caller reports to the Police that they believe the perpetrator is driving a vehicle without a license, this is tagged for the local intelligence officer.

On the 17th November 2010 the perpetrator is arrested in his vehicle, later transpires that he has not told his insurance company he has 6 points on his license. No further action by the Police.

On the 18th January 2011 the perpetrator contacts the police to report that his friend has been assaulted, he states that they are having trouble with a group of males but he does not know their names. They are not willing to give statements.

On the 17th May 2011 an ex partner (not Adult E) of the perpetrator goes to a police station, she has separated from the perpetrator and for the last 2 months he has started parking outside her house and following her. She wants the perpetrator to be warned about his behaviour. The perpetrator is issued with a harassment warning, the victim is aware. A form CSMS11 is submitted and risk assessed as medium.

On the 26th May 2011 a harassment warning is completed at [REDACTED].

On the 29th June 2011 the perpetrator is involved in a minor traffic accident whilst driving his car, both drivers leave the scene. The other driver then comes across the perpetrator again and claims to the Police that he was assaulted by him. The perpetrator claims it was in self defence, there is insufficient evidence to charge.

For information relating to incidents on the 28th July and 1st August 2011 see Adult E.

On the 28th August 2011 the perpetrator contacts the police claiming he is being chased by a man with a stick. The perpetrator is a suspect in a wounding incident and since then has reported several incidents where he claims he is the victim. CCTV checked and no sticks seen.

Conclusion

During this period SYP had some contact with the perpetrator regarding reports of theft by the perpetrator but these proved difficult to follow up as the perpetrator did not re-contact the police and there was insufficient evidence to take any action. He was interviewed and bailed regarding the failure to disclose points on his licence to the insurance company however the CPS decided to take no further action.

Following the road traffic accident on the 29th June 2011, the perpetrator was arrested and interviewed on the 29.11.2011. He stated that the incident was self-defence, as he had initially been attacked with a hammer. Witnesses confirmed this to be true. CPS were consulted who deemed that there was insufficient evidence to charge either party due to the apparent conflict in evidence that existed. The decision made by CPS is independent of the police and the organisation has to be guided by this.

There is a concerning incident that took place in May 2011. The ex-partner of the perpetrator attended at police station stating that she had separated from the perpetrator and over the last 2 months, he had started parking outside her house and following her.

Officers who dealt with this complaint completed Domestic Violence forms which were submitted to the PPU. The risk assessment was carried out by the DV Sergeant, who set the level of risk at STANDARD. He noted that there was no previous history of domestic violence between the two and that a first course of conduct warning for harassment was the appropriate course of action having been taken. The complainant in this case was sent a domestic violence letter and leaflet, signposting her to support networks should she feel she needed them. On the 7th June 2011 an harassment warning was completed by an officer at Attercliffe Police Station in respect of the complaint made by the perpetrator's ex-partner. The IMR author notes that this was the appropriate course of action in the circumstances and there was no reoccurrence.

Whilst this was an appropriate course of action I think it is unfortunate that this recent incident of harassment does not appear to have been considered when responding to Adult E's harassment concerns in July and August 2011. The IMR author concludes that at the time that this incident occurred, the assessment that was done on the situation did not take into account

the previous harassment warning in May, during which a first course of conduct was given to the perpetrator. Even if it had, this could not have been taken into account because it was not a continuing course of conduct, i.e., it was against an entirely separate individual.

The author further notes that at the time that the incident took place between Adult E and the perpetrator, this was not classed as a domestic violence incident due to the definition that was used at that time. Had this occurred now, the course of action available to be taken would have been entirely different. In the current climate, previous domestic violence incidents can be disclosed to an individual based on whether it is deemed that sharing such information is proportionate and necessary for that individual to protect him or herself.

Whilst as the Overview author I accept the legal definition that was in force at that time would have not classed Adult E as being subject to domestic violence, it appears that in dealing with the incident the police did not use the “soft” intelligence that was available to them. It is of concern that there could be young vulnerable women currently under 16 years of age who still do not fit the definition but could be the subject of harassment. This could lead to incidents being treated separately and consequently an overall picture of a perpetrator’s behaviour is not obtained and the level of risk is not accurately recognised.

SECTION 3

CRITICAL EPISODE OF OCTOBER 2011

3.1 Introduction

The previous analysis of agency interventions as dealt with each agency separately, detailing a chronology of their involvement, an analysis of their involvement and a conclusion with any lessons to be learnt by that agency. Interventions with Adult E and the perpetrator have been considered individually, although the majority of involvement from June 2008 to October 2011 has been with the perpetrator. In this section the interventions will be dealt with in chronological order and detail whichever agency was involved at that time. As the Overview author I have chosen to do it this way as I think it will provide a more coherent account of how Adult E was responded to at this critical time. I have designated this as a critical episode as it is the one occasion where Adult E, herself, appears to acknowledge to professionals that there are elements of domestic violence and sexual exploitation in her relationship with the perpetrator.

3.1.1 Additional agencies

Most of the agencies referred to in this section have already been introduced previously in Section 2 but there are two new agencies that intervene with Adult E at this time:

The Isis Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)

The South Yorkshire SARC provides a range of services for males and females (16 years and above) who have been sexually abused including forensic examinations, healthcare and holistic support including counselling, telephone advice and general practical/emotional support via their team of specialist staff, which includes Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners, Crisis Workers, Counsellors and Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVAs).

The service is open to Police and self-referrals and is delivered in line with clients' needs. These are assessed as part of a multi-disciplinary team risk and needs assessment which is carried out with all clients. A care plan involving partners is then put into place in an attempt to reduce the long term negative health and social outcomes.

Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service (SES)

SES is a co-located, multi-agency service responsible for tackling child sexual exploitation in Sheffield. The Service is currently based at Star House – Sheffield Futures' central office. The service comprises of Sheffield Futures youth workers and administrative support staff, South Yorkshire Police officers and missing person's officers, Sheffield City Council social work staff and a Barnardos support worker.

The Service works to address sexual exploitation on four key principals; prevention, protection, pursuit and prosecution. The Service works with partner agencies to prevent sexual exploitation by raising awareness of issues with professionals, businesses, communities and young people. Youth workers and social care staff from the Service are responsible for protecting young people who are identified as being, or at risk of being, sexually exploited.

3.2 Chronology of involvement from October 2011 – March 2012

On the 12th October 2011 a call was received by the police to the effect that Adult E had been raped by the perpetrator that day near to the rear of college.

Police quickly attended, CID was contacted due to the seriousness of the allegation and an Apollo Unit officer was contacted.

Adult E was taken to the Sexual Assault Referral Centre. Scenes of Crime staff were also quickly involved in gathering evidence from the scene where Adult E indicated that the rape had taken place earlier that day.

At 17.45 on the 12th October 2011 Adult E attended The Isis SARC at Rotherham Hospital accompanied by a Police Officer from the South Yorkshire Police Apollo Unit (Specialist Rape Team).

Adult E had alleged that the perpetrator had vaginally raped her on 12th October 2011 at 12:30pm in an outside space and upon reporting to the Police an appointment had been arranged for her to attend the SARC for a forensic examination which would be conducted by a Police contracted Forensic Medical Examiner Doctor.

The On-Duty Crisis Worker was informed by the Police Officer of the allegation made and once fully informed the Crisis Worker preceded to explain to Adult E what the SARC is and how the service could support her. As part of this process a number of details were recorded on the Crisis Worker Liaison Form, The Isis/The Artemis Permission Form and the Audit Form which was, at the time the procedure to record client attendance and identify any on-going needs/referrals in discussion with the client, Police Officer and Forensic Medical Examiner.

It was identified that Adult E was concerned about her ex-boyfriend (the perpetrator) turning up at her address and that the perpetrator had strangulated her during the assault. There was nothing recorded regarding a history of domestic abuse and the Crisis Worker cannot recall any disclosure of previous domestic abuse however it was recorded that there were 'other' concerns and that 'action' would be taken by the Apollo Unit Police Officer in relation to this.

A consultation took place between the Forensic Medical Examiner doctor and Adult E prior to the examination. The doctor spoke to Adult E without the presence of the police officer that was dealing with the incident. She was told that her ex-boyfriend the perpetrator, had taken Adult E on to a grassy area near to college, where he had squeezed her windpipe and then

had sex with her, at first without a condom, but then had subsequently used a condom, into which he had ejaculated.

The doctor took Adult E's medical history and she then gave consent to the doctor to be examined.

The examination then took place in the specialist examination room and forensic samples were obtained, 35 in total. These were then handed to the police officer who retained them as exhibits for future use in any subsequent prosecution. As well as the taking of forensic samples, the doctor also conducted a visual examination of Adult E. A number of bruises were noted to Adult E's right clavicle area, below the left jaw, right elbow and back of the right hand; her neck area was also painful to the touch. Adult E had an area of [REDACTED], which was painful to the touch.

Following the examination, the doctor arranged aftercare in the form of a pregnancy test, a referral to the ISVA, a letter to her GP, into which the GUM Clinic were copied. The doctor then made comprehensive notes about the examination.

The SARC IMR author notes Adult E had received information about the support that can be offered by the ISVA service and as such had given consent for a referral to be made. She had also given consent for a referral to be made to her local Genitourinary Medicine (Royal Hallamshire Hospital, Sheffield) service and a letter to be sent to her GP (Handsworth Medical Centre) informing them of her attendance at the Isis SARC and forensic examination. The medical referral letters were written by the Forensic Examiner and emailed to the SARC Administrator/Crisis Worker for forwarding.

The ISVA referral form was completed by the Crisis Worker and the Forensic Medical Examiner and left with the client's records for forwarding by the SARC Administrator/Crisis Worker.

On the 13th October the SARC completed the following work: an email was received by the SARC Administrator/Crisis Worker from the Forensic Medical Examiner with the Doctor-Office Liaison Form and GUM/GP letter attached. The letter identified some elements relating to the examination, the assessment of STI and pregnancy risk and that a referral had been made to the ISVA for emotional support. The SARC Administrator/Crisis Worker then sent the letters onto the relevant agencies via post and stored the Doctor-Office Liaison Form with the rest of the paper client records.

The SARC Administrator/Crisis Worker tried to call Adult E to discuss her availability for a GUM appointment as the Doctor-Office Liaison Form asked the SARC Office to book an appointment. The SARC Administrator/Crisis Worker was unable to get through to Adult E and no further action was taken in relation to this.

The SARC Administrator/Crisis Worker created an electronic record for Adult E on Modus/Paloma, input basic details and uploaded all relevant paperwork. She also opened the client record up to the BSARCS Adult ISVA on the system ready for her to commence work with the client and give her access to the paperwork. The referral was made to Barnsley as

there was no capacity within the Sheffield Service at this time. BSARCS also used Modus/Paloma at this time.

Following the statement from Adult E with regards to what had taken place, on the 13th October 2011; the perpetrator was arrested on suspicion of rape. He was interviewed, agreed that sexual intercourse had taken place but stated that it had been consensual.

Also on 13 October 2011, Sheffield College report in their IMR that Lecturer 1 (L1) recorded on the Pro Monitor Cause for Concern system that on the 12/10/11, Adult E had arrived late to class and was clearly upset. "There followed a bit of a long story, which I don't think is appropriate to put here, but in summary she wasn't able to attend that class."

During a telephone interview by the College IMR author (in October 2013, due to long term serious sickness absence) L1 recalled that Adult E had told her something bad had happened with a boy off college premises, but that she refused to disclose any further details. In addition, L1 stated that she asked Adult E to report to the Duty Manager and although Adult E left class with a friend, there is no record of this taking place.

The IMR author believes this is really significant, as Adult E's disclosure to L1 was of a safeguarding nature and should have been reported factually and fully to a Safeguarding Officer. An entry on Pro Monitor the following day, 14 October 2011, records that Adult E had come into college on 13 October 2011 and had been advised to take time off college and return after half term. The entry suggests this arrangement had been discussed with a Head of Department (HoD4); HoD4 was unable to recall the details of the disclosure and said the discussion had been vague.

There is no evidence to suggest this incident was followed up formally by the Lecturer or Head of Department, although L1 recalled that during the week after half term she asked Adult E if she was alright on a number of occasions. Adult E always said 'yes' and did not want to talk about it.

On the 14 October 2011, SYP IMR notes Adult E was further spoken to by officers involved in the rape investigation, and at that point she stated that she wanted to withdraw her support for any form of prosecution. She told officers that the perpetrator had not used any force during the sexual intercourse that had taken place, but that she had felt compelled to go along with it. She added that she just wished the perpetrator to leave her alone.

Also on 14 October 2011 an officer from South Yorkshire Police attended college and completed a 'Request to View Recorded CCTV Information Form'. In accordance with college processes, authorisation was sought and provided by the Centre Manager. The Police Officer returned to college on the 18 October 2011, signed a 'Request for Copy of Recorded CCTV Information Form' and was provided with a disc of CCTV footage taken on 12 October 2011 by six cameras, at varying locations around college and at differing times during the day.

The Estates Department logged and filed this documentation. There was no further contact from the police about the incident and there is no evidence of the Centre Manager having

taken this any further within college. It is understood from the Police IMR that all the footage showed was Adult E and the perpetrator together.

On the 14th October 2011 the SARC IMR author believes, from interviewing the SARC administrator/Crisis Worker and the text from a later email, that they faxed the ISVA referral form to the Adult ISVA at BSARCs on this date. There was no further involvement from the SARC following this until February 2012.

The GP IMR records that in October 2011 the GP received a copy of the report from the Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) detailing the allegations of rape and attempted strangulation; and the injuries she sustained. The letter does not mention if an alert to Safeguarding Children was made. It does not state what domestic abuse services, such as Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC), were involved other than “an Independent Sexual Violence Advisor for emotional support during the police proceedings”. There is no READ coding or entry in the notes alerting subsequent consulters of these significant events.

Victim Support provided a statement about their involvement. On 17th October 2011 a referral was received from South Yorkshire Police via data transfer into their Victim Care Unit. On this occasion the offence recorded was one of rape, the alleged perpetrator being her ex-boyfriend, (no name was given in the MO). Attempts were made to contact the SYP Apollo Unit which was successful on 27th October 2011 to ascertain the correct telephone number as two were given. During the contact the Victim Care Officer was informed that Adult E was no longer willing to make a complaint in relation to the rape, but that it was ok for Victim Support to try to contact Adult E and offer support. Seven or eight attempted phone calls to the two mobile numbers provided were made at varying times over a two day period, to no avail. Therefore following contact methodology, the case was closed.

On the 20/10/2011 the Housing Warden visited the perpetrators flat in the evening to establish who was living there. A male, an international student was staying there, he claimed with the permission of the perpetrator. Information was passed to tenancy management team due to possible illegal subletting. At this point issues regarding anti-social behaviour and the perpetrator have “dropped off”, it is felt that he is not living in the property at this time.

It is reported in the SARC IMR that on the 25th October 2011 a child safeguarding referral was made to Sheffield CYPF in respect of Adult E as the Apollo Unit police officer was concerned about her vulnerability.

On the 14th November Adult E attended GUM with Adult E’s Mother. Adult E was seen alone by a doctor, nurse and health advisor (HA). She underwent a full external and internal examination by the doctor. Swabs and bloods tests were taken to identify any sexually transmitted diseases or blood borne viruses. She was treated with antibiotics for a vaginal infection and commenced on a course of Hepatitis B vaccinations.

The STHFT IMR reports that during the consultation she informed staff that the perpetrator had sexually assaulted her. She described him as her ex-boyfriend. They had been together for five months prior to the break up. He was her first and only sexual partner. She reported that

she met the perpetrator when shopping in town. Initially he was very kind and generous but then started to bring friends around and suggested she could have sex with them. She said she knew about grooming from teachers at school but did not realise until afterwards that this is what may have been happening to her. She agreed that the HA could contact the Sexual Exploitation Service (SES). This action was agreed by a consultant in GUM. Initial contact was made by HA to SES via telephone and this was followed by a formal referral following Adult E's appointment on 21st November 2011.

The Sexual Exploitation Service (SES) IMR states that they were first made aware of concerns regarding Adult E on 15th November 2011. The service was contacted by a representative from GU Meds, requesting support in relation to Adult E to address concerns that she was being groomed by the perpetrator. The sexual exploitation service was also informed that Adult E had disclosed that the alleged perpetrator had sexually assaulted her, but that this had not been reported to the police at the time. Records do not suggest that domestic violence was discussed as part of the referral. As a result of information received, the Sexual Exploitation Service arranged a strategy meeting immediately; however the meeting was arranged for 1st February 2012, nearly three months on from the initial concerns.

Sheffield CYPF IMR records with regard to the perpetrator: information from supervision in November 2011 identifies that he is on bail for assault and that Police are investigating. No further information as to the specific dates or details of the assault being alleged is recorded. No connection is made between the perpetrator and Adult E.

References are made in the CYPF supervision record dated 16th November 2011 to the perpetrator attending College in Rotherham and visiting Doncaster regularly. Support worker feeling that the perpetrator has got into tricky situations recently and that he is not being open and honest about these.

The perpetrator also believed to be in contact with family in Iraq but denies this. Support worker is asked to explore connections to Doncaster, possibly that he is working, and try to establish if this is the perpetrator's situation. There is no information to identify that this is followed up.

On the 17th November 2011, the SY Police IMR reports that the officers involved in the rape enquiry visited Adult E at home. They asked her whether she had had any continuing involvement with the perpetrator to which she stated that she had not. At this point, the officers had already established that Facebook contact and telephone calls from Adult E to the perpetrator had taken place. When Adult E was advised of these facts, she stated to the officers that the sexual intercourse that had taken place on the 12th of October had been with her consent. She stated that she had made the rape allegation because of pressure from her family, who did not like the perpetrator. She stated that she did not want any action taken towards the perpetrator in terms of harassment and intimated that she would continue to see him behind her family's back.

As a result of this, the investigating officer did consider dealing with Adult E by means of a Fixed Penalty Notice: these can be used to deal with individuals whom are deemed to have made allegations that subsequently appear to be unfounded. However, due to her young age

and the fact that she stated she was subject to family pressures as they disapproved of her relationship, it was felt that it would be inappropriate to deal with Adult E in this manner. No crime was submitted for this incident.

No further action was taken against the perpetrator and he was released from his bail.

The STHFT IMR reports that on 21st November 2011, Adult E attended for the results of her investigations carried out at her last visit at the GUM. All the tests were negative. She had her second Hepatitis B vaccination and had a further conversation with a HA.

Adult E reported that she had been approached by the perpetrator at college prior to attending the clinic. He had taken her mobile phone and been verbally aggressive. Adult E admitted to the HA that she was scared. HA outlined safety planning for Adult E. This included advice to change normal routine, ensure others were aware of her planned whereabouts and expected time of arrival. A personal safety alarm was discussed as well as programming relevant numbers into speed dial on her mobile phone. The HA encouraged Adult E to inform the police but she was reluctant to but agreed that the HA could. Although at this stage the Police had already visited her on the 17th November 2011 where the perpetrator had stated that no offence had taken place on the 12th October 2011.

HA informed the Apollo unit, South Yorkshire Police Public Protection Unit (PPU) dealing with rape and sexual assault, of the assault on Adult E by the perpetrator, who informed HA that unless Adult E complained herself, there was little they could do. They informed HA that they would call Adult E.

On 23 November 2011, the College IMR notes that Adult E's Brother telephoned the college and then arrived at the college to check on Adult E. The Sheffield College Incident Report records, from Head of Department2, that Adult E was escorted down to Reception to speak to Adult E's Brother to alleviate his fears. Adult E returned to class; Adult E's Brother left the college.

The follow up action noted on this report was for the Centre Manager to remind Reception staff of the Data Protection Policy in terms of passing on information about a student irrespective of how innocent a request may appear.

On the same day Adult E's Mother telephoned the police as she had received a call from her daughter stating that the perpetrator had 'turned up at college'.

When officers arrived and spoke to Adult E's Mother, she stated that she had since located her daughter, that she had over-reacted in contacting the police and that she was safe and well and in college. No further police action was required

On 5th December 2011 Adult E returned for her final Hepatitis B vaccination at GUM. She was seen again by HA who recorded that Adult E seemed "flatter" emotionally than when she had seen her before. Adult E reported that she wanted nothing further to do with the perpetrator but was finding this difficult. Also, she reported the situation had led to her losing friendships.

The CYPF IMR records that Adult E became known to CYPF on the 6th December 2011 following a referral from South Yorkshire Police. Adult E had reported an allegation of rape against her ex-partner, the perpetrator, in October which was dealt with by the police alone and during the investigation Adult E retracted the allegation. Information contained in Police report refers to Adult E stating she had lied in order to keep her family from knowing she was still seeing the perpetrator. Police were concerned about her false allegation and described Adult E as naive and vulnerable. The perpetrator is referred to in the contact completed by the social worker, however, no connection is made to the perpetrator being open to the Permanency and Through Care Team as the information states that the alleged perpetrator is from out of the city and therefore there would be no information from the internal city based systems. The contact is ended with the outcome of no further action. The rationale for this decision is recorded that Adult E admitted she lied within her report to the Police about being raped. No contact is made with Adult E or her family. No contact is made with the police

It is not known why a referral the Police state was made on the 25th October 2011 was not dealt with until the 6th December 2011 by CYPF.

On the 12th December 2011 CYPF are requested to attend a Child Sexual Exploitation Meeting. The social worker makes attempts to contact Adult E on 15th December, by telephone without any success. On 20th December social worker contacted the GUM Clinic and received information that E had disclosed being in fear of sexual exploitation by the perpetrator. There is no information that expands on why Adult E felt she was at risk of sexual exploitation by the perpetrator. The social worker is also informed that Adult E attended an appointment with her mother. Adult E reported to GUM Clinic she is agreeable to support. The Social worker agreed for the clinic to speak to Adult E at her next appointment on 9th January regarding accessing support from CYPF.

The case remained within Screening Team and was not progressed for assessment, until the planned sexual exploitation meeting to ascertain what involvement would be required from social care.

On 15th December 2011 sexual exploitation service records state that social care had attempted to contact Adult E by text message and telephone call, having been told by a Service Manager not to send written correspondence due to Adult E's family being 'controlling'. Service records are unclear as to who informed social care regarding the concerns around Adult E – whether it was the sexual exploitation service or GU Meds.

Also on the 15th December 2011 the Police IMR reports that Adult E's brother contacted the police to state that the perpetrator had knocked on their house window, at which point he had been asked to leave, which he had.

Officers were told that the perpetrator had not caused any problems but had simply knocked on the window and then left. Officers were told however by Adult E's brother that his sister had 'an anti-harassment order' in respect of the perpetrator. It is not clear what officers did about this, what the content of any such order was and whether it gave the police any powers in

terms of any breaches that had possibly been made. No further action was taken and 'advice' was given.

It later transpired that there was no order in place.

With regard to the perpetrator, CYPF records note the Supervision record dated 22nd December 2011 does not identify any issues to raise. The perpetrator enrolled in College in Rotherham. Planning to apply for citizenship in January 2012 and wanting support with this. At this stage still no connection has been made between the perpetrator known to Permanency and Through Care and Adult E.

The STHFT IMR reports Adult E's next appointment was 9th January 2012. Prior to this appointment HA had contact with the SES and a social worker regarding the case. On 9th January 2012 repeat blood tests were taken for blood borne viruses, the results of which were negative. She reported that she had recently seen the perpetrator while out with her Mother. She reported that she was confident enough to ignore him.

On 20th January 2012 SES Admin Support 1 sent Adult E, and her mother, letters inviting them to the sexual exploitation strategy meeting planned for the 1st February 2012. Letters were sent with accompanying leaflets despite the sexual exploitation service previously stating communication should not be made through written correspondence.

On the 30th January 2012 Adult E was seen by her GP, when she presented with symptoms of a UTI. There is no reference made to her previous rape.

The SES IMR reports that on 1st February 2012 the Sexual Exploitation Strategy Meeting was held at Redvers House. Strategy meetings involve the young person for whom concerns have been raised, their parents and carers, and professionals who are involved with the victim or vulnerable young person. In cases where there are named perpetrators professionals involved with them would not be invited to strategy meetings.

Service Manager 1 chaired the meeting, with representatives from GU Meds, Social Care and South Yorkshire Police – Admin Support 1 was also present to take minutes. Sheffield College were invited to the meeting but were not represented and neither Adult E, nor her mother were present. The minutes record the detail of the medical examination that took place on 13th October 2011 at the SARC. The minutes of the meeting do not explicitly refer to domestic violence, however reference is made to the perpetrator being controlling and violent. It appears from the minutes that Adult E was not thought to be in a relationship with the perpetrator at the time of the meeting.

Those present unanimously agreed that Adult E was at risk of sexual exploitation. At that time the Service had three categories of risk defined as: at risk; swapping sex; selling sex. Adult E was deemed to be at risk, this was the lowest category of risk. An action plan was agreed at the strategy meeting outlining four key areas for action. A recommendation was made for Social Care to carry out an initial assessment on Adult E and her family – This is the first reference to Social Care involvement in sexual exploitation service records since the attempt to make contact on 15th December 2011. The South Yorkshire Police representative agreed to

record Adult E as at risk of sexual exploitation on police intelligence systems, whilst using those systems to identify the perpetrator. A review of Adult E's interview regarding the allegation of rape was to be reviewed and Adult E's Facebook profile was to be checked by the representative of South Yorkshire Police.

Despite there being no representative present from Sheffield College, actions were agreed that the college should support Adult E to stay safe and complete 'Friend or Foe' work with her. 'Friend or Foe' is a resource produced, and used, by the Sexual Exploitation Service to work with young people at risk of sexual exploitation. The resource contains activities aimed at increasing young peoples' awareness of risks and developing self-esteem and resilience. Adult E was placed on the waiting list for support from Taking Stock support workers, who were part of the Sexual Exploitation Service. Taking Stock were also to attempt to contact Adult E via Sheffield College to offer her the opportunity to view the 'My Dangerous Lover Boy' film. The film is a DVD resource designed for use with young people, aimed at raising awareness of grooming processes.

The Sexual Exploitation Service planned a review meeting for Adult E's case on 1st May 2012. A letter was sent to professionals inviting them to the review meeting, also enclosed were the minutes of the strategy meeting on 1st February 2012 and the agreed action plan. Whilst SES can evidence the letters being sent they are unable to identify the specific date the correspondence was sent.

The STHFT IMR confirms that GUM attended the meeting - On 1st February 2012 HA attended a strategy meeting to share the information she had about Adult E. Following this meeting there were no actions for GUM. At this point Adult E was discharged from GUM, however, she was aware that she could re-attend or contact HA if she felt it would be helpful.

The CYPF IMR also confirms that on the 1st February a social worker from the [REDACTED] Team attended the Child Sexual Exploitation Meeting. The Social Worker clearly reports outcome of the meeting: for CYPF to consider if Initial Assessment necessary in light of Adult E not wanting to engage in an assessment as reported to the Child Sexual Exploitation meeting by health professionals and that Adult E did not want support. There was no recorded outcome of why a decision was taken by the team manager not to progress to Initial Assessment or that the social worker had spoken with the team manager about the outcome of the meeting.

The Police IMR also records that the Police attended: - An officer attended a Child Sexual Exploitation meeting that had been called following the rape allegation that had been made by Adult E.

The actions that were agreed for the officer were:

1. That information should be placed on police systems with regard to Adult E and the rape. This would enable a tag to be created and an immediate response to take place.

2. The police officer was to look at the retraction statement from Adult E to ascertain if it contained any intelligence.
3. Information was to be obtained to identify the perpetrator and provide details to the meeting re his address.
4. Adult E's Facebook to be checked to ascertain whether the perpetrator was listed as a friend.
5. Professionals were to talk to Adult E about what had happened to her and about her feelings. Police were to be available if any criminality was exposed.

It was the opinion of this meeting that Adult E was felt to be at risk of sexual exploitation: this is clearly evidenced by the record of the meeting that was taken.

A key agency that saw Adult E regularly, Sheffield College, was not represented at the meeting. The College IMR reports that following the return from long term sickness absence, January to May 2012, the Tutorial Mentor, TM1 opened a confidential envelope containing the Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board minutes of the Sexual Exploitation meeting: subject Adult E, held on 1 February 2012. The letter contained notification of the next meeting to be held on 1 May 2012 and a confirmation of attendance slip which had not been returned by the college. TM1 emailed her line manager on 9 May 2012 to inform her of her efforts to contact the Sexual Exploitation Manager which had been unsuccessful.

The SARC IMR reports that on 6th February 2012 an email was sent from the SARC Administrator/Crisis Worker to the Adult ISVA at BSARCs. This email confirms that the ISVA referral form was faxed to BSARCs on 14th October 2011 and the referral form was sent again within this email. There is also reference made to the client not engaging.

There was no response to this email however a read receipt indicated that it was read by the BSARCs Adult ISVA on a 10th February 2012.

During this time contact with the perpetrator by agencies is limited; Housing Services report from the 23/11/2011 to 11/5/2012 there is a period of inactivity on the anti-social behaviour case as the perpetrator was apparently not staying at the address although he did respond to enquiries about rent payment. On the 19th January 2012 he called in to Sheffield Futures for assistance with his application for citizenship. CYPF IMR records that there are no records to indicate that the perpetrator is being seen regularly. Support worker completes a 3 month summary of work, on 8th March 2012. The perpetrator is reported to be fit and well, attending College in Rotherham, he has a wider circle of friends and a girlfriend but will not give details of who these are. The perpetrator requests support with his application for citizenship.

3.2 Analysis of Involvement of agencies during critical episode

Whilst the agencies involvement has been detailed in chronological order, it is my intention to analyse the involvement of each agency on an individual basis and then to consider any themes/issues in the conclusion.

3.2.1 South Yorkshire Police

The SYP IMR states that with regard to the rape allegation, it was dealt with thoroughly from the outset. Adult E was medically examined appropriately and an Early Evidence Kit was utilised to secure any early forensic opportunities. Procedures were correctly followed in that she was taken to the appropriate location which is a special unit set up to deal with victims of rape. She was examined by a specialist in this field of work.

Her account of what had occurred was taken from her by specially trained officers and Scenes of Crime were quickly dispatched to secure evidence from the scene.

The officers investigating this allegation were thorough. They visited College staff, examined their CCTV, interrogated phone records and Facebook, spoke to associates of main witnesses and quickly secured the perpetrator's arrest.

Adult E was provided with a pathway to GU Med, which is clearly good practice in terms of her physical well-being.

The IMR author notes that with regard to the withdrawal from Adult E when she stated that the intercourse had been with her consent, there was the opportunity for officers to go down the fixed penalty route, but clearly officers recognised her vulnerability and decided that this course of action was inappropriate. Instead, they ensured that a Concern for a Child Form was completed, on which it states that officers felt that she was 'naive and vulnerable' and this was shared with Social Care colleagues, along with the information that Adult E was continuing to have contact with the perpetrator. It is positive that officers had recognised her vulnerability and felt that further support needed to be offered to her from Social Care.

The SYP IMR comments that the decision not to record a crime in this respect was the right one, due to Adult E's disclosure that intercourse had been with her consent. Whilst as the Overview author I would agree that the police response to the allegation of rape was a thorough and appropriate response; I am concerned that they seem quite willing to accept Adult E's retraction without question and considering whether she has been coerced by the perpetrator. The Police did know that Adult E had felt harassed by the perpetrator in July/August and that another young woman had also felt harassed by him in May 2011, pointing towards the perpetrator being capable of intimidation and control. The medical examination showed that Adult E had been subject to a level of violence and I think it would have been helpful for this to have been discussed with her in more detail. A theme I will return to.

With regard to the sexual offence examiner the SYP IMR reports that the examiner that was used in the case, at the time of the examination, had worked in the field of Clinical Forensic Medicine for six years. She is a well-experienced Doctor in this particular field and is used to providing expert opinion evidence in relation to matters of this nature.

She gave Adult E the opportunity to speak alone with her without the presence of a police officer, which is good practice. The examination that she conducted was thorough and the forensic samples that she took were a proportionate response to what she had been told and not unduly excessive.

She made thorough notes about the part she played in the investigation and ensured that she considered the after-care aspects of the examination in that she referred on to Adult E's GP, sent a referral to the GUM Clinic and dealt with any pregnancy issues.

I would agree that the role that the Doctor took was professional and competent.

With regard to the following contact: All appropriate actions were taken following the call from Adult E's Mother on the 23rd November 2011 who had concerns for her daughter.

In addition, by this point in time, any incidents involving Adult E had been 'tagged' to ensure that an immediate response was provided following the rape allegation. This is very positive to see and ensures prompt allocation of resources to future incidents.

With regard to the perpetrator knocking on the window on the 15th December 2011 and the anti-harassment order that officers were told existed, it does not appear that they took any further action against the perpetrator.

However, with regard to Adult E's brother advising officers that she had an anti-harassment order, this has been explored by the Family Liaison Officer. Adult E's brother has advised the FLO that this order was not in fact obtained. The family were advised by the police of the way forward in taking out such an order. This was never done.

With regard to the SES meeting on the 1st February 2012, the officer who was allocated tasks from the meeting did ensure that they were carried out. A record of the tasks and the meeting information was entered onto the CATS (Case Administration and Tracking System) IT system. On here, the officer could then record and update what steps she had taken to ensure that measures that needed to be were put in place.

The officer clearly records that she has completed all her actions. A summary of what action she took is as follows:

1. The information passed to police to be entered on the police intelligence system.

An intelligence report was submitted with regard to the CSE developments and the appropriate address was tagged.

2. Officer to look into what has been recorded on the system and how Adult E's retraction had been worded. This might enable the PC to record intelligence about the injuries sustained and supported by a medical to emphasis the risk the perpetrator posed to other young people.

The officer obtained the interview information and OIC papers from CATS which explained about the retraction. She also spoke to the Officer in the Case from the Apollo unit. The retraction was found to be in order.

3. Officer to obtain the transcript from Adult E's interview to determine whether there was any information that could be helpful as to identifying the perpetrator's address.

A transcript was not done but the perpetrator was identified from information held on CATS and his information was shared with the SES.

4. Adult E's Facebook profile to be checked to ascertain whether the perpetrator was listed as a friend.

The Facebook profile was checked with a negative result.

5. Professionals need to talk to Adult E to establish her feelings.

The officer was asked that when professionals made contact and an appointment with Adult E was made, that she be available nearby so that after rapport had been gained, she could be introduced. The officer's recollection is that Adult E would not engage with anyone and as such this action could not be furthered.

With regard to the proposed meeting on May 1st where professionals intended to re-convene to discuss the case further, the officer who went to the initial review states that it was not part of her role to attend review meetings, but to bring relevant information to the initial meeting which she did.

It appears that this case simply came to an end with no explanation as to whether concerns were dealt with and therefore no longer existed. The officer did however check whether there had been any further incidents between the two at the time that she finalised the case, and at that point, there had not. She believed therefore, that there was no requirement for her to carry out any further work as she had completed all her allocated tasks and had fed these back to the SES. It is clearly recorded on the case at an earlier stage that Adult E was thought to be at risk and yet there is no conclusion to what was done to safeguard her and whether these risks had been removed.

The IMR author concludes the records pertaining to what was done in this case are thorough to a point however what is lacking is that there is no clear conclusion as to whether the perceived risks had been removed. I would agree with this conclusion.

3.2.2 Sexual Assault Referral Centre

The SARC IMR discusses several areas where practice at the SARC is now different to when Adult E attended in October 2011 including:-

The paperwork in use at the time of Adult E's attendance required updating to allow for clear and detailed identification of safeguarding concerns, recording of the action to be taken and who is taking lead responsibility for such action. For example, it is recorded that there are 'other concerns' and that 'action' would be taken by the Police Officer however there was no box to record what those concerns were and what action would be taken. Then within a second box relating to aftercare, check boxes for actions taken and required were not ticked for child safeguarding referrals. When this was discussed with the member of staff they said this wasn't completed as the Police Officer was making a child safeguarding referral.

Additionally the check box for domestic abuse concerns was not ticked. Checking of this box in current practice would mean that the Police Officer would conduct a domestic abuse risk assessment and refer to the Domestic Abuse Officers/MARAC where the outcome was high risk. It can only be assumed that the box was not ticked as under 18 year olds were unable to go to MARAC at this time and therefore the risk was considered a safeguarding matter as opposed to a domestic abuse matter.

Electronic Records and recording procedures: All SARC paper records were passed over to the SARC administrator/crisis worker in order to action any referrals in line with the aftercare requirements and put the record onto the Modus/Paloma system which was used at the time.

The SARC administrator/crisis worker opened the Modus/Paloma record up to the BSARCs Adult ISVA at the time of creating the electronic record in line with the Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) referral that was made. However this was not picked up by the BSARCs ISVA as the fax referral did not reach them. There was no record of a telephone call that was made to Adult E the day after her attendance however this was referenced in an email sent to the BSARCs Adult ISVA in February 2012. Adult E did not answer this call however no further attempts were made and no records of this were kept within either paper or electronic records.

It was clear that the needs of Adult E had been taken into consideration and professionals had assessed what support would be beneficial and offered such support appropriately including the offer of support from an ISVA. However this referral was not picked up by the ISVA due to a fall down in the referral process.

The IMR author states that during interview the SARC administrator/crisis worker alluded that they had faxed the ISVA referral form to the BSARCs Adult ISVA. There was no record of this within either the paper records or the electronic records. It is policy that all faxes should go with a fax header and a delivery report should be printed however it was not possible to locate either of these. When asked how they could be sure that they faxed the referral they could not be 100% sure but they had an email on file that was sent to the BSARCs Adult ISVA stating such in February 2012.

When the BSARCs Adult ISVA was interviewed they said that they never had a fax and could not have received the referral via that mechanism. Therefore they had not attempted to make contact with Adult E, nor been aware of the Modus/Paloma record being opened up to them. This identifies a gap in the referral process utilised at that time, although it should be reiterated that the referral was only going to BSARCS because of a lack of capacity in the Sheffield service.

There were also no records showing that the GP and GUM letters were sent out but the chronology process has confirmed that both services received them. Again this identifies that there were significant recording issues at the time and a lack of compliance with the TRFT Records Management Policy.

At the time of Adult E's attendance very few SARC staff had attended domestic abuse training and therefore it is possible to say there was a lack of awareness in relation to this case. Since this time it has become mandatory that all SARC staff attend domestic abuse training every 3 years.

At the time of Adult E attending the SARC the examinations were undertaken by a team of Police contracted Forensic Medical Examiners who worked independently and within their own governance arrangements. Therefore it is not possible to comment as to whether they were knowledgeable about potential indicators of domestic violence and aware of what to do if they had concerns about a victim or perpetrator. Since this, the service has become fully integrated into TRFT and Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners have now taken over this role as direct employees within the NHS. Therefore there is clear responsibility and accountability for ensuring that safeguarding concerns are identified and acted upon which does not appear to have been the case for the Forensic Medical Examiners.

It is SARC protocol and within the job role of the Crisis Worker to ensure that clients are given information about the service provided by the SARC, as well as other related support services to allow them to make informed decisions about the care received at the SARC and support thereafter. In addition all clients are given an information pack to take away with them to allow them to go back over and digest the information provided.

There is a joint working agreement that in Police cases where concerns are raised in relation to domestic abuse or safeguarding the Officer in Charge will conduct a risk assessment and refer onto Domestic Abuse Officers/MARAC, child protection or adult safeguarding appropriately. At the time of Adult E attending the SARC this agreement was in place hence the child safeguarding referral that was made.

It was apparent that there were no clear procedures for the approach taken when trying to make contact with a client as part of their follow up within the SARC service and the BSARCs Adult ISVA service.

This was evidenced by the SARC administrator/crisis worker making a telephone call to Adult E the day after attendance but when there was no answer, no further action was taken.

In addition, when the SARC administrator/crisis worker emailed the BSARCs Adult ISVA in February and re-sent the referral form by email. There were no records within the BSARCS service of this client and therefore it suggests that the ISVA had not attempted to make contact at that later stage.

There were no communication barriers as Adult E was a fluent English speaker. Where there are language barriers for Police cases, the Officer in Charge would arrange for an independent interpreter to attend the SARC for all interventions.

Careful consideration is given for all cases where family members attend the SARC with the client as individual family beliefs and attitudes can influence what is/is not disclosed. This was not the case with Adult E as it is believed she attended alone.

The risk and needs assessment conducted did not explore any cultural factors such as forced marriage and it does not appear that any discussions took place from the documentation. This highlights that a review of the risk and needs assessment process to consider such risk factors would be beneficial.

The services delivered to Adult E by the SARC was in line with expectations based upon the knowledge and training of the staff at the time. However the SARC did not fulfil its role as a referring agent due to the fall down of the referral process used to seek support from the ISVA service. As the Overview author, I believe this is important as a professional with experience in domestic violence and working with women did not make contact with Adult E at this time when she might have been more open to support.

Whilst the SARC met most of the requirements of Best Practice as outlined in 'A Resource for Developing Sexual Assault Referral Centres' published in 2009, they did learn lessons, the following have already been implemented:

- All SARC staff are required to attend Domestic Abuse training every 3 years
- SARC Risk and Needs Assessment were amended to make it clearer what concerns there are, what action is being taken and by who
- All staff have monthly staff meetings which includes peer review and have one to ones with their line manager
- Improved paper records to enhance the risk and needs assessment process
- A new tailor made electronic recording system was introduced in April 2013
- Improved recording of all actions taken
- The referral protocol to other ISVA services was changed to only being conducted via secure email using read receipts
- Clear follow up protocols were put in place identifying how many times a client will be contacted and the methods used prior to closing the case
- Record audits were implemented to check detailed recording and accuracy
- The development and implementation of the SARC Supervision protocol.

The additional lessons will be outlined in the conclusion.

3.2.3 Sheffield College

On 13 October 2011 Lecturer1 (L1) recorded on the Sheffield College's Pro Monitor system a cause for concern note that Adult E had arrived late for class in a distressed state.

Adult E was usually a happy, bright, punctual student so L1 approached Adult E who disclosed that 'something bad' had happened with a boy off college premises. Adult E would not give further details even when pressed.

The IMR author comments that it would be reasonable, given their level of training and knowledge to expect L1 to make a full and factual disclosure to the College's Safeguarding Officer so that Adult E could be supported and referred to other agencies as appropriate.

L1 recalled that she asked Adult E to go with Adult E's Friend to report the incident to the college Duty Manager.

There is no evidence that this took place. It was inappropriate advice and did not meet organisational expectations. There was no formal follow up which contributed to this action being below expectations. The Head of Department (HoD4) was aware that something had happened but did not ascertain any details which would have been reasonable to expect given the request.

After the half term break, neither HoD4 nor L1 formally checked Adult E's wellbeing or recorded her response. Anecdotally, when asked, Adult E said that everything was fine and it was observed that she had returned to her usual 'sunny' self. Whilst recognising the needs and wishes of Adult E, a formal follow up should have been routinely provided.

As stated in the chronology, Adult E's Brother telephoned the college on 23 November 2011 and then arrived at the college to check on Adult E.

Adult E was contacted in her class and came down to the college Reception to alleviate her brother's fears about her. This incident had implications for staff training with regard to the data protection policy and procedure. The IMR author concludes that whilst the culture of the college is to be welcoming, friendly and helpful, staff need to be routinely reminded about disclosing information about students.

The confidential letter to Tutorial Mentor (TM1) from the Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board with minutes of sexual exploitation meeting held on 1 February 2012 remained unopened for four months due to the long term sickness absence of TM1. TM1's line manager made the conscious decision not to open it as it was deemed to be a personal letter marked 'confidential'.

Sheffield College report that there is no set policy with protocols and procedures for dealing with absent colleague's mail, however it is reasonable to expect that in the case of a long term period of absence that arrangements would be in place to deal with unopened mail with senior managers involved at appropriate points.

This delay contributed to the support for Adult E being below expectations. When the letter was opened, TM1 made a concerted effort to contact the Sexual Exploitation Manager and discussed this with her line manager.

TM1 attempted to establish the urgency of the action points recorded with the minutes of the meeting held on 1 February 2012, but given the lack of response from the Sexual Exploitation Manager 1 and the absence of any 'follow-up' meeting concluded that the urgency had passed. It would have been preferable if this assumption had been checked with Adult E although those staff in regular contact with her reported that she was progressing well and was a model student.

Clearly the long term sickness absence of TM1 contributed to an inappropriate response time that was below organisational expectations. This was then exaggerated by the annual leave of the Sexual Exploitation Manager 1 and TM1 leaving the Sheffield College at the end of May 2012.

When TM1 left the college, the case information was forwarded to SSM1 and a college safeguarding file for Adult E was activated in line with college procedure.

The college IMR points to issues regarding safeguarding and acting in a timely and appropriate manner; staff being "over helpful" and breaching data protection and how to deal with post that comes in to the college marked confidential, these will be dealt with in the conclusion. As the Overview author I feel there was again a missed opportunity to discuss with Adult E what was happening in her relationship with the perpetrator.

Whilst the perpetrator was not at college during this time the IMR does report that throughout the period of his exclusion from Sheffield City College there were 'sightings' of him in the building which were not formally dealt with as he was not a student; the issue was how was he accessing the building without an activated student ID card? And how to prevent him getting into the college through unauthorised entrances.

3.2.4 General Practice

During this critical episode the GP has very little contact with Adult E, however the IMR author does comment - At the time of her alleged rape and assault in October 2011, Adult E was 16. The GP did not ensure that Adult E had been referred to Safeguarding Children and appears to have assumed that this had been done. There is no subsequent communication from Safeguarding services which should have further prompted her GP to ensure her safety. The violent nature of the attack would qualify as high risk domestic abuse and should now trigger a referral to MARAC. The GP may have presumed that any relevant referrals had been initiated by the police. The GP missed the opportunity to protect Adult E by not referring her to Safeguarding services.

On being informed of Adult E's alleged rape and assault the GP did not make an entry in the notes, add to her 'problems list' or READ code the event. This meant that subsequent consultants were much less likely to take these events into consideration. Some GPs may have invited Adult E in for an appointment to offer support and ensure that the above referrals had been made – this would have been an example of excellent care.

There does seem to be a wider issue of GPs understanding of both referring to safeguarding, and to domestic violence services, this will be addressed in the conclusion.

3.2.5 Sheffield Teaching Hospitals Foundation Trust (STHFT)

The IMR author comments that Adult E's visits to GUM demonstrate evidence of good practice. She was 16 years old at her initial attendance. She was seen alone although it is documented that she had attended with her mother. A full sexual history and examination was taken in line with the expectation of the SARC referral and appropriate investigations and treatment was initiated.

Adult E spoke very openly to the Health Advisor (HA). The conversation is well documented and the possibility of sexual exploitation is discussed. The HA gained permission from Adult E to discuss the case with SES. Following the consultation HA discusses the case with the lead consultant for safeguarding children in the department who supports the plan to refer to Sexual Exploitation Service (SES).

Health professionals identified the possibility of sexual exploitation and referred to appropriate agencies. Follow up of the referral to ensure that it was progressing was also evidenced in line with STHFT Safeguarding Children Policy.

However the IMR author states that following discussions with the safeguarding lead for GUM it is clear that the referral to SES was assumed to be a children's social care referral. Although a social worker was involved at the strategy meeting, delays may have been reduced if a referral to children's social care was made at the same time as the SES referral. This will be addressed in lessons learned.

Following the critical episode apart from routine visits to the contraception service STHFT had no further contact with Adult E.

3.2.6 Sexual Exploitation Service (SES)

The Sexual Exploitation Service was first contacted regarding Adult E on 15th November 2011, with a direct request made to the service to organise a strategy meeting to address concerns relating to the risk of sexual exploitation. The service responded immediately in terms of arranging a strategy meeting; however this was not scheduled to take place until 1st February 2012 – nearly three months from initial concerns being raised with the service. It is not clear from service records if concerns were shared with Social Care at the point of referral – the first known involvement of Social Care staff was not until 15th December 2011.

At the time of referral the service had no policy or guidance with regard to timescales for organising strategy meetings. Following the receipt of the initial concerns there is no documented evidence of any further action regarding Adult E's case by the sexual exploitation service prior to the strategy meeting arranged for the 1st February 2012. There are no records to confirm that any safeguarding measures were implemented to protect Adult E prior to the planned strategy meeting in February 2012.

At the strategy meeting a number of agencies were represented and a decision was made that Adult E was at risk of sexual exploitation, with a plan completed to address the concerns raised at the meeting. A further meeting was planned to review progress in the case on 1st May 2012, 3 months later. The Sexual Exploitation Service still implements review meetings three months after an initial strategy meeting has been held, and this was in line with procedures at the time.

In terms of communication with Adult E and her family it is of concern that the Sexual Exploitation Service was unable to make contact with Adult E from the case being brought to the service's attention in November 2011 until the case was closed in February 2013.

The Sexual Exploitation Service was, and is a voluntary service and as such cannot impose support on those identified as being at risk of exploitation. However, opportunities to engage with Adult E do not seem to have been fully explored. The strategy meeting held on 1st February 2012 included an action for 'Taking Stock' to contact Adult E through Sheffield College but there is no evidence this was followed up. The service could have considered Sheffield College as a route to contact Adult E with written correspondence, without her family having knowledge of the contact.

There is only one record, on 14th December 2011, of the service attempting to speak with Adult E via telephone. There are only a further three attempts to contact Adult E by the service that can be evidenced during the period the case was open to the service.

On each of these three occasions correspondence was by letter – a fourth letter may have been sent to invite Adult E to the review meeting on 1st May 2012, however this cannot be confirmed. All of these letters postdate the 15th December 2011 when Service Manager 1 informed social care not to contact Adult E by letter due to her family being controlling. Furthermore one of the letters was also sent to Adult E's mother. Though it is unclear from records whether Adult E's mother was believed to be controlling, the use of written correspondence goes against the advice given by Service Manager 1.

The sexual exploitation service identified Adult E as being at risk of sexual exploitation on 1st February 2012. Despite identifying this risk Adult E was not offered any direct support from the service due to there being a waiting list for cases to be allocated to Taking Stock workers. In order to address the waiting list and the service not being able to offer immediate direct support, Adult E was invited to attend group activities held by the Brathay Trust. This was the agreed protocol for young people who had been identified as being at risk of sexual exploitation, but whom couldn't be allocated a Taking Stock worker due to their existing workload. It is unclear from records whether any thought was given to whether group work was appropriate in Adult E's case.

The strategy meeting held on 1st February identified two other actions to try and mitigate the waiting time for support from Taking Stock. The first was to support staff at Sheffield College to complete work with Adult E from the 'Friend or Foe' work programme. The second action was to invite Adult E to watch the 'My Dangerous Lover Boy' film – an educational film aimed at raising awareness of sexual exploitation with young people. Both of these actions were

designed to mitigate the wait for support from the sexual exploitation service; however neither of them were carried out. Whilst not explicitly identified as domestic abuse, the minutes of the meeting allude to the perpetrator being violent and controlling. The action plan makes no reference to domestic abuse or any plans to address concerns surround the risk posed to Adult E.

The sexual exploitation service is a multi-agency service and much of the work carried out by the team is complimented and contributed to by other agencies' involvement. Service Manager 1 responded swiftly to the request from GUM to organise a strategy meeting – identifying agencies that needed to be invited to the meeting. When the strategy meeting was held on 1st February 2012 Sheffield College were not represented, however three of the actions agreed as part of the plan were either their responsibility or their involvement was required. There is no evidence to suggest this was discussed with Sheffield College before or after the strategy meeting.

As a result of the strategy meeting and the waiting time for support from Taking Stock, Adult E was invited to take part in group sessions facilitated by the Brathay Trust, however there is no evidence to suggest the Brathay Trust were informed that this offer had been made.

In the view of the Overview author whilst there is evidence of inter agency work between GUM, the SES and the Police, the SES took 3 months to set up a strategy meeting and in that time had no contact with Adult E or significant interaction with other agencies. They may not have been the right agency to respond to Adult E and it could have been that the safeguarding referral to Social Care (CYPF) was the one that should have taken precedence and been acted on. However there is no indication in the records that a discussion took place between SES and CYPF as to who was best placed to respond to Adult E and to undertake a risk assessment regarding her safety.

Whilst actions are suggested regarding engagement with Adult E they are not acted on and in my opinion these are more missed opportunities to engage with her at a time when she may have been receptive to support.

3.2.7 Sheffield Children, Young People And Families Service (CYPF)

Adult E

CYPF had no involvement with Adult E and her family prior to the incident recorded in CYPF children's files in December 2011. The Police notification indicates that the incident was recorded by the police on the 25th October 2011; however there is no evidence to identify whether this information was sent to Social Care prior to the recording on Social Care records. This allegation should have led to a S47 investigation, the convening of a strategy meeting immediately in October and the completion of a core assessment. At the point of initial contact in Dec 2011 Adult E and her family's wishes and feelings were not ascertained. No assessment of need was completed. The difficulty in this case appears to be the delay in the

notification being picked up and the ceasing of the actions as a result of the allegation being withdrawn.

At the time of the contact with CYPF the policy would be to assess the information alongside the risk assessment of the Police, considering any previous history. There were clear protocols around number of contacts recorded that would trigger processing to assessment. Social workers were aware of this and understood the reasons for the procedure.

In December 2011, the DASH risk assessment and risk management policy and procedure were not in place. Social workers, team managers and the senior management team are now aware of the DASH assessment and this forms part of the referral and assessment process throughout all CYPF service areas.

The IMR author comments that there was no evidence of contact being made with other agencies such as South Yorkshire Police to ascertain if there was additional information held around previous referrals or matters dealt with in connection to Adult E and her family. The chronology would indicate that had this all been made, information would have been gathered in respect of previous calls to the Police regarding harassment from the perpetrator. This would have led to progression to assessment, in addition had the information been picked up by CYPF on the date of the referral, 25th October 2011 then a S47 investigation would have been triggered and a core assessment completed.

The IMR author concludes that it was appropriate to close down the referral in December 2011 due to the information from the Police of the allegation retraction and Adult E's explanation being plausible. The Police did not provide the information regarding the previous harassment and as outlined above CYPF did not proactively seek out any further information, although the Police do describe her as naïve and vulnerable. As the Overview author I feel that there is again a willingness to accept Adult E's retraction without thought being given to whether she may have been coerced or controlled by the perpetrator and the undertaking of a risk assessment.

With regard to the referral and attendance at the SES strategy meeting on the 1st February 2012, the IMR author comments: The contact completed in February 2012 should have led to the completion of an Initial Assessment following a request to attend a Child Sexual Exploitation meeting, this process was not followed. In exploring this with the social worker in the screening team this was due to a combination of the social worker dealing with Adult E not being aware of the procedure relating to policy on Child Sexual Exploitation meeting requests. The screening manager was aware of the policy but was off sick at the point of this request coming into CYPF and the team manager covering was new to the role of the Nine Week Duty and Assessment Team and unaware of the process.

No contact was made in December 2011, February 2012 or May 2012 with other agencies, in particular the Police or College. The chronology indicates that had this been completed, additional information would have been gathered and the link between Adult E and the perpetrator would have been made.

The Perpetrator

As reported in the chronology CYPF had little contact with the perpetrator at this time. The CYPF IMR comments that, following case being transferred to the Leaving Care Team, January 2011, recordings became erratic and there is a lack of manager oversight. This also hinders being able to identify risks increasing and the correlation of information to provide a holistic view of the situation or identify potential risk indicators that a young person's behaviour is deteriorating.

On transfer to the Leaving Care team (P&TC) the perpetrator had been assessed as a low risk. This assessment of 'low risk' was not reviewed and following reallocation in March 2012 remained as green. The perpetrator's engagement at this time was superficial as he had been suspended from College and this was known to CYPF. There does not appear to have been a review meeting held or consultation with NSPCC or College, Police or Housing Service for independent feedback of the perpetrator's situation or presenting behaviour. This meant no assessment of risk or how to manage any risks posed was completed.

The name of the perpetrator's girlfriend was not known to the P&TC workers and they did not seek to identify her when they became aware of the allegation and then retraction in March 2012. This was a missed opportunity to make a direct link between Adult E and the perpetrator and for the Leaving Care Team to make a link of the perpetrator becoming an increased risk.

The continuing lack of direct communication between the P&TC worker and other agencies, Housing Services, the Police, the College, means that there is no reassessment of need based on increased risk factors or increased attempts to re-engage with him.

SECTION 4

CONCLUSIONS FROM OCTOBER 2011 CRITICAL EPISODE

From the analysis of agency involvement it is evident that all of the agencies have learned lessons, these will be detailed individually and then some thought given to an overarching theme that has arisen.

4.1.1 South Yorkshire Police

As noted earlier the Police did respond thoroughly to the allegation of rape, however I do think that issues of coercion and intimidation with regard to the retraction of the allegation should have been explored and this will be referred to in the overarching theme section.

With hindsight I feel that the retraction was accepted easily and apparently without thought as to the barriers that young women may face in disclosing rape and what might make them retract the allegation. I think that officers would benefit from training around young women and vulnerability. A similar conclusion has been drawn by the recent HMIC report (March 2014, www.hmic.gov.uk, page 23) in to the police and their response to domestic abuse, they made the following recommendation:

The College of Policing should conduct a thorough and fundamental review of the sufficiency and effect of training and development on forces' response to domestic abuse. Training for officers and staff should reflect the fact that tackling domestic abuse is core policing business; all relevant officers and staff should be trained to understand the dynamics of different types of domestic abuse, particularly coercive control.

Domestic abuse training should link to:

Other relevant areas of training and development, for example investigative practice, working with vulnerable people, and developing communication skills, including a specific focus on empathy with victims;

The Police IMR does conclude that the response of the officer who was involved in the SES strategy meeting (01/02/2012) was clearly below what should have been expected.

Albeit the officer attended the initial meeting that was called, shared her concerns, completed all the actions that were allocated to her, there is no evidence on the CATS record pertaining to this case, that the perceived risks had been removed. It is also clear that the meeting that was proposed to take place in May did not take place. The officer's opinion is that she would only have attended the initial meeting, this does not relinquish the responsibility to finalise a case where clearly the risks have not been addressed.

The author continues that the role of this type of officer was at that point very new to the Force and not as well embedded as it should be. Since that time, South Yorkshire Police has set up

Child Sexual Exploitation Officers across the Force who work in that arena. The roles and units should have a more clearly defined role and profile than existed two years ago.

Lessons learned:

Domestic abuse training should link to:

Other relevant areas of training and development, for example investigative practice, working with vulnerable people, and developing communication skills, including a specific focus on empathy with victims

Work should be under-taken to ensure that CSE Teams and officers have clearly defined roles and purpose

4.1.2 Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)

Overall the service provided by the SARC was in line with the requirements set out within national guidelines. A risk and needs assessment was conducted, a forensic examination took place to obtain any forensic evidence and appropriate follow up healthcare was suggested and action taken including a referral to GUM and to her GP.

The decisions made were generally appropriate to the needs of Adult E. However, the omissions in the recording of actions taken and not following up the client more effectively were not acceptable although this had been recognised as an area for improvement and actions were taken shortly after to rectify these matters across the whole of the Service

In the analysis section the SARC identified a number of areas relating to domestic abuse training, amended risks and needs assessment, improved recording including a new electronic system, improved follow up protocols, the development of a supervision protocol and a changed referral protocol to other ISVAs that have already been implemented. The referral to the ISVA will be discussed in the themes section.

The IMR author has also identified additional lessons in relation to;

- Detailed and accurate documentation
- Documentation quality assurance processes
- Enhancing the risk assessment process of all SARC clients through improved risk assessment forms and record keeping
- Written joint working protocols to identify referral mechanisms and service expectations

4.1.3 Sheffield College

The IMR author concludes that there is evidence to demonstrate that the wishes of Adult E were sought and considered, although with hindsight, it would have been beneficial to take a more proactive approach. Colleagues acted upon what they could see; a happy, engaged,

model student. A more enquiring approach, and not one which assumed optimism, could have led to a fuller disclosure which would then have resulted in a timely safeguarding disclosure and appropriate support and referral for Adult E.

Friendly, welcoming staff inadvertently revealed that Adult E was in college to an individual presenting himself as Adult E's Brother. Whilst the incident passed in a calm and controlled way, data protection policy, procedures and protocols need to be considered from a safeguarding perspective.

The long term sickness absence of the tutorial mentor TM1 combined with the lack of protocols regarding unopened mail and the resulting few months delay in the college reading the minutes of the sexual exploitation meeting of the 1st February 2012 prevented appropriate follow up taking place with Adult E.

The management decision to not open the confidential envelope is questionable. This less than satisfactory way of working has implications from an organisational, supervision and management point of view.

In the opinion of the IMR author there were a number of missed opportunities and examples of decision making which given the level of training and knowledge of the individuals concerned, fall short of what would be routinely expected and at times contributed to service level support for Adult E being below expectations; I would agree with this.

A lesson learnt is:

There is a clear need to review the implementation and understanding of key policies, procedures and associated protocols namely:

- Safeguarding Policy and Procedure
- Disciplinary Policy and Procedure
- Data Protection Policy and Procedure

4.1.4 General Practice

As reported earlier the GP had very little contact with Adult E at this time. However the IMR author concludes that the GP practice received a copy of the report detailing the examination that Adult E had after her alleged rape. Opportunities to ensure Adult E's safety were missed both on receipt of this report (13/10/11) and at her next appointment (30/1/12) because the GP did not double check that referrals to Safeguarding Children and Domestic Abuse Services had been made. There was no communication from any services which should have prompted enquiry or referral by the GP. This alleged assault was not acknowledged or READ coded in the notes and so the subsequent consultant missed the opportunity to ensure that she had received appropriate support.

The IMR author identifies lessons to be learnt from this:

Sheffield CCG to suggest that each Practice Lead GP for Safeguarding Adults consider how practices will READ code sexual assault.

Sheffield CCG to suggest that each Practice Lead GP for Safeguarding Adults discusses how the practice will ensure referrals to domestic abuse and safeguarding have been made when the GP is not the initial contact. This is to remind GPs that they should not presume that appropriate referrals have been made by other agencies.

Sheffield CCG to increase awareness that referrals to domestic abuse services for over 16 year olds are made following the Domestic Abuse Pathway but a referral to Safeguarding should also be considered.

A Home Office report (2013) On Domestic Homicide Reviews Common Themes Identified as Lessons to be Learned picked up on this as a theme: A number of reports identified the need for improved training and awareness on domestic violence and abuse for GPs and healthcare professionals. There have been cases where victims had made disclosures but they had not been followed up or referred on to the appropriate agencies. The Home office have supported the Royal College of General Practitioners to develop an e-learning course for General Practitioners, I would suggest that Sheffield CCG work with Practice leads to ensure that GPs are aware of this training.

Although it should be noted that in Sheffield the CCG is already undertaking work with GPs around their understanding of domestic violence and how to make referrals, the lesson learned is intended to support this and the good work already happening.

4.1.5 Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

In considering this critical episode the STHFT had a major role to play, in that they provided the GUM service that SARC referred Adult E to following her allegation of rape. The IMR author concludes that the quality of practice in GUM was excellent, in general, as the Overview author I would agree with that. She received the appropriate examinations and tests, she spoke openly to the staff that identified the possibility of sexual exploitation and gained her consent to make a referral to the SES. The one area where there may have been confusion is that this referral was assumed by the GUM staff to be a social care referral and this is not the case. The lesson to be learnt is that:

A more robust pathway of referral to children's social care and SES is needed.

4.1.6 Sexual Exploitation Service

The IMR author concludes that prior to this review being agreed the Sexual Exploitation Service had already recognised the need to change its model of working and the organisation of the service. Significant work has already been carried out to address the areas for concern identified in the analysis section of this report.

With regard to this critical episode the IMR author states that from the 15th November 2011 until 1st May 2012 the service responded to Adult E's case in the manner that met with then current practice and procedural guidelines. However, reflecting on those policies it seems unsatisfactory to have a strategy meeting taking place 3 months after the referral to the service.

When a case is now identified as high risk and the young person involved is deemed to require support from the Sexual Exploitation Service, a worker is allocated immediately, and not after a strategy meeting. This ensures that young people do not face a delay for support whilst a meeting is arranged.

Equally, given the serious nature of tackling sexual exploitation and the significant risk of harm to those young people identified as vulnerable, a waiting list for support is not acceptable. As the service did not offer different levels of support dependent on the level of risk to those young people referred in, the service was unable to match the demand for support. The service was clearly concerned about the situation and tried to mitigate it by offering alternative support via the Brathay Trust and by offering support to other agencies, such as Sheffield College, to carry out work to protect vulnerable young people.

The Sexual Exploitation Service now works in partnership with Sheffield's Community Youth Teams (CYT) to manage cases that are identified by the risk assessment process to be lower risk. Staff from the CYT have been trained to support young people at lower risk of sexual exploitation. This approach is ensuring that the sexual exploitation service no longer has a waiting list for support. Staff from the CYT work with young people across Sheffield and from different backgrounds and cultures. The CYT have staff trained to deal with domestic violence, as well as sexual exploitation and all staff should be aware of cultural sensitivities when working with young people.

It cannot be overlooked however that during this period, written correspondence was sent to Adult E, and her family, despite the sexual exploitation service being aware that this could cause further problems for Adult E, and advising other agencies to that effect. Whilst the correspondence was sent out by Admin 1, it is not clear whether concerns around written communication was disseminated from Service Manager 1 to the rest of the service. There has clearly been consideration of the cultural sensitivity around Adult E's case and the service has been aware of the need to be sensitive with regards to Adult E's background. Consideration could have been given to contacting Adult E through other channels, for instance via Sheffield College – where Adult E could have been written to without the knowledge of her family.

Decision making regarding Adult E's case at this stage was made in conjunction with other agencies and did promote information sharing and a joined up approach to address concerns relating to Adult E. However, particularly in the case of the action plan agreed at the strategy meeting on 1st February 2012, it would seem that these decisions were not actioned or followed up.

Whilst the SES identifies other lessons to be learnt, that have not been addressed, there are two that particularly relate to this time:

The SES should ensure that information regarding the sensitivity of communication with clients and family members should be clearly flagged on records to ensure all staff are aware of any issues.

The SES should consider alternative methods of contacting clients, including via third parties such as other professionals or agencies, where appropriate.

4.1.7 Children, Young People and Families

Adult E

With regard to the referral made by the Police to CYPF following the allegation of rape by Adult E and her subsequent retraction, the IMR author comments there was a failure to complete checks with the College or check back with the Police for more information relating to the comments made as to Adult E being naïve and vulnerable. This led to the initial decision not to progress the referral to assessment by CYPF based solely on the information given by South Yorkshire Police, including the retraction by Adult E and Police identifying no further action to be taken by the Police in respect of the perpetrator.

Although as stated in the analysis, had CYPF seen the referral in October 2011 rather than December 2011 then an S47 investigation would have been triggered and a core assessment completed. It is still unclear why the referral the Police have dated as being made on the 25th October 2011 was not responded to by CYPF until the 6th December 2011. It appears that the delay in picking it up and the weight given to Adult E's retraction meant that CYPF made the decision to close the referral without any contact with Adult E.

The referral to CYPF with regard to the SES strategy meeting of 1st February 2012 should also have led to an assessment being undertaken of Adult E but due to inexperience and sickness of a key member of staff this did not happen. In sum, CYPF should have completed an Initial Assessment and assessment of risk linked to child sexual exploitation in preparation for the meeting. This would have given a further opportunity to speak with Adult E and her family.

The following lessons have been identified:

There is a need for a clear induction for social workers and team managers moving into the Screening Team in understanding the procedures and processes.

There is a need for a clear understanding of child exploitation and how social workers and managers ensure that workers are able to recognise and respond to indicators of child sexual exploitation.

The Perpetrator

As reported in the analysis section the perpetrator, since becoming officially 18 years of age and a care leaver was engaging infrequently with the P&TC team. The IMR author comments that following the perpetrator's discharge from care at 18 his engagement was superficial and very much on his terms. CYPF did not actively communicate with other agencies in respect of the perpetrator, other than to deal with specific issues raised by him. In speaking with staff and managers at the Permanency and Through Care Team, it is not unusual for young people following being discharged from care to have limited contact and where no issues are raised regarding the young person, it is expected that a young person will become less dependent on support services and where no risks are present this is not viewed as a concern. The perpetrator was not known at time of discharge from care to be involved in risky behaviour that had led him being known to the youth offending service or engaging in risk taking behaviour.

However, as was noted earlier, there was little communication between the P&TC team and other agencies despite his suspension from College; the Police notification of the sexual assault and the support worker themselves recording that they felt the perpetrator was getting in to tricky situations and not being open and honest with them. The IMR author concludes that had all the information held by other agencies been communicated then the risky behaviours and increased aggression shown by the perpetrator could have been identified and a reassessment of need based on the increased risk factors being presented could have led to more services being identified or increased attempts to re-engage him.

In my view as the Overview Author, the P&TC support worker could have been more proactive in obtaining information from other agencies and following up on the information they did receive.

The IMR author identifies a lesson to be learnt as:

A policy and procedure for staff within the Leaving Care Team where a young adult is disengaging with services is required. This is to include guidelines in respect of checks with partner agencies involved with the young adult.

4.1.8 Emerging Themes

- **Coercion and Control**

The government definition of domestic abuse is now clear that it includes controlling behaviour and coercive control – *“Controlling behaviour is: a range of acts designed to make a person subordinate and/or dependent by isolating them from sources of support, exploiting their resources and capacities for personal gain, depriving them of the means needed for independence, resistance and escape and regulating their everyday behaviour. Coercive behaviour is: an act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim.”*

It goes on to say *“It has been widely understood for some time that coercive control is a core part of domestic violence. As such the extension does not represent a fundamental change in the definition. However it does highlight the importance of recognising coercive control as a complex pattern of overlapping and repeated abuse perpetrated within a context of power and control.”*

In reading the family statements and the IMRs and their analysis it starts to become evident that Adult E was subject to coercion and control by the perpetrator. Prior to the allegation of rape made by Adult E in October 2011, the Police had been called to Adult E’s home in July and August 2011 as she felt intimidated and harassed by the perpetrator and his friends. Only in May 2011 a previous girlfriend of the perpetrator had contacted the Police to state she was being harassed by him. There is also previous information on the perpetrator stating that he might resort to violence, for example, his suspension from college for fighting and a report to the Police in June 2011 about a road traffic incident where the other driver complained that the perpetrator had assaulted him.

The report from the medical examination following the rape allegation states *“A number of bruises were noted to Adult E’s right clavicle area, below the left jaw, right elbow and back of the right hand. Her neck area was also painful to the touch. Adult E had an area of [REDACTED], which was painful to the touch.”* This suggests that the perpetrator, as a minimum, did employ physical force during sexual intercourse with Adult E.

Following the incident Adult E was visibly upset within college and did tell a member of staff that a “bad thing had happened with a boy”.

Whilst she does retract her allegation Adult E did attend the SARC for examination and did complete attendances at the GUM, suggesting as a minimum that she was ambivalent about what had occurred.

From the IMRs we know that the perpetrator frequently went to the college even when he was not a student and would therefore have the opportunity to intimidate Adult E by his presence. The STHFT IMR reports that at the 21st November 2011 appointment Adult E reported that she had been approached by the perpetrator at college prior to attending the clinic, he had taken her mobile phone and been verbally aggressive. Adult E admitted to the HA that she was scared. The HA phoned the Apollo Unit but was told that Adult E would have to complain herself.

Research carried out about the Girl Guides in 2013 concluded that too many girls are ready to accept controlling behaviour and see it as a normal part of a “caring” relationship, for example, 2/5ths of girls believe it is acceptable for a partner to make you tell them where you are all the time. They felt that “too many girls tolerate behaviour rooted in jealousy and lack of trust, tending to reframe it as a genuine care and concern for their welfare”.

The Police IMR states that Adult E was naïve and vulnerable but neither them nor CYPF question her retraction and consider whether she may have been coerced or subject to abuse.

There does not seem to have been any consideration of previous information regarding the perpetrator's behaviour and how this might have affected Adult E's decision making.

Whilst the minutes of the SES meeting in February 2012 allude to the perpetrator being controlling and violent this does not inform further work with Adult E.

SECTION 5

AGENCY INVOLVEMENT FROM MARCH 2012 - JUNE 2013

5.1 Introduction

This section will look at the involvement of agencies from March 2012 until Adult E's death in June 2013. The involvement and analysis of agencies is on an individual basis. This section begins with the [REDACTED] Project a voluntary and community based support project based in [REDACTED] contacting the police on behalf of Adult E's Mother. Adult E's Mother was concerned about the behaviour of her son, who she thought had become controlling and stated that he was threatening to send her, Adult E and her sister to Pakistan.

5.1.2 Summary of Involvement of South Yorkshire Police

Adult E

On the 23rd March 2012 Adult E's Mother stated that she believed her son and his uncle were trying to arrange a forced marriage for Adult E. Officers attended and were told that the son had Adult E's passport and his mother believed that there may be plans to take her to Pakistan for the marriage as the family had not approved of her relationship with the perpetrator.

This call was taken very seriously and as a result, all three females (Adults E's Mother, E and E's Sister) were taken to a place of safety.

On the 25th March 2012 Adult E's brother contacted the police attempting to find out their whereabouts following the suspected forced marriage incident. He was told that they were safe and well and nothing further was disclosed to him.

They stayed there for a couple of days but then returned home as they had expressed a wish to do so. Upon their return, extensive safety planning was carried out with the family.

The Police had no further contact with Adult E until her death in June 2013.

The Perpetrator

SYP had only one contact with the perpetrator on the 15th September 2012 when he contacted them saying he believed he had been burgled in the last 10 days, all enquires proved negative.

On the 4th June 2013 it is the perpetrator who telephones the police.

Analysis of Involvement of South Yorkshire Police

Following the forced marriage concerns of the 23rd March 2012, officers reacted promptly and appropriately in ensuring the safety of Adult E and her family. A place of safety was quickly secured and they were taken there without delay.

They returned to their home address of their own will but safety work that was subsequently carried out was thorough. This included discussion around:

- Restricting Facebook entries
- Advice given not to allow the son back into the house
- Only to meet with him outside the home address
- To report ALL future concerns
- Adult E to arrange daily contact with a trusted friend who will report to the police should this contact not occur
- Target hardening for the house including a door lock change, letter box seal, smoke alarms, shock sensors

In addition to all the above, the address was further tagged with regard to possible forced marriage issues to ensure an immediate response and to advise all officers dispatched to that address of what the concerns were. A Child Protection referral was also made to Social Care with regard to Adult E and her sister and liaison took place with the Emergency Duty Team (EDT) when this original call came in, to advise them of the action that was being taken. The discussion that took place with EDT was in depth and well recorded. It centred around emphasising to them that this case should be urgently allocated the following Monday morning and that support should be offered re housing, finance and also around the consideration of Forced Marriage Protection Orders.

Albeit the family returned home and then told the police that the whole sequence of events had been a misunderstanding between family members, the IMR author comments that this incident was dealt with extremely thoroughly and professionally; I would agree with this.

When contacted by Adult E's brother who was attempting to uncover their whereabouts following the suspected forced marriage incident, procedure was correctly followed in that no information was disclosed.

Conclusion

SYP acted in a prompt and professional manner when responding to the concerns of Adult E's Mother that Adult E may be forced in to a marriage. The officers successfully safeguarded the family, offered support, advice, safety planning and shared a wealth of information in a prompt manner with Social Care. There are no lessons to be learnt from this intervention.

5.1.3 Summary of Involvement of Sheffield City Council Housing Solutions

On the 24th March 2012 Adult E's Mother with Adult E and E's Sister contacted the Out of Hours Service of Housing Solutions for emergency accommodation as she had fled her family home with support from South Yorkshire Police due to forced marriage issues. The family was placed in a Bed and Breakfast for 2 nights and advised to attend in person to Housing Solutions on the 26th March 2012 for assistance. This is the only contact Housing Solutions had with Adult E.

On 26th March 2012 Adult E's Mother, Adult E and E's Sister left the Bed and Breakfast and did not attend Housing Solutions for assistance. No further action was taken.

On 27th March 2012 Housing Solutions received a referral to the Sanctuary Scheme by South Yorkshire Police to contact Adult E's Mother to discuss target hardening the family home. On the 18th April 2012 a Housing Solutions Officer contacted Adult E's Mother who advised that she did not require assistance from Housing Solutions at that time. The Housing Solutions Officer advised that she would send Adult E's Mother a leaflet explaining about the Sanctuary Scheme and how to contact Housing Solutions if she needed any assistance in the future. An email was sent to the referring Officer at South Yorkshire Police to advise that Adult E's Mother did not require assistance under the Sanctuary scheme.

Analysis of Involvement of Sheffield City Council Housing Solutions

The request for emergency accommodation made by Adult E's Mother, Adult E and Adult E's Sister was agreed and provided by the Out of Hours Service on behalf of Housing Solutions which is consistent with procedures.

The case was closed when Adult E's Mother did not request further emergency accommodation and did not attend for assistance at Housing Solutions on the Monday after the weekend. Because no further contact was made to Housing Solutions, no risk assessment was completed.

Housing Solutions do not currently complete a DASH risk assessment, but are in the process of rolling this procedure out to all Housing Solutions Officers. Because Adult E's Mother was referred through for emergency accommodation Out of Hours, there is no facility to complete a DASH risk assessment at this point and unless the family present in working hours to Housing Solutions, the reliance would be on the Police Officer to complete a risk assessment. The Police have a facility to complete a risk assessment and if necessary refer into MARAC if high risk.

Housing Solutions current procedure is that if an applicant does not present for assistance in working hours after being placed out of hours, then there is no follow on work. The assumption is that the applicant no longer requires assistance. They would still have the facility to contact the Out of Hours Service again, but would be asked why they had not contacted Housing Solutions in office hours to get assistance. There is no record or reason to believe that Adult E's Mother required further assistance or tried to make further contact to

either the Out of hours service or Housing Solutions after the family left the emergency accommodation.

The Sanctuary referral received from South Yorkshire Police to Housing Solutions on behalf of Adult E's Mother was not pursued by Adult E's Mother. South Yorkshire Police were notified that this was not taken up and Housing Solutions Service acted consistently with their procedures in no further action. There was no further referral received from the referrer or Adult E's Mother.

There is no procedure in place for Housing Solutions to follow up any previous referrals and the Housing Solutions Officer made sufficient notes of this, emailed the referrer and also supplied a leaflet to Adult E's Mother which would give her advice and contact details if she needed future assistance.

Conclusion

The IMR author concludes that there was no further contact with Housing Solutions so no casework was completed which is consistent with procedures. There are many applicants that access emergency accommodation outside working hours that do not seek further assistance, so it is felt to be appropriate that in such cases no further action is taken because of resource issues.

The Out of Hours Service would not have the resources to complete a DASH Risk assessment and in the case of Adult E's Mother which was referred by the police, any risk would have been considered. There is a question of whether the Out of hours Service needs to ensure that details are passed on to domestic abuse services for them to complete a Risk assessment and consider any further actions such as a MARAC referral.

A lesson learnt is that: In Domestic Abuse cases, Housing Solutions should consider their procedures regarding reporting back to referring agencies to update on the situation.

5.1.4 Summary of Involvement of SCC Children, Young People and Families

Adult E

On the 24th March 2012 the Out of Hours Service was contacted by South Yorkshire Police. Adult E's Mother contacted the service due to being fearful for her daughter Adult E being at risk of forced marriage and being taken to Pakistan by E's brother and paternal uncle. Adult E was placed in Bed and Breakfast with her mother and younger sibling over the weekend period.

The referral was progressed to Initial Assessment and a visit to see Adult E and her family was completed on the 26th March 2012. The Initial Assessment records that the issues raised around forced marriage were explored with Adult E's Mother and Adult E. Adult E was seen alone and her wishes and feelings explored. Adult E talked of wider family's unhappiness

about her relationship with the perpetrator. The perpetrator's name, date of birth and details were recorded by her social worker as was information around the alleged rape. Adult E states that the perpetrator lives in Leeds and visits her in Sheffield. Adult E informs social worker that she lied about the rape to distract family from the relationship.

Adult E's Mother and Adult E report they wish to return home and that there has been a misunderstanding following a family argument and there were no forced marriage issues.

A follow up visit was completed by the social worker a week later. Adult E was seen alone, no concerns reported, she stated she felt happy and safe and her mother was able to protect her. Adult E stated she could speak to staff at school if she was concerned about anything. This is not clarified with the College.

Adult E's case is closed on the 27th April 2012, as: Team Manager identified issues raised at referral have been raised at assessment. Adult E feels safe and supported. Adult E's Mother feels able to protect E and is happy and accessing support from the Family Development Project.

The Perpetrator

In April 2012 the perpetrator is re-allocated to a new CYPF support worker, in the Leaving Care Team due to current worker going on secondment. The perpetrator advised by letter and text due to not being available for home visits. There is a further change of support worker due to unexpected sickness absence. The perpetrator is informed of this by letter due to contact with the perpetrator by phone not being available as his phone is not in use.

The perpetrator is next seen on 9th May 2012 stating he has received a letter from the Border Agency advising that due to on-going Police investigation which commenced on 12th October 2011 his application has been turned down. The perpetrator reported that the allegation was dropped but admits not disclosing in his application that a Police investigation had occurred.

Contact is made with the Police on the 14th May 2012 requesting information regarding Police investigation. Supervision record dated 18th May 2012 identifies that the perpetrator has been red flagged as a concern for female workers, this was following the issue raised by the allocated social worker for the perpetrator around him being flirtatious and suggestive towards her once he had turned 18. The supervision record also identifies that the perpetrator was facing a charge of rape of a 16 year old girl but the charges were dropped, this is the allegation made by Adult E in October 2011.

Communication from South Yorkshire Police received on 18th May confirming that the allegation by the alleged victim had been withdrawn and therefore no further investigation. This information was passed to EA with a covering letter for the UK Border Agency.

The perpetrator has no further contact with Leaving Care Team or support worker between May and September 2012. A letter is sent to the perpetrator in September to arrange a visit

and advising that his support worker is off work due to sickness. The perpetrator is asked to make contact with the team.

On the 11th October 2012 a letter is sent to the perpetrator advising of a visit to be made. There is no record of this visit taking place. Case record dated 31st December identifies arranging a visit to see the perpetrator 5th January 2013. Text message sent but not delivered due to the number no longer being in service, letter also sent to the perpetrator advising of the visit for the 5th January 2013 and meeting arranged for 11th January. No records that visit on 5th or meeting arranged for 11th January 2013 takes place.

The perpetrator then makes contact on 12th February 2013 with support worker via text message, case record indicates the text as abusive and threats made towards Sheffield College. A text message was returned, advised College cannot be sorted until after half term. Attempt made to see the perpetrator on 27th February 2013.

Transfer summary dated 13th March 2013 recognised support worker has had trouble in seeing the perpetrator at his home. The perpetrator is requesting that he makes visits to the office, rather than home visits due to him being busy. Reference is made to the perpetrator having a girlfriend but no details.

Four further attempts are made between March and June through home visits and writing to the perpetrator making appointments to see him, these are not responded to by him.

Analysis of Involvement of Children, Young Persons and Families

Adult E

Following the referral in May 2012, due to concerns relating to Adult E and risk of forced marriage, an Initial Assessment was completed. Adult E was seen alone and her views, wishes and feelings ascertained. A follow up visit was then completed by the allocated social worker and E was again seen alone. Avenues of support were explored and Adult E was able to identify the College as a source of support and a place of trust. However, this was not confirmed by the social worker with Sheffield College.

Whilst this assessment visit did discuss the alleged rape and retraction there appears to be again an acceptance of the retraction with little probing.

As was noted in the earlier analysis no contact was made in December 2011, February 2012 or May 2012 with other agencies, in particular the Police or College. The chronology indicates that had this been completed, additional information would have been gathered and the link between Adult E and the perpetrator would have been made.

The Perpetrator

Between March 2012 and June 2013 there are a number of key changes. The perpetrator's support worker changes on two occasions and there are four team managers linked as a result

of a team manager leaving and another going on long term sick. During this period of time, face to face contact with the perpetrator reduces significantly. The perpetrator accesses support through attending the office and contact is with duty workers. Little is known about the perpetrator's lifestyle following his discharge from care. Engagement with the Leaving Care Service becomes superficial and instigated by the perpetrator at times when he requires support or advice. This is not unusual for care leavers.

As noted earlier once the perpetrator formally left care in January 2011 his situation appears to deteriorate significantly but this is not picked up by CYPF support workers. There is a lack of co-ordinating of support or collating of information from the agencies involved to understand the true picture of the perpetrator's lifestyle or identifying that his behaviour was becoming an increasing concern.

Although they became aware of the rape allegation in May 2012, it does not appear to have prompted any change in viewing him as low risk. CYPF workers had generally considered the perpetrator to be older than his stated age and they knew the allegation was made by a 16 year old but this does not seem to have influenced their thinking. They did not seek information from other agencies to inform an up-to-date risk assessment.

The changes of keyworkers and managerial oversight during this period hindered the ability to put pieces of the jigsaw together.

Conclusion

Adult E

The issues regarding the referral following the rape allegation have been dealt with in Section 4. Whilst CYPF responded promptly to the referral following the possible forced marriage of Adult E, spoke to her alone and ascertained her wishes, the social worker appears to have not considered that domestic violence could be part of her relationship with the perpetrator. They do not appear to have interrogated the information available from all sources and questioned what might be happening in this young woman's life. This referral only came in the month after the Sexual Exploitation meeting although CYPF did not undertake an assessment following the meeting; this could have been an opportunity to consider all the issues that had been raised concerning Adult E. However, it could be that by this stage Adult E is more unwilling to engage in an open manner about her relationship.

The IMR author notes that whilst Adult E stated that she could talk to staff at the College; this is not checked out with the college. As the Overview author I feel this is an important issue as throughout contact with Adult E there is an issue about follow through and confirmation of what help and support could be available to her.

The Perpetrator

Given the analysis above relating to a lack of inter-agency working and contact with the perpetrator as a care leaver, the following lessons have been learnt:

Ensuring that accommodation providers are made aware that the care leaver has a support worker and need to make contact should concerns relating to the young adult or their actions place the tenancy at risk.

There is clear correlation between contact with the perpetrator becoming problematic and his behaviour becoming more erratic and risky, information not being interrogated or followed up on and changes in both worker and team manager due to workers/team managers leaving or being off work due to illness.

Following the case being transferred to the Leaving Care Team, recordings became erratic and there is a lack of manager oversight. This also hinders being able to identify risk increasing and correlate information to provide a holistic view of the situation or identify potential risk indicators that a young person's behaviour is deteriorating.

5.1.5 Summary of Involvement – Sexual Exploitation Service

Adult E

Following the meeting in February 2012 and letters to attend group sessions and the review meeting due to be held in May 2012, there is little contact between Adult E and the SES. On 1st May 2012 a Sexual Exploitation Service Review meeting was held, however no representatives attended apart from Service Manager 1 and Admin 1 from the sexual exploitation service, as a result, the meeting did not take place and no further action was taken. The IMR author continues: "it appears from the information available that this meeting was not re-arranged, neither were any of the invited parties contacted to discuss why they had not attended."

From 1st May 2012 until the 7th February 2013 there are no records of the SES having any contact with Adult E or of there being any work carried out, despite the case remaining open throughout this period.

On 7th February 2013 a handwritten document suggests that Service Manager 2 closed the case regarding Adult E without any consultation or a meeting to discuss the matter. This document was passed to South Yorkshire Police's investigation team as part of the criminal case against the perpetrator. A liaison officer at Sheffield College is mentioned on the handwritten document.

Whilst the SES does not work with alleged perpetrators the next contact is from Sheffield College and is about the perpetrator.

On 8th March 2013 the Sexual Exploitation Service was contacted by a liaison officer from Sheffield College who was seeking advice and support on excluding the perpetrator from the college. Social Work Consultant 1, from the SES, tried to contact the liaison officer by telephone but had to leave a message. Records do not explicitly state what the concerns were in regard of Adult E, however given the information received at the initial point of contact and

further discussions at the strategy meeting, the SES should have made the link between Adult E and the perpetrator following Sheffield College's contact.

On 11th March 2013 Social Work Consultant 2 emailed an officer at Sheffield City Council's Chief Executive Directorate to request legal advice on behalf of Sheffield College around the exclusion of the perpetrator.

On 14th March 2013 a liaison officer at Sheffield College emailed Social Work Consultant 2 regarding legal advice on safeguarding issues related to the perpetrator and the exclusion of the individual from Sheffield College premises. The liaison officer indicated Sheffield College had taken steps to protect themselves, though service records do not indicate what these measures were.

On 26th March 2013 Social Work Consultant 2 received an email from an officer at Sheffield City Council informing him they were making enquiries regarding advice for Sheffield College.

On 28th March 2013 Social Work Consultant 2 received a further email from an officer at Sheffield City Council informing him that they could offer Sheffield College no advice as they were not part of the Sheffield City Council and that Sheffield College should refer to their own policies and guidance from the Department for Education. Social Work Consultant 2 informed the liaison officer at Sheffield College by email. This is the last contact the Sexual Exploitation Service had regarding Adult E.

Analysis of Involvement of Sexual Exploitation Service

The review meeting arranged for 1st May 2012 was not attended by any of the agencies who attended the initial strategy meeting. As a result the meeting did not take place. The IMR author notes that it is of serious concern that from this date, until 7th February 2013, there was no further action taken by the Sexual Exploitation Service regarding Adult E's case.

The IMR author believes, although it cannot be evidenced from SES records that all agencies involved in the initial strategy meeting were invited to the review meeting on 1st May 2012. This meeting may have facilitated discussion on how successful the action plan had been and whether it had been completed. However, as no agencies attended, the action plan was never reviewed. It is also of concern that the non-attendance of all invited agencies was not followed up by the SES.

In terms of communication with Adult E and her family it is of concern that the Sexual Exploitation Service was unable to make contact with Adult E from the case being brought to the service's attention in November 2011 until the case was closed in February 2013.

Adult E's case with the SES was closed on 7th February 2013 following a period of 9 months where no work took place with regard to the case, in terms of either direct support or managerial oversight. The case was closed without consultation with any of the agencies identified as being involved with Adult E at the strategy meeting and without any contact with Adult E or her family. The decision was made by Service Manager 2 and was not recorded

anywhere, other than a handwritten document. The service had a procedure in place to facilitate review meetings for cases when they were being considered for closure. Currently the service calls meetings when a case is felt to be ready to be closed. At the time when Service Manager 2 closed the case without a meeting the service was in a period of transition and the IMR author has not been able to clarify the procedures that were operating during this period.

The decision to close Adult E's case without a meeting or any consultation with other agencies is not supported by any policy or procedure at the time and would certainly not fall within national recommendations in terms of tackling child sexual exploitation. Anecdotal reports from members of staff suggest that cases on the waiting list were reviewed by Service Manager 2 and closed where he felt appropriate. Clearly management decisions such as closing cases should be documented with an audit trail that indicates appropriate consultation and risk assessment has taken place to ensure accountability.

Following the closure of the case in February 2013 Sheffield College contacted the Sexual Exploitation Service for advice regarding the perpetrator. Social Work Consultant 2, an employee of Sheffield City Council seconded to the SES, contacted officers within the council to seek guidance regarding Sheffield College's concerns and request for assistance. Whilst ultimately the advice received was not helpful, the correct steps were taken. However, in light of previous concerns for Adult E it is surprising that Sheffield College's information did not initiate a review of Adult E's case by the SES, nor did it result in the information being discussed with domestic violence services.

The service has been through a period of significant change in the past two years. Prior to the Service moving within Sheffield Futures it was overseen by the Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board and was not comprised of the same partner agencies. It is also worth noting the turnover of staff, both at operational level and strategic level. In 2012 the service manager, who had been involved in the service from its conception, left post, as did two experienced business support officers. These changes in staff and the attempts to change the service delivery model may have resulted in a disjointed response to Adult E's vulnerability.

Conclusion

As noted in the earlier analysis and conclusion (Section 3.2.6 and 41.6) the SES has gone through considerable change and already responded to many of the issues identified by the review. During this period, Service Manager 1, an experienced and popular manager, left her post with the service and her departure affected team morale as well as the structure of the service. Service Manager 2 was appointed to the post and was tasked with redesigning the model of delivery for the Sexual Exploitation Service. The direct oversight of the service also passed from the responsibility of Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board to Sheffield Futures. Reflecting on Adult E's case it is clear that the Service did not maintain an appropriate level of involvement or oversight of the case during this challenging period.

Particularly relevant to this section is that all cases that the SES is now involved with have review meetings every three months from the time of the initial strategy meeting. This will allow

the service to manage actions from the previous meeting and ensure the young person and all parties involved in the case are kept up to date with any developments.

When looking to close a case, for any reason, the SES now calls closure meetings, involving the young person, their family – where appropriate, and all professionals involved in supporting the individual. This practice ensures that all parties have been involved in the decision.

However throughout Adult E's involvement with the Sexual Exploitation Service, management had oversight of the case, leaving it difficult to point to a lack of supervision as an issue. A trend that unfortunately runs through the case was the service's inability to engage with Adult E. Despite the service being involved for over a year there was no direct contact with Adult E, making it impossible for the service to take Adult E's feelings into account. The IMR author concludes that there is in fact little evidence to substantiate whether Adult E was sexually exploited, however there are clear signs that she was at risk of domestic abuse – which do not seem to have been addressed.

With regard to Sheffield College contacting the service regarding the perpetrator, the IMR author concludes that Social Work Consultant 2 did advise Sheffield College to consult their own policies and signposted them towards Department for Education guidance, however further advice could have been given in terms of signposting to other agencies. The Sexual Exploitation Service is a multi-agency team, however officers from individual agencies working as part of the team would benefit from an over-arching service information-sharing protocol, which would benefit all parties.

The lessons to be learnt that were not reported in 4.1.6 are:

The Sexual Exploitation Service should develop an Information-sharing Protocol regarding child sexual exploitation for use across Sheffield. This should draw on existing information-sharing protocols within Sheffield and national guidance and best practice. This will assist agencies to share information appropriately to safeguard vulnerable young people and share dangers associated with individuals of concern.

The Sexual Exploitation Service should ensure staff have appropriate awareness of domestic abuse and are clear about referral pathways.

5.1.6 Summary of Involvement of Sheffield College

Adult E

Following the critical episode, the Student Services Manager instigated a safeguarding file with regard to Adult E. The IMR author reports that on the 28th November 2012 there was a routine check of safeguarding files, including Adult E. Tutorial Mentor 2 was monitoring attendance and progress of Adult E, with no problems identified. On the 5th December 2012 the College safeguarding database was updated, reflecting: "to continue to monitor; no problems identified" with Adult E.

On the 1st March 2013 – Adult E requested to see Lecturer 2 prompted by her friend.. Adult E disclosed that she was in love with a man (no name given) and there was an issue of culture with her family. She felt she was being made a scapegoat.

There is no further recorded involvement, except that the Student Service Manager1 noted on Pro Monitor his request to speak to TM2 to alert Adult E to the fact the perpetrator was attending college for the week beginning 20 May 2012, 9am to 5.00pm.

The Perpetrator

At the beginning of academic year 2012/13, in line with College policy and procedure, college Careers Adviser, CA1 met with the perpetrator to discuss his study options. The perpetrator subsequently enrolled on a Level 2 IT course, plus Maths GCSE.

On the 17 September 2012 the perpetrator met with college Careers Adviser CA2 to discuss his withdrawal from the IT course. Entries on the Pro Monitor system on 18 and 19 September 2012 indicate that the perpetrator was finding the course difficult.

On 19 September 2012 concerns were raised by Tutorial Mentor M3 that the perpetrator was back in college. Student Service Manager 1 responded to this information in the knowledge that Adult E was also at college and that the perpetrator was the subject of the discussions at the sexual exploitation meeting held on 1 February 2012. SSM1 discussed his concerns with Head of Department 3 and Tutorial Mentor 2.

Further Pro Monitor entries on 24th and 28th September 2012 note that the perpetrator was unhappy being scrutinised by the college and refused to discuss his previous suspension in March 2011.

2nd October 2012 - Pro Monitor records show that the perpetrator had contacted Tutorial Mentor 2 to inform him that he no longer wished to study IT and advice was given that if he wished to pursue Maths GCSE he would need to apply for an adult class.

17th October 2012 - SSM1 confirmed by email that the perpetrator had been withdrawn from college and the need, for safeguarding reasons, to ensure he did not have access to college. A 'flag' was placed on EBS Student Records system with a note to refer to SSM1 should the perpetrator try to access the college.

On the 16th January 2013 – A letter was received from Sheffield City Council Children and Families Team PTC3 requesting information about the perpetrator's exclusion from college.

On the 29th January 2013 – SSM1 met with Sexual Exploitation Manager 2 to discuss concerns about the perpetrator. SSM1 was informed that the follow up sexual exploitation meeting scheduled for 1st May 2012 did not take place. The SEM2 agreed to seek advice with regard to the college preventing the perpetrator access based on 'soft' information.

On the 14th March 2013 – SSM1 discussed the possible exploitation case with AP1, who has responsibility for safeguarding at The Sheffield College. Reference was made to the October 2011 incident, 'soft' information, the perpetrator's insistence about continuing at college and the college's legitimacy to continue to prevent the perpetrator access to the college. This was checked again by SSM1 with SEM2.

20th March 2013 – Letter sent to the perpetrator from SSM1 offering a careers guidance interview at Hillsborough College. This was felt to be the best option given the perpetrator's age and address, being close to Hillsborough College.

The letter outlined concerns that SSM1 had received reports of the perpetrator entering Sheffield City College by the Sports Hall rather than the official entrance. The letter clearly states that "we would consider this trespassing and I must remind you not to enter the college at any time without permission". AP1 checked the letter before it was sent.

On 17th April 2013, there is record of a careers guidance meeting with the perpetrator and Carers Advisor CA2.

7th May 2013 – Further record of careers guidance meeting between the perpetrator and CA2 which resulted in an action plan; to facilitate the perpetrator's enrolment on the Introduction to Taxi Driving course at Sheffield City College, a one week full-time programme requiring GCSE or equivalent Maths and English.

On 9th May 2013 – the perpetrator attended the initial assessment for the course and passed. SSM1 briefed the person, responsible for the course, with regard to safeguarding concerns. Emails sent on the 9th May 2013 alerted Reception staff and the Business Support Manager as to when the perpetrator would be attending college.

14 and 15 May 2013 – SSM1 emailed AP1 with concerns about the perpetrator and concludes that the 'soft' information still "makes me think he should not be anywhere near a college campus".

20th to 24th May 2013 Course Coordinator remained vigilant throughout this week. The perpetrator's attendance was reported and presence monitored to ensure he left college at the end of each day.

28th May 2013 – SSM1 advised Estates Department to deactivate the perpetrator's access card to prevent access once the Taxi Driving course was completed.

Course Coordinator contacted the perpetrator, as he had failed the exam, to invite him to re-sit this on 31st May 2013, during half term week. The perpetrator attended and failed the exam again.

3rd June 2013 – EEC1 left a voicemail for the perpetrator with regard to another re-sit of the exam. The perpetrator did not return the call.

Analysis of Involvement of Sheffield College

The involvement recorded in academic year 2012/3 is predominantly with the perpetrator. The perpetrator enrolled at Sheffield City College in September 2012. When Student Service Manager SSM1 was alerted to this fact he operated in a way that was over and above what could have been routinely expected. As a Safeguarding Officer, SSM1 was aware that the perpetrator was the named person in the minutes of the sexual exploitation meeting related to Adult E.

SSM1 informed relevant staff and requested that they monitored him closely. Various entries on the college Pro Monitor cause for concern system evidence this. The perpetrator objected to this scrutiny and left the college on 17 October 2012.

SSM1 placed a 'flag' on the college student information system so that the perpetrator would be referred to him (SSM1) should he try to enrol again. SSM1 also deactivated the perpetrator's student ID card so that he would not be able to enter Sheffield City College without SSM1's knowledge or consent.

Throughout November and December 2012, routine checks of all safeguarding files were undertaken by SSM1 and these included the file on Adult E. There were no additional issues for concern noted. LSM1 commented that Adult E was presenting as "much better than alright, positive and always first to volunteer".

Following a letter from Sheffield City Council Children and Families PTC3 and repeated attempts of the perpetrator to gain access to Sheffield City College, SSM1 contacted Sexual Exploitation Manager 2 for advice on how to continue to exclude the perpetrator in the absence of hard evidence.

SSM1 and Sexual Exploitation Manager 2 worked well together at this point, sharing information and advice about the best way forward.

SSM1 acted upon what he could see and was perceptive in recognising the needs of the college to keep Adult E safe, but without disadvantaging the perpetrator.

SSM1's letter dated 20th March 2013 is very clear about unauthorised entry into Sheffield City College and reasonably offers a careers guidance interview at Hillsborough College. The Assistant Principal responsible for overall Safeguarding at The Sheffield College (AP1) authorised the letter to be sent.

The perpetrator's wishes and feelings were considered during the careers guidance interview on 17th April and 7th May 2012 which resulted in him being offered a place on full time Taxi Driving programme at Sheffield City College. The duration of the course is one week.

SSM1 discussed the requirement to closely monitor the perpetrator with the course coordinator¹. Plans were put into place and checked with AP1 so that the senior manager responsible for safeguarding at Sheffield College was fully informed and contributed to the

discussion to ensure that the perpetrator was monitored closely and 'seen off' the premises at the end of each day.

On completion of the course the perpetrator's access card was deactivated although he did attend college under supervision, during half term on 31 May 2013 to re-sit an examination.

The course coordinator was vigilant at all times balancing the perpetrator's course and examination requirements with the necessity to safeguard other students. There was good information sharing to ensure an appropriate response to this situation.

Conclusion

The lessons to be learnt by Sheffield College have been reported earlier in Sections 2.4.7, 3.2.3 and 4.1.3, the point that stands out is that a more enquiring approach, and not one which assumed optimism, could have led to a fuller disclosure which would then have resulted in a timely safeguarding disclosure and appropriate support and referral for Adult E. Staff saw a happy and engaged student and did not enquire any further.

With regard to the perpetrator, the College did make the connection between Adult E and the perpetrator and worked hard to try and safeguard her once they were aware of the information. They tried to ensure that he did not access the college unsupervised whilst attempting to meet his needs and wishes.

5.1.7 Summary of Involvement of Sheffield Commissioning Group

Adult E

After the visit to her GP on the 30th January 2012, Adult E had no direct contact with the GP surgery. The GP IMR reports that in January 2012 Adult E accessed drop-in GP services at the [REDACTED] for the first of several occasions (in 2012 – January and July, twice in September and December). These appointments were because she had urinary discomfort. On each occasion she was prescribed antibiotics. There is only one urine sample analysed by microbiology in September 2012 this confirmed infection. There is no documentation of an abdominal or vaginal examination. A full sexually transmitted infection screen was not taken. Chlamydia screening tests were negative in December 2012 and May 2013. Adult E was routinely offered Chlamydia screening as part of the National Chlamydia Screening Programme (NCSP). The NCSP covers the whole country and is managed by the Health Protection Agency. National standards apply to the programme and funding was provided to Primary Care Trusts (PCTs) to commission the service. Screening is offered to all 16-25 year olds. The only other entries relate to visits to the contraception service that were not 'made private'.

The Perpetrator

The perpetrator saw the Practice Nurse in March 2012 with chest tightness, he was reassured that there was no sinister cause of this.

In July 2012 the perpetrator saw the nurse regarding concerns that he may have a hole in his heart – his mother and sister had been diagnosed with this and had required surgery; a GP appointment was made. The opportunity was made to take the outstanding blood tests routinely taken at a new patient medical; but again the perpetrator declined to have any remaining outstanding immunisations. The blood tests were normal and those for blood borne virus and TB were all negative.

In respect of the possible cardiac abnormality, the perpetrator did not attend the initial appointment with the GP but did return for the review appointment in August 2012. He was referred to cardiology because of his family history of cardiac abnormalities and to ENT for a persistent blocked nose. After his appointment with cardiology in April 2013 an echocardiogram (ECHO – an ultrasound of the heart) was arranged.

In May 2013 the perpetrator saw a nurse at the Broad Lane Walk-in-Centre; he had painful feet due to callous, it was noted that he became verbally aggressive during the consultation but there is no further information about his mental state.

On 28 May 2013 the perpetrator saw the nurse with piles. The following READ code was added to his notes – ‘refugee with discretionary leave to remain - 5yrs from 2011.’

Analysis of Involvement of Sheffield Clinical Commissioning Group

Adult E

The GP involvement with Adult E has been analysed in previous sections, her main contact at this time was with the Walk-in-Centre. The IMR author comments with regard to her recurrent episodes of urinary discomfort, the presumption appears to have been made that her symptoms were due to infection. It would be good practice to collect a urine sample each time to at least ‘dipstick’ to confirm a UTI. There may have been an alternative diagnosis such as sexually transmitted infection or local trauma in a sexually active girl. If her urine culture was negative then these should have been explored further by examination and offering Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) testing. The Chlamydia tests that Adult E had as part of the national Chlamydia screening programme would only test for that one infection and may have offered false reassurance regarding the absence of STDs. It is not clear whether this screening was offered by the consulting practitioner or if Adult E ‘self-referred’ by using one of the packs that are left in the toilets for people to send off independently. Whilst the National Chlamydia Screening programme successfully attempts to address the significant rise in Chlamydia, the programme offering screening for one infection may overshadow the need for a full sexual health screen. Also as this screening does not always involve contact with a professional there is reduced opportunity to enquire about other sexual health issues such as consensual sex in younger adults, issues around safeguarding, forced marriage etc.

The Perpetrator

The perpetrator's involvement with his GP is analysed in 2.4.8 when as a looked after child he received an appropriate service.

The perpetrator does appear to have consulted with his GP practice frequently; twice in 2007; six times in 2008, four in 2009, once in 2010, three times in 2012 and twice in 2013 plus twelve non attendances. He also attended the Walk-in-Centre and 'Accident and Emergency'.

The IMR author reports that research by Smits et al (2008) looked at defining frequent attendance in General Practice. For the age group that the perpetrator fell into, the average attendance per year is 1.62, as such, it can be seen that the perpetrator attended more than is usual.

Consideration of frequent attendance is important as doing so may be an indicator of unidentified problems. It was questioned whether it was an indicator of an unidentified mental ill health and it is for this reason that this issue is now discussed.

However, the IMR report author identifies that in her areas of practice, where there is a high percentage of the practice population from an Arab and/or Pakistani background, a high number of consultations by young men appears to be the norm.

Anecdotally, when consulting, whilst this cohort of patients present with physiological issues, upon further discussion and/or examination, they are not found to have significant ill health; physiological or psychological. As such there appears to be an increased health anxiety and it is suggested that it is the cultural norm to consult ones GP with any physiological health issue. It is suggested by the IMR report author that the perpetrator's behaviour of frequency of attendance was within the cultural norm and was not due to any mental ill health. This view was supported by the perpetrators GP.

Conclusion

For the purpose of this review the analysis of the GP's involvement with Adult E and the perpetrator have been fully explored in earlier sections, and any lessons to be learnt have been detailed in 4.1.4.

5.1.8 Summary of Involvement of Sheffield Housing Services

The Perpetrator

On the 14th May 2012, a neighbour (2) telephoned the office to complain about excessively loud music from the property on 12, 13 and 14 May and that the perpetrator was now back in the flat after 6 or 7 months absence when two other Asian men had been staying there. They had been really quiet but on the 12th May 2012 music volume was described as 'shocking'.

On the 21st May 2012 the same neighbour (2) rang Housing Officer 1, they sounded very shaken, said had just called police as it sounded like the perpetrator was beating up a female who was screaming and being thrown around the flat. The neighbour telephoned again and advised that Police had called and said they'd attended and the situation was 'quite the opposite'.

On the 22nd May 2012 the perpetrator phoned Housing Officer 1 in response to 'not in' card. He became irate and started shouting that Reporter 'was being racist'. Housing Officer 1 explained that there had been several noise complaints and that a case would be opened if he felt he was suffering from racial harassment.

On the 24th May 2012 a request for information about the incident of 21/5/2012 was sent to Police Liaison Meeting.

On the 29th May 2012 incident details returned from Police Liaison Meeting: incident on the 21st May 2012 reported as 'noisy lovemaking'.

In May and June there are further attempts to contact the perpetrator; on the 14th June 2012 The perpetrator contacted office in response to 'not in' card. The allegations were explained to him. Housing Officer 1 advised that further action could be taken about the noise nuisance and that he shouldn't approach other residents regarding the complaints.

Early to mid-June 2012 to January 2013 there is a further period of inactivity on the anti-social behaviour complaint as the perpetrator is apparently not staying at the address.

On the 31st October 2012 there is a telephone call reporting noise nuisance from pots and pans being used by a couple that were staying in the perpetrator's property. Reporter states that they leave at 3 or 4 in the afternoon with bags of food and return in the early hours - thinks that they could be running a catering business. Housing Officer 1 and Housing Officer 7 visited the property following the complaint. A middle aged Asian couple answered the door stating that she was the perpetrator's sister and they were staying with him. There was a fold up mattress on the living room floor. No evidence of pots and pans or of anyone running a catering business.

Details were passed to the tenancy management team to investigate possible subletting.

On the 22nd November 2012 an unannounced visit to the property carried out by Housing Officer 2 and Housing Officer 4. Door opened by male in his 30s who claimed he was sleeping on the couch and the perpetrator was on a job in Manchester

There were further attempts in November and December to make contact with the perpetrator.

On the 19th December 2012 the perpetrator rang saying he was unable to attend a scheduled appointment as he has had to return to Iraq on urgent family business. He said he had gone to Iraq on 18/12/12 and would be there less than a week.

On the 9th January 2013 Housing Officer 2 and Housing Officer 4 visited the property on a pre-arranged appointment. The perpetrator was present at the flat but this is the first time that staff have been able to meet him there since 22/11/2012. He denied any shared usage or receiving any payment. Housing Officer 2 notes there was very little furniture in the flat. Likely that he is not living there but there is insufficient evidence to prove that tenancy conditions have been breached by sub-letting.

On the 29th January 2013 the perpetrator attended Howden House to create a new rehousing registration. He said he needed to move urgently as he said that the people in his block are all old and just waiting to die, whereas he is just starting his life and is young. He also said that he wants to move nearer the city centre. He said that he isn't currently living at the property and only stays there occasionally. Officer asked him whether he has informed benefits that he isn't living there, as he won't be entitled to Housing Benefit on this property if he isn't living there, he said that he hasn't told benefits as they don't need to know as they wouldn't pay his rent, officer said that they do and that it is important that he informs them, he said that it's none of their business. Officer asked what problems the people in his block are causing him, he said that they are constantly complaining, about him playing music and having people in his property. He said he is doing none of these, only occasionally playing music but not the 100's of times they are saying. Officer asked him if they had come to speak to him directly he said no, his area housing office have sent him letters. He said that he needs to move and that it costs him too much in bus fares to travel to town, out of his benefit money. Officer explained his housing options, bidding on properties, home swapper mutual exchange, private rented, housing associations, he was not happy as he said that he has been bidding and said that 'I'm like his area office and won't move him instantly'. The officer explained that things can't be solved instantly and if he'd like us to pass on his information to his Area office if he thinks that he is suffering anti-social behaviour from the people in his block. He said no he wants to move in to another council property urgently and said that it was all "bull shit" and walked out of the cubicle.

This is the last direct contact with the perpetrator by Housing Services.

Analysis of Involvement of Sheffield Housing Services

There are two significant incidents that could be relevant to the Domestic Homicide Review in which there was, or could have been, violence against women, one relating to July 2011 has been reported in an earlier section.

The second one is on 21st May 2012 when a different neighbour reported that it sounded like the perpetrator was beating up a female who was screaming and being thrown around the flat. Again, the female is not identified. The reporter told Housing Services that the police were notified and that they attended. The combined chronology doesn't have a corresponding entry from South Yorkshire Police even though the neighbour was quite clear that they had attended. Furthermore, the incident was discussed at the Police Liaison Meeting where the police officer described the incident as 'noisy lovemaking'.

On one visit to the perpetrator's flat the housing officer remembers seeing a woman in bed, didn't see a face, just a lump under the covers. The perpetrator threw something at the woman and told her to get dressed. He is described as having an aggressive attitude towards her.

When asked by the IMR author if the perpetrator had an aggressive attitude towards female staff the reply was that he was very confident and arrogant and that he didn't like any authority, male or female. One officer described him as a 'shifty character that stood very close'. Another said, 'I wouldn't be scared of him he is just a young bloke that is full of himself and had no time for appointments'. He could be aggressive when challenged about the nuisance that he was causing but that this is not uncommon when interviewing subjects of anti-social behaviour complaints. For this reason it is standard practice for staff to visit male subjects in pairs.

Something that comes through the notes and the staff interviews is that this was not an unusual case. Staff were dealing with fairly routine noise nuisance caused by a young tenant. Procedures were followed, customers contacted and extensive notes recorded. Housing Officers managing this anti-social behaviour case have followed their policies and procedures and have kept the two main complainants well informed.

As for attempts to interview the subject, it is again clear that staff made every effort to contact the perpetrator in order to get his version of events and to resolve the problems. There is evidence in the case notes that contact was sought but that on a number of occasions the perpetrator did not engage with staff, staff followed these contacts up, in line with policy and procedures and were able to discuss the issues with him.

Staff followed procedures and good practice to investigate reports that the perpetrator was living elsewhere and sub-letting his property. They made repeated attempts to visit the flat and to meet with him. For long periods he avoided face to face contact which supports a view that he was not living in the property however he did respond to calls and letters so there wasn't clear evidence that he had an alternative address. When staff did see other occupants at the flat they consistently said that he was still the tenant and that they were just staying with him. Tenants do have the right to have visitors and they are allowed to stay elsewhere provided there is an intention to return. Reasonable steps were taken to investigate unauthorised subletting but these cases are extremely difficult to prove.

Conclusion

Overall the anti-social behaviour case was handled well and met the standards that are expected. As discussed in 2.4.5 the one main failing is that the officers managing the case did not attempt to contact the perpetrator's Permanence and Through Care support worker.

The lessons learnt regarding checking and sharing information with other professionals working with the perpetrator have already been reported.

What this IMR also highlights that there is an issue of Housing staff being made aware of information, the two incidents of May 2011 and July 2012, when domestic violence could be occurring. The following lesson has been learnt:

It is recommended that a suitable protocol is identified to enable housing staff to pass on reports and concerns about potential domestic violence where the victim is not known.

SECTION 6

CONCLUSIONS AND LEARNING LESSONS

In this Section, the overview report author draws on the information in the previous sections in order to meet the following requirements set out in the terms of reference:

The purpose of the Domestic Homicide Review is to:

- Ensure the review is conducted according to best practice, with effective analysis and conclusions of the information related to the case.
- Establish what lessons are to be learned from the case about the way in which local professionals and organisations work individually and together to safeguard and support victims of domestic violence including their dependent children.
- Identify clearly what those lessons are, both within and between agencies, how and within what timescales they will be acted on and what is expected to change as a result.
- Apply these lessons to service responses including changes to policies and procedures as appropriate; and
- Prevent domestic violence homicide and improve service responses for all domestic violence victims and their children through improved intra- and inter-agency working.

In addition the following areas will be addressed in the Internal Management Reviews and the Overview Report:

- The perpetrator was a Looked After Child in the city. The Review will consider whether the support he was offered in leaving care (and during care for specific agencies) adequately identified, assessed and managed risks to others that he may have posed.
- The victim had made allegations of rape, sexual exploitation and risk of forced marriage. The Review will consider whether these allegations were responded to appropriately by agencies and whether appropriate action was taken to safeguard the victim in the face of identified risks.
- A particular focus will be the management by agencies of the interaction between the victim and alleged perpetrator.
- The alleged perpetrator was initially an Iraqi asylum seeker, and the victim was a British Asian. The Review will consider how awareness and understanding of relevant cultural issues and consideration of equality duties impacted on interventions.

Important issues that may lead to lessons to be learnt:

- Was there a lack of appropriate information sharing between agencies?
- Did information “travel with” the subjects when they moved areas or agencies, and / or was information requested by new agencies as necessary?
- Were allegations made to agency staff about subjects followed up appropriately?

Other areas to be contacted:

- Rotherham
- Doncaster

The review will consider any other information that is found to be relevant. The terms of reference have been forwarded to and accepted by the Home office.

6.1 Conclusion

The following is a synthesis of the responses of the individual services to Adult E, indicating where there is agreement and difference, discrepancies and gaps in the information received, in relation to the questions raised in the Terms of Reference. This will then lead into the following section on lessons to be learned.

6.1.1 The alleged perpetrator was a Looked After Child in the city. The Review will consider whether the support he was offered in leaving care (and during care for specific agencies) adequately identified, assessed and managed risks to others that he may have posed.

The perpetrator was a ‘Looked After Child’ in the city from June 2008 to January 2011 when he became a care leaver. The local authority and its partners are deemed to be “corporate parents”; this was underpinned by statute in the Children Act 2004 whereby Section 10 places a duty on the local authority and its strategic partners, such as, health and police to secure the welfare of children.

As ‘Corporate Parent’ the local authority had a duty to ensure that the perpetrator had opportunities and additional support to raise his aspirations, gain educational qualifications and become a good citizen.

During the time the perpetrator was a ‘Looked After Child’ there were no indicators that he posed a significant risk to others. The perpetrator’s time in care presents as stable with him accessing all relevant support services. His placements within foster care were appropriate, given his age assessment and he received consistent social work support.

The perpetrator was referred to health services, he received a good standard of care from his GP practice, after expressing some concerns he was referred for CBT counselling. After an

initial consultation no mental health concerns were noted. There were two references to the perpetrator and his attitude initially towards his foster carer and then two years later his inappropriate comments towards his social worker. Both matters were raised independently with the perpetrator and actions taken on both occasions and the issues were resolved. At the time of the case transferring to the Leaving Care Team the case was assessed under the 'RAG' system and assessed as green – this equates to low risk, routine visits of one every six weeks and six month review of Pathway Planning.

It is of concern that whilst CYPF teams knew that the perpetrator had been suspended from College for fighting in January 2011 and had run in to issues with the young person he shared accommodation with, there is no review of his 'RAG' rating. This assessment of 'low risk' was not reviewed and following reallocation in March 2012 remained as green. There does not appear to have been a review meeting held or consultation with the NSPCC or College, Police or Housing Service for independent feedback of the perpetrator's situation or presenting behaviour. This meant no assessment of risk or how to manage any risks posed was completed.

Other council services also have a duty as a corporate parent, Housing Solutions who allocated accommodation to the perpetrator rely on the CYPF Permanence and Through care team (P&TC) to undertake the risk assessment and determine whether the young person requires any additional support in their accommodation. They did not make their own assessment of risk. It should be noted that the perpetrator qualified for social housing because he was a Looked after Child; if he had been assessed for social housing it is unlikely that he would have met the criteria.

Housing Services were not made aware of any needs or risks when the perpetrator was allocated his property. They did seek to manage the risks they were aware of relating to his anti-social behaviour which started in June 2011 and shared information with the Police, particularly relating to an incident where a neighbour reported that they thought a woman was being injured in May 2012. The Police accepted this as "noisy love making" although with hindsight we do know that Adult E was physically abused by the perpetrator on a number of occasions, this may well have been what happened.

However Housing Services did not fully fulfil their role as a corporate parent and the status of the perpetrator as a former Looked After Child was not sufficiently recognised and resulted in a lack of contact with the P&TC support worker, who was not informed of this incident, his general anti-social behaviour and concerns about sub-letting.

Alongside this in June 2011 the Children's Society project Embrace were informed directly by the perpetrator that he was indulging in "risky behaviour". He confided that he had sex with an underage girl; that he had been the subject of a rape allegation (not by Adult E); that another girl was pregnant and it could have been him or one of five of his friends; he had been stopped for driving dangerously and thrown out of a public house for his behaviour. He acknowledged to the volunteer coordinator that his life was spiralling out of control. Unfortunately the concerns that were evident were not shared following Managerial advice due to a lack of information and clarification from the girls the perpetrator was involved with, however once it

was realised that he was no longer engaging and his support worker had also lost contact with him these concerns should have been passed onto Social Care in order for the professionals involved in his care to monitor, assess and manage the risks that he may have posed to others.

There is some confusion as the Children's Society made contact with the perpetrator's P&TC support worker in September 2011 so that they could verbally inform them about the issues and risks raised by Adult E but were informed he no longer worked with him. It could be that this individual no longer worked with him but the case was still open to CYPF, the information should have been formally recorded. It would have been helpful for the Children's Society to put their concerns in writing.

The Police also have a duty as a corporate parent but the perpetrator does not appear to have been identified by them as a care leaver. In May 2011 an ex-partner of the perpetrator goes to the Police to report that she is being harassed by him and he is issued with an anti-harassment warning. However this does not appear to affect how they respond when in July 2011 Adult E reports him to the Police for harassment. When Adult E makes an allegation of rape in October 2011, according to the Children's Society information from the perpetrator, this would have been a second allegation of rape made against him. Whilst this is retracted she again reports being afraid of him in November 2011 when visiting the GUM clinic, Staff reported this to the police but were informed that Adult E needed to do this.

The P&TC support worker discussed having explored with the perpetrator potential risks that may be posed to him from the extended family of the girls he was dating due to ethnicity and cultural differences and how he may be perceived within his own community.

However there was information available to the Police which does not appear to have led to a risk assessment of the perpetrator and the risks he posed to others, particularly young women. Other agencies are also holding information, notably the Children's Society and Housing Services, which indicate that in 2011 the perpetrator was not in control of his life and likely to pose a risk to others.

It is the view of the IMR author that had a meeting been pulled together that included housing, support worker and the college chaired by the team manager then this could have led to increased attempts to re-engage the perpetrator in accessing support from the PTC team around his view that his life was becoming out of control. The sharing of information between housing and PTC around the increased anti-social behaviour that was not known to PTC team may have led to more involved discussions with the perpetrator around his lifestyle choices. This may have led him to be linked into positive community voluntary groups or broader discussions around his aspirations for the future and how to get back on track. However the difficulty would have been that as an adult the perpetrator could not be forced to engage, only encouraged and supported.

If the P&TC support worker had been more pro-active and had this information been communicated then the risky behaviours and increased aggression shown by the perpetrator could have been identified and a reassessment of need based on the increased risk factors

being presented could have led to more services being identified or increased attempts to re-engage the perpetrator.

Since 2013 PTC and the leaving care team have relocated to Star House which is now a one stop shop for all young people. Within Star house there is the PTC /Leaving care team, Sheffield Futures, Youth Justice, CAMHS, and Sexual Exploitation Team. Young People are able to access the building during office hours, there is a drop in facility where they can come for a coffee, use computers, there is a duty youth worker on reception that they can access if a young person wishes to access additional services or requires support. This should give more opportunities for engagement and the potential to spot potential risks and changes in behaviour.

6.1.2 The victim had made allegations of rape, sexual exploitation and risk of forced marriage. The Review will consider whether these allegations were responded to appropriately by agencies and whether appropriate action was taken to safeguard the victim in the face of identified risks.

The allegations of rape and sexual exploitation are dealt with at length in Section 3 entitled the Critical Episode of October 2011 which shows that whilst there was some good practice – the Police’s initial handling of the rape allegation and their subsequent referral to children’s services; the service provided at the SARC and the referrals made by the medical examiner; the GUM service and their referral to the Sexual Exploitation Services.

There were also several responses that were inappropriate or not made in a timely manner – the referral by SARC to the ISVA was either not made and/or picked up by the Barnsley ISVA service; no assessment was made by CYPF of Adult E following the Police safeguarding referral and the Sexual Exploitation Service meeting; the SES meeting was set for three months ahead; the GP did not enter the information regarding the alleged rape on to Adult E’s patient record and did not check whether she had been referred to safeguarding or domestic abuse services; the College Lecturer who Adult E spoke to in October 2011 did not ensure that a safeguarding file was set up; due to a member of staff being off ill at the College the invitation to the SES meeting was not opened and the college did not attend; the SES had no direct contact with Adult E and after the SES meeting deemed Adult E to be at risk, no direct support was offered by the service; the Police officer did not feel it was part of their role to attend the review SES meeting; the SES review meeting did not take place and her case was closed in February 2013 without consultation with any agencies or with Adult E.

The potential threat of a forced marriage was raised by Adult E’s Mother. SYP acted in a prompt and professional manner when responding to the concerns of Adult E’s Mother that Adult E may be forced in to a marriage. The officers successfully safeguarded the family, offered support, advice, safety planning and shared a wealth of information in a prompt manner with Social Care. The family were given emergency accommodation by Housing Solutions and CYPF did undertake an assessment of Adult E at this time. It is my opinion that agencies acted in an appropriate manner to this perceived threat and sought to safeguard Adult E.

In reading the chronologies and analysis of the critical episode relating to the rape allegation it becomes clear that very few professionals had direct contact with Adult E. Whilst research from the Girl Guides found that most young women were reluctant to involve parents, teachers or other authority figures unless the situation became extreme, there are some occasions when Adult E does appear to be reaching out for help and support.

At the time of the allegation she did agree for a referral to be made to an ISVA, although not uncommonly she did tell the Police that she had changed her mind and did not wish to have the support of an ISVA at the time of withdrawing her complaint regarding the rape. However this does not detract from the fact that the ISVA did not receive the referral due to a lack of an agreed protocol for onward referrals. In addition if the referral had been picked up and Adult E had not engaged alongside the withdrawal of the allegation, services including the Police and ISVA, with sufficient training and understanding of domestic abuse should have continued to attempt to support her and raise it with safeguarding teams due to the level of risk identified.

The ISVA would have conducted a risk and needs assessment to inform a care plan. This may have identified other key agencies and services working with Adult E where it may have been beneficial to work in partnership to help protect her. For example, ISVAs regularly liaise with schools and colleges, social care, housing.

From the College IMR we know that Adult E did speak to a friend and then to a lecturer immediately following the incident. This was not followed up under the College safeguarding procedures and the opportunity to engage with her was missed.

The safeguarding referral made by the Police was not picked up by Social Care until six weeks later when the decision was made to take no further action. If there had been a more timely response and an assessment conducted nearer to the incident, it is possible that Adult E may have been willing to discuss her relationship with the perpetrator enabling risks to be identified.

It is known that Adult E disclosed twice to staff at the GUM, in November, the first stating that she felt she was being “groomed” and the second time that she was afraid of the perpetrator. The member of staff made appropriate referrals and gave advice on keeping safe.

However no contact was made with Adult E by the Sexual Exploitation Service and the meeting was set for three months ahead; this appears to be another opportunity missed. Apart from staff at the GUM, no professionals have discussed with Adult E, her fears about her relationship and its abusive nature.

Whilst after initialising agreeing to referrals to services Adult E has pulled back, this behaviour is not unusual, she is a young woman who has recognised to some degree the abusive nature of her relationship. It is unfortunate that no professionals with experience in domestic violence and/or safeguarding made contact with Adult E at the times she was reaching out and may have been receptive to support.

It is worth remembering that Adult E was only 16 years old when she made the rape allegation, for Services it is a time of transition, she will be considered an adult by some and a child by others. From experience it appears that this group, 16 – 18 year olds are some of the most difficult to place within services and offer an appropriate service. It is possible that Adult E may have been intimidated by the amount of agencies and professionals that she had to deal with at the time of the allegation. As in other cases, this suggests there might be a need for a lead professional to be identified in cases of multiple agency involvement.

6.1.3 A particular focus will be the management by agencies of the interaction between the victim and perpetrator.

Some of the agencies; Children's Service, NSPCC and Housing Services only had contact with the perpetrator. The SARC only works with the alleged victim, in this case Adult E. Sheffield Futures do know both but they would have no reason to cross reference them and they would not have interacted whilst accessing their service. Housing Solutions did have contact with both but under quite defined circumstances; the allocation of a tenancy to the perpetrator and responding to forced marriage concerns with regard to Adult E, again they would not have interacted whilst accessing the service.

STFHT predominantly interacted with them individually but within the review timescale it appears that Adult E and the perpetrator attended SCASH for contraceptive advice as a couple. Adult E was always seen alone and asked about non-consensual sexual intercourse, and other partners. At the same time Adult E was accessing care at GUM reporting that she was separated from the perpetrator. At the time these two areas had only just become part of the same organisation so they had very separate confidential recording systems that at the time were not accessible by the other area. These areas are now part of a single integrated Sexual Health Service and in the future information sharing may be possible.

The agencies that should have been aware of the relationship between Adult E and the perpetrator and sought to manage the relationship, on many occasions failed to make the connection. There appears to have been some confusion with CYPF believing that when the rape allegation was made by Adult E that the address given for the perpetrator was out of the city and therefore made no check on their data bases. In reviewing the referrals and the information provided by Adult E into who the perpetrator was, the Police referral gives the perpetrator's address as being in Rotherham and when completing the Initial Assessment, following the forced marriage referral, Adult E reported that the perpetrator was living in Leeds.

The perpetrator's name was mentioned on Adult E's CYPF case file, however, checks on the CYPF database were not completed. CYPF did not make any checks with the College and again a chance to link Adult E with the perpetrator was missed.

The name of the perpetrator's girlfriend was not known to the P&TC workers and they did not seek to identify her when they became aware of the rape allegation and then retraction in March 2012. This was a missed opportunity to make a direct link between Adult E and the

perpetrator and for the Leaving Care Team to make a link of the perpetrator becoming an increased risk.

This lack of liaison between social workers, the P&TC workers and the Police means that several opportunities were missed to link Adult E and the perpetrator and therefore plan what interventions could be made to manage any interaction. The Police were aware of the connection between the two and attended on several occasions in 2011 to manage the relationship between them. However each incident appears to have been dealt with in quite an isolated manner with little reference to the harassment complaints when dealing with the rape allegation or the concerns about “grooming”.

Sheffield College linked the two when they picked up the Sexual Exploitation meeting minutes in May 2012 and they sought to manage the interaction between them. They tried to avoid contact between them on College premises and sought advice from the SES on how they might be able to exclude the perpetrator from the college due to safeguarding concerns. Although the SES did not undertake any checks to see if the perpetrator was known to them as a potential perpetrator or to Social Care.

Whilst some of the information provided on the perpetrator on occasions was not entirely accurate, particularly regarding his address, by the time of the SES meeting in February 2012, his name and address were accurate. If as reported previously there had been more interaction between key agencies, such as social care, P&TC workers and the College, the relationship between the two would have been more apparent and would have led to more opportunities to manage the interaction.

6.1.4 The perpetrator was initially an Iraqi asylum seeker, and the victim was a British Asian. The Review will consider how awareness and understanding of relevant cultural issues and consideration of equality duties impacted on interventions.

When considering cultural implications, agencies tend to concentrate on the ability to communicate with the individuals concerned, however the review has considered wider implications concerning the impact of Adult E and the perpetrator’s ethnicity and cultural heritage on the ability of agencies to engage with them. This is explored further below. The overall response from agencies is that they had little difficulty in communicating with Adult E who was born and raised in the UK. Agencies also report that they offered the perpetrator appropriate support, such as interpreting services but that he usually refused them. The experience of agencies is put succinctly by Sheffield Futures - In all the interventions, face to face, in writing or by telephone, referred to on IYSS there is no mention of any language or cultural barriers, offending history or immigration status which could have impacted on access to services. In the same way there is no information on any health issues that may have impinged on Adult E or the perpetrator’s career aspirations or life choices.

The SARC does report that it did not explore cultural issues, such as, forced marriage in its risk assessment with Adult E; consequently they are changing the assessment. Whilst CYPF did assess Adult E following the concerns about forced marriage, there is no comment on

whether the social worker had particular knowledge or experience in this area. CYPF comment that the reason for retraction (of the rape allegation) given by Adult E was plausible based on Adult E and the perpetrator's cultural and ethnic differences. The college felt that they had met with Adult E's cultural needs by providing access to a lecturer of the same gender and ethnic background when in March 2013 she wanted to discuss being in a relationship with someone of a different culture.

Although no one appears to have explored with Adult E what the cultural and ethnic differences were that allegedly were causing problems with the family accepting the relationship. Sheffield Futures IMR author concludes that through omission rather than design Sheffield Futures did allow youth work provision in the [REDACTED] area of the city to cater predominantly for Asian young men and this, in my view, failed to recognise the cultural issues relevant to Asian young women and as a result a failure to provide services appropriate to their needs. With hindsight, I think that Adult E would have benefited from the opportunity to discuss with an Asian female professional who had experience in domestic abuse and relationships.

In considering cultural factors, it was decided that expert advice would be sought from the Muslim Women's Network, we decided to contact them following reading their 2013 report "Unheard voices" (The Sexual Exploitation of Asian Girls and Young Women). From discussions with them, it has become apparent that the loss of virginity is an issue within Muslim communities. The concern is that if the young woman loses her virginity outside of marriage, it can impact on her and her family's honour. It can bring shame on the family and mean that no one will ask for her hand in marriage.

Men understand this. Young Muslim women are brought up to believe they will only sleep with one man, if he is abusive they still feel that they are going to end up with him anyway, they have to put up with it. This can be a tension for young Muslim women brought up in Britain where this is not the prevailing norm and she may wish to have the "best of both worlds".

Shaista Gohir, Chair of the Muslim Women's Network UK explained that men will use a sexual relationship, including rape, to pressurise the young woman in to remaining silent and not reporting or disclosing and to continue or start an abusive relationship.

In cases where the sexual relations have been voluntary, the men may use this to pressurise the girl to continuing with it even if she does not want to - then it becomes rape but the girls / women don't really recognise this as rape. This scenario could also result in an exploitative relationship. In every scenario the concept of shame and honour is used to control girls / women. Men purposefully exploit this vulnerability.

The challenge for agencies is to recognise this cultural aspect and to think about how to pose questions to vulnerable young women so that they are able to understand the risks of continuing in an abusive relationship.

With regard to the perpetrator, agencies sought to offer appropriate support, his GP service had a nurse that dealt with asylum seekers but report there was no suggestion of a language barrier. CYPF sought to place him in a foster care placement that met his cultural needs. He

was linked into support from the Children's Society, Embrace programme, a service that provided services to children who were seeking asylum and had entered the country unaccompanied. The perpetrator attended a variety of groups and activities to assist in settling in the UK whilst maintaining links with cultural, racial and religious identity. The Embrace workers that got to know him well state that his language difficulties were considered and allowed for along with his ethnicity but there were no reported issues or difficulties due to his specific cultural background.

The perpetrator's CYPF support worker was also an experienced worker in supporting young people and adults from different ethnic and cultural backgrounds and children who were unaccompanied asylum seeking children.

Whilst in his second foster home the perpetrator did allege that his foster carer had been racist, this was responded to by CYPF fostering services and he remained there until moving on to independent living. Housing Services made appropriate efforts to ensure that the perpetrator understood the complaints made by neighbours; the perpetrator suggested to them that it was racial prejudice behind the complaints. Housing Services offered to take up a racial harassment case but the perpetrator declined to do this.

However there could have been an issue about age as it was mainly the older neighbours that complained about the perpetrator. He went in to Housing Services in January 2013 requesting a transfer stating "the people in the block are old and just waiting to die, whereas he is just starting his life and is young."

Agencies did make efforts to ensure that the perpetrator's cultural needs were met; he was given support to ensure that he received education, health care, finance and accommodation suitable to his needs although he may have benefited from being in accommodation with younger people.

6.1.5 Was there a lack of appropriate information sharing between agencies?

The lack of information sharing has already been dealt with in some length in analysing the IMRs and considering the identification of risk posed by the perpetrator. There are information sharing protocols between agencies, for example, Housing Services and the Police which in the main work well but it tends to be around the sharing of "soft" information where there are gaps. Housing Services conclude that the information sharing protocol and the police liaison meetings enable some information to be shared. However the incident on 15th July 2011 (a woman is seen hobbling across the car park having come from the perpetrator's flat) was not passed onto police which may have been useful intelligence to them. The neighbour told us that the Police visited the property on 12th October 2011 which coincides with the alleged rape of Adult E. There is no evidence that details of this were shared with SCC Housing Services.

With regard to Adult E, following her alleged rape there was no information from Safeguarding Children received by the GP. This may have led to missed opportunities to safeguard Adult E from further harm and support her following the alleged assault. Consultations with SCASH,

the contraception services are private and as such the information is not shared with the G.P. However the GP can see that Adult E has accessed the service and could request further information. Previously this information was not available to GUM who we know were receiving different information from Adult E about her relationship with the perpetrator. Had GUM been aware of the number of requests for emergency contraception due to “failed condoms” reported to SCASH they could have informed the Sexual Exploitation Strategy meeting in February 2012 of potential risky behaviour.

Following the experience of the SES and Sheffield College when they requested support in dealing with the perpetrator, the Sexual Exploitation Service concluded that it is a multi-agency team, however officers from individual agencies working as part of the team would benefit from an over-arching service information sharing protocol, which would benefit all parties.

There are also issues of information interrogation within agencies, for example, the Police do not appear to have linked the fact that the perpetrator already had an anti-harassment order against him when Adult E reported him for harassment. CYPF did not fully explore their systems to see if they knew the perpetrator and consequently make the link between Adult E and him.

It is possible that on occasions, the perpetrator may have sought to make information sharing more difficult by giving different addresses; not sharing information with agencies, for example, telling his support worker about the rape allegation and being somewhat economical with the truth.

In conclusion there was a lack of appropriate information sharing between agencies which appears to have hampered:- a revised and updated risk assessment of the perpetrator being made by CYPF in 2011; a timely assessment being made of Adult E following the rape allegation; potential safeguarding measures being put in place in relation to Adult E; a follow through on what actions were taken after the SES meeting in February 2012; referrals to agencies, such as, Sheffield Futures who may have been able to engage with the perpetrator.

6.1.6 Did information “travel with” the subjects when they moved areas or agencies, and / or was information requested by new agencies as necessary?

In the main this was not an issue as Adult E lived at the family home and had not moved or changed agencies, except moving from school to College.

Housing Services comment that officially the perpetrator resided in the same property throughout, but they are fairly sure that he was staying elsewhere some of the time, he never confirmed this. The same area team managed the tenancy from the beginning so there are no issues of information being lost when he has moved.

They do make the point that there were a number of housing officers involved and the information about the support worker wasn't picked up by officers managing the case later on. If one housing officer had been managing the whole tenancy, rather than work being shared

across specialist teams then this information would have been immediately available. This missed opportunity could have been avoided if staff had searched systems more thoroughly; if the information was flagged up more obviously in the OHMS system; or if housing management was delivered according to geographical patch rather than by specialist teams.

In conclusion I think the issues are more about information sharing than information “travelling” as both Adult E and the perpetrator stayed predominantly within the city; they did not change services, such as, their GP on a regular basis; they accessed main stream health provision and in Adult E’s case attended College on a regular basis.

6.1.7 Were allegations made to agency staff about subjects followed up appropriately?

The allegation of rape made by Adult E has been dealt with in some depth in the critical episode section. When the allegation was made the Police did respond appropriately to the allegation, Adult E was medically examined appropriately and an Early Evidence Kit was utilised to secure any early forensic opportunities. Procedures were correctly followed in that she was taken to the appropriate location which is a special unit set up to deal with victims of rape. She was examined by a specialist in this field of work.

Her account of what had occurred was taken from her by specially trained officers and Scenes of Crime were quickly dispatched to secure evidence from the scene. The officers investigating this allegation were thorough. They visited College staff, examined their CCTV, interrogated phone records and Facebook, spoke to associates of main witnesses and quickly secured the perpetrator’s arrest. Adult E was provided with a pathway to GU Med, which is clearly good practice in terms of her physical well-being.

However I do feel that the Police and CYPF were too ready to accept her retraction and this has been discussed previously.

At GUM Adult E made further allegations - The possibility that Adult E had been groomed and sexually exploited was identified by GUM who referred Adult E appropriately to the Sexual Exploitation Service. A telephone referral was followed by a written referral and the referrer ensured the referral was acted upon. A report was prepared for the strategy meeting that was attended by the HA. Adult E was fully informed of the referral and resulting meetings. Again this has been dealt with in detail previously, certainly GUM acted appropriately and promptly but there was no coordinated response to Adult E’s allegations.

The response to the allegation of perceived forced marriage made by Adult E’s Mother was conducted in a professional and thorough manner. Police officers reacted promptly and appropriately in ensuring the safety of Adult E and her family. A place of safety was quickly secured and they were taken there without delay. They returned to their home address of their own will but safety work that was subsequently carried out was thorough.

With regard to the perpetrator the police did respond to allegations made about harassment but appear to deal with each episode in a separate manner and not connect up that he was subject to an anti-harassment order.

Housing Services did follow up allegations appropriately except the comment made by the neighbour that he threw a woman down the stairs on 15th July 2011. There is not a specific requirement in the anti-social behaviour procedure to state that this must be done and Housing Services are not entirely sure how they would refer this, but it could have been raised at the weekly liaison meeting and the South Yorkshire Police could have decided what to do with the information.

In conclusion the majority of allegations were responded to in an appropriate manner; the response to the forced marriage allegation was professional and thorough. Whilst the rape allegation was initially dealt with in an appropriate way by the Police, Adult E's subsequent retraction and delay in CYPF picking up the Police referral meant that further response was limited and minimal. Adult E's allegations made to GUM were also not followed through in a timely and satisfactory manner. This area also highlights the difficulties of dealing with "soft" information and allegations that are made when the "alleged victim" is unknown.

Overall

The ultimate aim of the review is to consider 'what might have made a difference' in this case and what therefore is the learning from this Review that would make a difference in the future. This Review has identified good practice, but has also identified areas where the practice of health and social care services which had contact with Adult E especially around the time of the rape allegation in October 2011, could be improved. Had opportunities been recognised and worked with, Adult E may have been provided with advice, guidance and support, and could have been helped to plan for her own safety and perhaps permanently break off the relationship with the perpetrator. If responses had been more coordinated with regard to the perpetrator it might have been possible to recognise that his behaviour was becoming more risky and out of control.

It has highlighted the issue of young people and domestic abuse, the Ministry of Justice quotes the 2009/10 British Crime Survey finding that young people are more likely to suffer domestic abuse than any other age range. This is where the disputed age of the perpetrator is possibly a factor, as research by the NSPCC and the Muslim Women's Network UK show that girls with an older boyfriend were more likely to be abused. Further that an older boyfriend of more than a year is commonly linked to increased levels of sexual coercion.

The NSPCC research and the report from Girlguiding found that too many girls tolerate behaviour rooted in jealousy and lack of trust, tending to reframe it as genuine care and concern for their welfare. Many sought to stay in a relationship by limiting the significance and impact of their boyfriend's actions on them. The Girlguiding report also found that girls preferred to talk about relationships with others of their own age in a girl only environment.

To help determine the level of risk of domestic violence a young person may be facing, Co-ordinated Action Against Domestic Abuse (CAADA) is bringing out a young person's version of the Risk Identification Checklist and guidance. This could be an extremely useful tool when assessing a young person, such as Adult E; many of the risk factors identified in the guidance were apparent in her situation, for example, – perpetrator turning up unannounced and/or loitering around work/home/school; calling/texting/emailing; threats to kill; threats to expose sexual activity; threats to post pictures online. They also state that attempts to end a relationship are strongly linked to intimate partner homicide for adults, it is believed that when Adult E attempted to end the relationship in October 2011 is when she was subject to the rape and physical force. As the Overview author I would support the review of local risk assessments and how they could be informed by the young person's checklist and that training subsequently reflects this.

CAADA also found that young people find it difficult to identify themselves as being exploited and are reluctant to tell adults what is happening. As the Overview author I would support the development of work within schools and colleges, preferably within single gender groups, to help young people understand what abuse is and what healthy relationships are.

There are a number of lessons to be learned and specific actions to be taken by agencies, which in the view of the author would help to prevent similar events in future. These lessons to be learned are set out below.

6.2 Lessons to be Learnt

The following lessons to be learned have been identified by the IMRs, and through discussions with the Review Team, and in the Review Panel.

6.2.1 Children, Young people and Families

A step-by-step guide to be produced for all social workers who move into screening teams, to enable them to have a clear understanding of the processes following contact.

There is a need for a clear understanding of child exploitation and how social workers and managers ensure that workers are able to recognise and respond to indicators of child sexual exploitation.

It is evident from reviewing this case, that agency checks were not completed at point of contact in October 2011 and that there was a significant delay in the information being actioned by Social Care within agreed policy and procedure.

In May 2012 the referral to Social Care led to the completion of an Initial Assessment. Outcome of the assessment was not shared with relevant agencies.

Ensuring that accommodation providers are made aware that the care leaver has a support worker and need to make contact should concerns relating to the young adult or their actions place the tenancy at risk.

There is clear correlation between contact with the perpetrator becoming problematic and his behaviour becoming more erratic and risky, with information not being interrogated or followed up on and changes in both worker and team manager due to workers/team managers leaving or being off work due to illness.

6.2.2 Sexual Exploitation Service (SES)

The SES should ensure that information regarding the sensitivity of communication with clients and family members should be clearly flagged on records to ensure all staff are aware of any issues.

The SES should consider alternative methods of contacting clients, including via third parties such as other professionals or agencies, where appropriate.

The SES should develop an information sharing protocol regarding child sexual exploitation for use across Sheffield. This should draw on existing information sharing protocols within Sheffield and national guidance and best practice. This will assist agencies to share information appropriately to safeguard vulnerable young people and share dangers associated with individuals of concern.

The SES should ensure staff have appropriate awareness of domestic abuse and are clear about referral pathways.

6.2.3 Children's Society

It should be noted that the Programme involved no longer has any funding and is now closed. The recommendations and learning from this review will be cascaded across The Children's Society in order for organisational learning to take place.

In a previous file, records indicate that the perpetrator had been showing signs of requiring further support and it would have been good practice in the first instance to discuss these concerns with a Line Manager within The Children's Society and possibly refer these signs/concerns on to Social Care. (Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy 2013.)

The disclosure made by the perpetrator regarding sex with under age girls and his life "going out of control" should have been formally shared in writing with CYPF.

There was no Risk Assessment on file for the perpetrator, this had been recognised by a senior manager on the 3rd October 2011 during a file audit and had been noted but follow up

was not evident. Risk assessments must be completed for all lone working with children & young people.

There was no evidence of agreed actions being signed off by a Senior Manager following a case file audit where it had been noted that there was no risk assessment on file for the perpetrator.

There was no clear action plan on file.

Domestic Violence Training was not accessed.

6.2.4 Housing Solutions

This case has identified that there may be a case for the rehousing of care leaver's Referrals Procedure to be reviewed with referring agencies, and Housing Solutions managers to discuss the importance of passing all information to Housing Solutions Officers for a correct assessment of housing needs and support.

The current procedure for Housing Solutions Officers to notebook for rehousing purposes where an applicant is a Care Leaver and has the support from the Permanence and Through Care Team was followed and the Support Workers name and contact details were available to Council Housing Services. However this is only a notebook entry which isn't a flagged code. If this was flagged on the person's details then this would be more obvious for Council Housing Services if any issues arise in the future.

In situations where a customer fleeing Domestic Abuse is referred by another agency to the Out of Hours Service and that customer is placed in accommodation, the Housing Solutions service will contact the referrer on the next working day to advise: whether the customer stayed in the emergency accommodation; whether the customer has approached Housing Solutions for further assistance.

In situations where customers fleeing Domestic Abuse are referred by another agency to the Out of Hours Service and do not take up their offer of accommodation, the Housing Solutions Service will contact the referrer on the next working day to advise that the customer chose not to take up the accommodation.

6.2.5 Housing Services

The names and contact details of social workers and other support workers are recorded in OHMS using the 'Awareness' code system. These codes are immediately obvious as they show up in red type in every module. If the CYPF support worker had been attached to an awareness code the information would not have been overlooked by staff when they carried out their OHMS checks.

It is recognised that a suitable protocol is required to enable housing staff to pass on reports and concerns about potential domestic violence where the victim is not known. Advice on how to do this should be sought from the Domestic Homicide Review panel.

It is suggested that a formal protocol be set up between the Council Housing Service and CYPF- Permanence and Through Care team to enable information about how care leavers are managing in their council tenancies to flow between the two agencies. This will aid both departments' in fulfilling their corporate parenting responsibilities.

It is also suggested that consideration is given to a protocol between CYPF and other housing providers to aid the transition into independent living for care leavers.

6.2.6 Clinical Commissioning Group – GP

Sheffield CCG should suggest that each Practice Lead GP for Safeguarding Adults/Safeguarding Children consider how practices will READ code sexual assault.

Sheffield CCG should suggest that each Practice Lead GP for Safeguarding Adults/Safeguarding Children discusses how the practice will ensure referrals to domestic abuse and safeguarding have been made when the GP is not the initial contact. This is to remind GPs that they should not presume that appropriate referrals have been made by other agencies.

Sheffield CCG to increase awareness that referrals to domestic abuse services for over 16 year olds are made following the Domestic Abuse Pathway but a referral to Safeguarding should also be considered.

6.2.7 Sheffield College

There is the need for informal procedures to be fully documented and for staff engaged in the disciplinary procedures to be proactive in ascertaining why a sudden and marked change in behaviour and attitude has occurred.

There is a clear need to review the implementation and understanding of key policies, procedures and associated protocols namely:

- Safeguarding Policy and Procedure
- Disciplinary Policy and Procedure
- Data Protection Policy and Procedure

There is also a requirement for individuals to acquire or improve their professional knowledge and skills with regard to these three important areas.

6.2.8 Sheffield Futures

Adult E would have benefited from a structured programme around relationships delivered in a safe, single gender environment

The perpetrator would have benefited from structured programmes around independent living, rights and responsibilities, relationships, anti-social behaviour, realistic career aspirations and appropriate learning opportunities

6.2.9 Sheffield Teaching Hospitals Foundation Trust (STHFT)

Performing a pregnancy test during Adult E's attendance in A&E is good clinical practice, the documentation relating to indications and consent is not evident and it is recommended that A&E guidance is produced which covers the indications for and consent to perform pregnancy tests.

A review of the recording systems within SCASH and to assess possible improvements in information sharing and identification of high risk triggers is needed.

A more robust pathway of referral to children's social care and SES is needed.

6.2.10 Sexual Abuse Referral Centre

There is a need for detailed and accurate documentation.

There is the need for documentation quality assurance processes.

There is a need to enhance the risk assessment process of all SARC clients through improved risk assessment forms and record keeping.

There is the need for written joint working protocols to identify referral mechanisms and service expectations.

6.2.11 South Yorkshire Police

Domestic abuse training should link to:

- other relevant areas of training and development, for example investigative practice, working with vulnerable people, and developing communication skills, including a specific focus on empathy with victims

Work should be under-taken to ensure that Child Sexual Exploitation Teams and officers have clearly defined roles and purpose.

SECTION SEVEN

RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Agency recommendations:

The agency recommendations are based on the information presented in the IMRs and in subsequent discussions with agencies by the Review Team and in the Review Panel. SMART versions of these recommendations can be found in the Action Plan at Appendix 2.

7.1.1 Sheffield City Council Children, Young People and Families

1. A step by step guide to be produced for all social workers who move into screening teams to enable them to have a clear understanding of the processes following contact.
2. All social workers will attend CSE refresher seminars on referral pathways where CSE is raised as a concern
3. A policy and procedure for staff within the Leaving Care Team where a young adult is disengaging with services. This is to include guidelines in respect of checks with partner agencies involved with the young adult.
4. Permanency and Through Care service to meet with Housing Solutions to review current policy and procedures in respect of referrals and quality of assessment provided to determine suitable accommodation and support.

7.1.2 Sexual Exploitation Service

1. The Sexual Exploitation Service should develop an information sharing protocol regarding child sexual exploitation for use across Sheffield. This should draw on existing information sharing protocols within Sheffield and national guidance and best practice. The aim being to assist agencies to share information appropriately to safeguard vulnerable young people and share dangers associated with individuals of concern.
2. The SES should ensure that information regarding the sensitivity of communication with clients and family members should be clearly flagged on records to ensure all staff are aware of any issues.
3. The SES should consider alternative methods of contacting clients, including via third parties such as other professionals or agencies, where appropriate.

4. The SES should ensure staff have appropriate awareness of domestic abuse and are clear about referral pathways.
5. SES staff to be aware of cultural sensitivity in cases.
6. SES to consider the number of professionals involved with young people referred to the service and ensure that young people are not confused or intimidated by the number of professionals involved with their case.
7. SES to ensure any actions agreed at strategy meetings are carried out in a timely manner.

7.1.3 Children's Society

1. All potential Safeguarding concerns to be discussed with Line Managers as per Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy (2013); for this to be recorded as per policy on case files/supervision records and via the appropriate designated referral processes where necessary i.e. Defensible Decision /Child in Need/Child in Need of Protection forms.
2. All lone working should be risk assessed and evidenced within files prior to any visits and is the responsibility of the Line Manager or Safety Officer at The Children's Society (Lone & Out of Hours Working Policy).
3. All audit recommendations following case file audits must be followed up as part of a complete process in order to ensure that all actions have been completed. These should be reviewed and signed off by a Manager on the dates set within the audit.
4. All children, young people and families should have a clear action plan on file which is kept up to date.
5. Domestic violence training should be accessed by staff when working with young adults who may be involved in aggressive relationships. The Children's Society to ensure that appropriate training is made available.

7.1.4 Housing Solutions

1. Managers to review the information that is shared between CYPF and Housing Solutions within the Care Leavers referral procedures and circulate to staff the importance of information regarding support needs and risks, which must be forwarded to the accommodation provider in providing support or managing risks.
2. All applicants supported by the Permanence and Through Care Team who are rehoused through Council Housing Services to be flagged on the Housing Management System with the name and contact details of the Support Worker. This will stay on the

system for 3 years until it is reviewed and will be shared with all housing management staff.

3. In Domestic Abuse cases, Housing Solutions will consider their procedures regarding referring back to referring agencies to update on the situation.
4. In situations where a customer fleeing Domestic Abuse is referred by another agency to the Out of Hours service and that customer is placed in accommodation, the Housing Solutions service will contact the referrer on the next working day to advise:-
 - Whether the customer stayed in the emergency accommodation;
 - Whether the customer has approached Housing Solutions for further assistance.
5. In situations where customers fleeing Domestic Abuse are referred by another agency to the Out of Hours service and do not take up their offer of accommodation, the Housing Solutions service will contact the referrer on the next working day to advise that the customer chose not to take up the accommodation.

7.1.5 Housing Services

1. It is recommended that the names and contact details of social workers and other support workers are recorded in OHMS using the 'Awareness' code system. The need to record support details as awareness codes will be in procedure guidance and staff briefings.
2. It is recommended that a suitable protocol is identified to enable housing staff to pass on reports and concerns about potential domestic violence where the victim is not known.
3. It is recommended that a formal protocol be set up between the Council Housing Service and CYPF Permanence and Through Care Team to enable information about how care leavers are managing in their council tenancies to flow between the two agencies.

7.1.6 Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)

1. Sheffield CCG to recommend that each Practice Lead GP for Safeguarding Adults/Safeguarding Children consider how practices will READ code sexual assault.
2. Sheffield CCG to recommend that each Practice Lead GP for Safeguarding Adults/Safeguarding Children discusses how the practice will ensure referrals to domestic abuse and safeguarding have been made when the GP is not the initial contact.

3. Sheffield CCG to increase awareness that referrals to domestic abuse services for over 16 year olds are made following the Domestic Abuse Pathway but a referral to Safeguarding should also be considered.
4. Sheffield Health and Social Care Foundation Trust to share the learning from this case across the whole organisation and specifically with the practices involved in the review, to include the wider primary health care team.

7.1.7 Sheffield College

1. That Informal disciplinary procedures are fully documented and for staff engaged in the disciplinary procedures to be proactive in ascertaining why a sudden and marked change in behaviour and attitude has occurred.
2. Review the implementation and understanding by the workforce of key policies, procedures and associated protocols and develop mechanisms for checking compliance with the following policies:
 - a. Safeguarding Policy and Procedure
 - b. Disciplinary Policy and Procedure
 - c. Data Protection Policy and Procedure
3. That individual staff acquire or improve their professional knowledge and skills with regard to safeguarding, disciplinary procedures and data protection.
4. The Executive Director of Human Resources to ensure that protocols are developed to ensure mail: physical paper, electronic and voicemail are managed where there is long term absence of staff
5. The Local College Principal to ensure all staff understand the importance of compliance with Sheffield City College Safe by Design principles.

7.1.8 Sheffield Futures

1. Sheffield Futures to develop a rationale and strategy for single gender work, seek endorsement by Sheffield City Council and for it to be included in the Service Plan for Community Youth Teams from April 2014.
2. That structured programmes around independent living, rights and responsibilities, anti-social behaviour, positive relationships, realistic career aspirations and appropriate learning opportunities, are identified and delivered by Sheffield Futures or partners.

7.1.9 Sheffield Teaching Hospitals (NHS) Foundation Trust

1. That A&E guidance is produced which covers the indications for and consent to perform pregnancy tests.
2. That a robust pathway for referrals from GUM to Sheffield Children's Social Care and Sexual Exploitation Service is formulated.
3. That the information systems used by GUM and SCASH are reviewed now that the service is integrated.
4. That SCASH review the markers for high risk behaviour and update staff and systems as necessary

7.1.10 Sexual Assault Referral Centre

1. Review and improve the SARC risk and needs assessment to make all questions clear and precise as well as creating space to record more in depth information in relation to potential risk factors and actions taken. It will also identify whether there is a risk of forced marriage.
2. Develop a joint working agreement with South Yorkshire Police Public Protection Unit to affirm responsibilities for making onward referrals for domestic abuse and/or safeguarding concerns in Police cases and follow up of such referrals.
3. Review and improve joint working arrangements with ISVA Services to include referral mechanisms and feedback mechanisms and ensure subsequent action plans are implemented
4. Review and improve joint working arrangements with IDVA Services to include referral mechanisms and feedback mechanisms and ensure subsequent action plans are implemented
5. Improve record keeping: Sample audits to be undertaken of records completed by staff prior to their monthly one to ones.

7.1.11 South Yorkshire Police

1. Domestic abuse training should link to other relevant areas of training and development, for example investigative practice, working with vulnerable people, and developing communication skills, including a specific focus on empathy with victims

2. Review of the purpose and roles of the CSE Teams and their officers. Work to be undertaken to ensure that CSE Teams and officers have clearly defined roles and purpose.

7.1.12 Chair's recommendations

1. Sheffield will build on the work already begun on how best to support young people affected by domestic and sexual abuse through continuing to participate in the CAADA Young People's Violence Advocacy Programme (Department of Education funded) and the MsUnderstood Peer on Peer Abuse Project underway in the city (started Spring 2014). A key priority will be to develop pathways and / or streamline existing pathways to support for teenage young people experiencing domestic and / or sexual abuse in their relationships including where this involves risk of sexual exploitation. This will build on existing support pathways provided by the Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Service and partners.

Learning from these projects should also be used to inform training and awareness-raising for staff in relevant agencies. The learning from this DHR should be shared to inform this work.

To be led by MsUnderstood / CAADA YPVA steering group

2. Sheffield to review risks assessments in light of the development of the CAADA young person's risk identification assessment checklist. Learning should be shared and used to inform training regarding the cultural issues raised by this review in relation to barriers to accessing support / leaving abusive situations for young Asian women and how this should inform consideration of risk factors.

REFERENCES

CAADA: DASH Risk Identification Checklist – Young People’s Version 2014

CORAM Report: Growing up in an hostile environment November 2013

HMIC: Everyone’s Business: Improving the police response to domestic abuse March 2014

Home Office: Domestic Homicide Reviews Common Themes identified as Lessons to Be Learned 2013

Ministry of Justice: Young People and Domestic Abuse

Muslim Women’s Network UK: Unheard voices (The Sexual Exploitation of Asian Girls and Young Women) September 2013

NSPCC: Partner Exploitation and violence in teenage intimate relationships October 2009

Report from Girlguiding: Care versus Control: Healthy Relationships 2013

ACRONYMS

CAADA – Co-ordinated Action Against Domestic Abuse

CCG – Clinical Commissioning Group

CYPFS – Children, Young People and Families Service

DASH – Domestic Abuse, Stalking and Honour Based Violence

GUM - Genitourinary Medicine

ISVA – Independent Sexual Violence Advisor

LAC – Looked After Child

NEET – Not in Education, Employment or training

OHMS – Open Housing Management System

RCAT – Rotherham College of Art and Technology

SARC – Sexual Assault Referral Centre

SES – Sexual Exploitation Service

SYP – South Yorkshire Police

Appendix 1 - Chronology

Domestic Homicide Review Adult E - Chronology

Key to ages - columns A & B

	Adult E under 16		The perpetrator under 16
	Adult E over 16		The perpetrator over 16
	Adult E over 18		The perpetrator over 18

EA	E	Agency	Date from	Date to	Client code	Staff code	Source of information	Event	Client seen	Action
		Home Office	01/02/2007		The perpetrator		email from UKBA	First encountered by Immigration following his apprehension by Sussex Police, he was served with illegal entry papers the same day.	yes	He was age assessed by East Sussex Social Services and it was their opinion that he was 19 to 20 years old, therefore Immigration treated Aras Hussein as an adult.
		UKBA	02/02/2007		The perpetrator		email from UKBA	Removed back to France.	yes	
		UKBA	13/02/2007		The perpetrator		email from UKBA	Encountered by Police and when interviewed by Immigration claimed asylum	yes	
		UKBA	22/03/2007		The perpetrator		email from UKBA	Age assessed again by Cardiff Social Services 22/03/2007 whereby it was opined that he was over the age of 18.	yes	
		The Sheffield College	01/09/2007	01/07/2009	The perpetrator	N/A	College Enrolment Records	The perpetrator Enrolled at College 2007/2008; 2008/2009; 2009/2010	Yes	Enrolment activity early September each year; no actions / incidents recorded

		Sheffield Futures	03/09/2007	01/09/09	Adult E	PA1	IYSS record	Generic introduction on Sheffield Futures/Connexions IAG Offer. Provided through group session in school and a standard letter to parents	Yes	No action required
		GP	19/11/2007		The perpetrator	unknown	paper notes; appointment	arrived UK feb 07; sheffield in oct 07. had NPM at Ashford. Age being disputed, currently managed as an adult. Case being disputed by Refugee council. Arrived in East Sussex assessed as 18: NASS move to Cardiff; their SS assess as 14-16. Refused dental assessment. Moved by NASS to Barnsley - moved to Sheffield due to social unrest. Welfare solicitor and refugee council trying to agree assessment	Yes	referred social services
		Home Office	23/11/2007	16/05/08			UKBA email	Home Office treated The perpetrator as an adult in the absence of any satisfactory evidence to the contrary, and refused his asylum claim.		He appealed against this refusal which was rejected and he became appeal rights exhausted 16/05/2008. However it was noted from the appeal judges findings that his age to be of 15 years. It was therefore decided to make a grant of discretionary leave until he reached the age of 17 years and 6 months, this was until 04/10/2010.
		GP	26/11/2007		The perpetrator	CT	appt	BP - normal. To see Embrace today - will get set up with ESOL classes, bring washing. Feels safe in house but its poorly equipped. Young and vulnerable.	Yes	offer imms when more settled - scared of injections. Other blds not needed at present
		GP	18/12/2007			CT	DNA'd appt		No	liase with SS

		GP	02/01/2008		The perpetrator	SAH	appt	sore throat, not happy with housing conditions	Yes	social services contacted. Had 2 age assessments in sussex- both over 18; sheffield SS still seeking clarification
		GP	10/01/2008		The perpetrator	EK	letter from solicitor	req for age assessment	No	
		GP	14/01/2008		The perpetrator	CT	appt	repeats concerns about housing and age assessment. Acne meds	Yes	
		GP	23/01/2008		The perpetrator	JS	letter to solicitor	we do not do age assessments	No	
		GP	02/05/2008		The perpetrator	SAH	appt	headache - hot and banging at back of head	Yes	Dr appt
		GP	23/05/2008			JS	DNA'd appt		No	for first available appt sounds vulnerable
		CYPF	06/06/2008	07/06/08	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Referral received from Sheffield Litigation Team. Request for assessment on The perpetrator . Presented as an unaccompanied child to the UK, age assessed as 15. Assessment required by Asylum Seekers Team. Case allocated to social worker	Yes	Foster placement found. The perpetrator placed on 06/06/2008
		CYPF	30/06/2008	30/06/08	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Case re allocated to New Social Worker	No	
		GP	14/07/2008		The perpetrator	JT	appt	with foster family has discretionary leave to remain til 18. accepted as 15 now. Sleeping and stress problems re status. Referred counselling, attends college and Embrace. Describes injuries from 2 years prev inflicted by father	yes	
		GP	18/07/2008		The perpetrator	AS	appt	with foster carer not clear why needs appt - ? medical will clarify and rebookif needed	Yes	
		GP	22/07/2008		The perpetrator	AM	letter	appt made	No	
		GP	18/08/2008		The perpetrator	GP locum	appt	Well, no problems headaches resolved. Not clear why had	Yes	

							appt ? for SS			
		GP	20/08/2008		The perpetrator	RT	letter to fostering	does he need a medical? Need paperwork if does.	no	
		GP	20/08/2008		The perpetrator	EK	letter from fostering	does need medical and they want reassurance that his health needs are being met	No	
		CYPF	05/09/2008	05/09/08	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Case reallocated to New Social Worker	No	
		GP	04/10/2008		adult E	LM	A&E slip	cold sores and reactive lymphadeonpathy. No safeguarding concerns	no	
		CYPF	14/10/2008	14/10/08	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Statutoryutory Visit completed. EA seen	Yes	
		Sheffield Futures	22/10/2008	09/12/09	The perpetrator	YW2	IYSS record	During this period Adult EA attended a number of youth work sessions including the Embrace provision for young refugees and asylum seekers at Earl Marshal youth centre. His postcode at that time was recorded on the IYSS database as xxx xxx however there was no other contact information	Yes	No action required
		CYPF	30/10/2008	30/10/08	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Contact and Referral Record	Advice requested from LAC Education Officer regarding accessing school placement for the perpetrator . The perpetrator turned down for two school places. Currently attending Castle College doing English and Maths.	No	Awaiting response from LAC Education officer.
		CYPF	31/10/2008	31/10/08	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator attends P&TC office. The perpetrator asking for information re his education are request for a laptop.	Yes	The perpetrator updates regards education placement.
		Sheffield Futures	18/11/2008		The perpetrator	-	IYSS record	Information received from Sheffield College that the perpetrator is registered at Tapton School Y11 but school is paying for him to attend Sheffield City College on a	No	IYSS record updated

							Foundation Studies course			
		CYPF	19/11/2008	19/11/08	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Discussion with education about the perpetrator . Would struggle with school due to language barrier and previous lack of education	No	College place pursued for the perpetrator
		CYPF	21/11/2008	21/11/08	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Statutoryutory visit - The perpetrator not in	No	Foster Carer updated for education and zero bus pass application.
		CYPF	26/11/2008	26/11/08	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Statutoryutory Visit - The perpetrator seen	Yes	
		CYPF	27/11/2008	27/11/08	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Telephone call from foster carer. Health assessment and zero bus pass for the perpetrator not received	No	Social worker to chase up with SYPT and redo paperwork for health assessment.
		CYPF	11/12/2008	11/12/08	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator Attends P&TC office. The perpetrator reporting that he is very unhappy in placement and feels the foster carer is unfair to him. The perpetrator concerns in relation to food, expecting the perpetrator to do daily chores. The perpetrator requesting a move to another placement.	Yes	Agreement reached for the perpetrator to remain in placement whilst other options are looked at. Social worker to follow up the perpetrator's concerns with foster carer's support social worker.
		CYPF	12/12/2008	12/12/08	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Social worker to discuss the perpetrator 's concerns re placement. Request for meeting to discuss and try and prevent placement breakdown. The perpetrator updated by Social worker	No	Social worker to progress arranging a placement meeting.

		CYPF	12/12/2008	12/12/08	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Email record from foster carer's support social worker, reporting visit to foster carer on 11th November - no issues raised. Foster carer also seen on 2nd December. No issues raised. Foster carer indicated placement was going well. The perpetrator waiting to go on holiday with them. LAC medical still not progressed.	No	Meeting to be held on 18th December to complete a placement agreement between the perpetrator, foster carer. Social worker is chasing up LAC medical.
		CYPF	17/12/2008	17/12/08	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Email record from Foster Carer's support social worker. The perpetrator seen in placement yesterday, 16/12/2008. Difficult meeting due to discussing the perpetrator's concerns with foster carer. The perpetrator present during visit. Attitude towards foster carer observed to be poor and attitude towards women described as poor. Concerns placement will break down.	No	Social worker to arrange a placement meeting in New Year
		Sheffield Futures	23/12/2008	23/12/08	The perpetrator	PA2	IYSS record	As the perpetrator is LAC the Link Connexions PA at No 92 recorded information that the perpetrator had been referred to CAMHS to assess possible learning difficulties.	No	IYSS record updated (secure notes)
		CYPF	31/12/2008	31/12/08	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Visit to P&TC Office by the perpetrator. CA worried that he may have to go to a hostel if moved out of foster care. The perpetrator reassured any decisions would involve him. The perpetrator reported situation improved at foster carers	Yes	
		CYPF	02/01/2009	02/01/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Statutory visit record	Statutory visit the perpetrator seen	Yes	

		CYPF	08/01/2009	08/01/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Social Worker bumps into the perpetrator in Sheffield town centre. The perpetrator requesting information on provisional driving licence and National Insurance card.	Yes	Social worker offer advice regarding the perpetrator enquiries. The perpetrator to be seen at foster carer's on 9th January - Statutory visit.
		CYPF	09/01/2009	09/01/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Contact from the perpetrator , he is out with friends	No	Statutory visit rearranged for following week
		Sheffield Futures	09/01/2009	09/01/09	The perpetrator	-	IYSS record	Allocated to caseload of Link Connexions PA at Sheffield City College	No	IYSS record updated
		CYPF	14/01/2009	14/01/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Statutory visit. The perpetrator seen in foster placement. No issues raised. The perpetrator reporting all okay.	Yes	
		GP	21/01/2009		Adult E	school nurse	routine imms		no	
		CYPF	23/01/2009	23/01/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Telephone call to Health clinic. Telephone call to the perpetrator - no answer. Telephone call to foster carer advised of medical appointment. All okay at placement.	No	Appointment made 28.1.2009 at 3.30 p.m.
		GP	24/01/2009		The perpetrator	SD	A&E slip	cut finger	No	
		GP	28/01/2009		The perpetrator	CT	paper notes; appointment - seems like NPM	unaccompanied minor, some health care in Ashford ? Heaf test, CXR and vaccinations. Unclear history since arrival but now in Sheffield for 8 months and in foster care. Fractured wrists as a child no residual problems. Mother died before he left Iraq, gets sad and misses her but friend and college help. Father was physically abusive to him - whereabouts unknown and no contact desired. No alcohol or substance misuse. non smoker. no sexual history.	Yes	bloods at next appt after checking what tests were done in Ashford

								Prev sex ed through Embrace childrens society. BP ok		
		GP	28/01/2009			LM	comp notes	GUM tests all neg	no	
		CYPF	28/01/2009	28/01/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	EA attends health assessment. No significant health concerns. Discussion has re blood tests for B/C/HIV/TM during appointment. The perpetrator briefly mentions his father and that his father has hit him on a number of occasions when growing up.	Yes	Appointment made for 25th February for further discussions on blood tests.
		CYPF	04/02/2009	04/02/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Confirmation from medical centre. The perpetrator registered at a practice. Copy of IA to be sent. Telephone call from the perpetrator requesting help to fill in a college application form.	No	Social worker to visit the perpetrator on 11th February
		CYPF	06/02/2009	06/02/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Visit by the perpetrator to P&TC office, requesting support to fill in application form for college and if social care will fund.	Yes	Form completed and social care agree to fund.
		GP	09/02/2009			JT	comp notes	READ coded physical child abuse - hit by father	No	
		CYPF	09/02/2009	09/02/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Telephone call from college. The perpetrator doing well, excellent attendance and very enthusiastic. College considering the perpetrator to be a mentor for other	No	Course funding for ICT course to be followed up.

								students.		
		CYPF	10/02/2009	10/02/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Telephone call to foster carer and the perpetrator	No	Visit arranged to see the perpetrator on 11th February
		CYPF	11/02/2009	11/02/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Statutory visit record	Statutoryutory Visit - The perpetrator seen	Yes	
		CYPF	17/02/2009	17/02/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Visit by The perpetrator to P&TC Office to collect course fee. The perpetrator reported to look well. The perpetrator reported placement going well.	Yes	Payment for course given.
		CYPF	18/02/2009	18/02/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Telephone call from worker at Embrace. Worker calling on behalf of the perpetrator . The perpetrator reports to be anxious regarding his asylum claim/Statutoryus, due to it initially being refused. Worker also concerned the perpetrator is doing too much regarding college courses. the perpetrator visits P&TC office.	Yes	The perpetrator reassured re Status application.
		Sheffield Futures	12/03/2009	12/03/09	The perpetrator	PA3	YSS record	The perpetrator met with the Connexions PA in college to access help looking for a part time job	Yes	Job search support provided
		CYPF	20/03/2009	20/03/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator foster carer taken ill. Agreement for the perpetrator to remain at carer's home for present, supported by foster carer's older son. The perpetrator in agreement with this.	No	
		CYPF	25/03/2009	25/03/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Statutory visit record	Statutory Visit - The perpetrator	Yes	
		CYPF	01/04/2009	01/04/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator moves placement due to foster care being too ill to offer further	Yes	

							care			
		GP	02/04/2009		The perpetrator	AJM	comp notes	notes merged as thought he was a new pt when seen 28/1/9	No	
		CYPF	03/04/2009	03/04/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Statutory visit record	Statutory Visit - The perpetrator	Yes	
		Sheffield Futures	05/05/2009	05/05/09	The perpetrator	-	YSS record	Letter sent to Adult EA advising of drop-in job search support sessions on offer at his local youth centre	No	No action required
		CYPF	08/05/2009	08/05/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Statutory visit record	Statutory Visit - The perpetrator seen	Yes	
		CYPF	11/06/2009	11/06/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Supervision Record	The perpetrator attends college. The perpetrator requesting travel documents to go to France. Requires passport.	No	Financial support given for passport and travel to London, to collect.
		GP	15/06/2009		The perpetrator	SAH	appt	wants tattos removed - not NHS service try private hospitals	yes	
		CYPF	19/06/2009	19/06/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Statutory visit record	Statutory Visit - The perpetrator seen	Yes	
		Sheffield Futures	30/06/2009	30/06/09	The perpetrator	PA4	YSS record	The perpetrator attended Star House and saw the Duty Adviser. His intention was to enrol on an ESOL course at Sheffield City College in September as well as a Travel and Tourism course at Peaks Centre.	Yes	Referral to a short Entry to Employment (E2E) programme run by SYTG which he could attend over the summer
		CYPF	10/07/2009	29/07/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Supervision Record	The perpetrator requires support in obtaining passport. The perpetrator still in college completing Travel/Tourism course. Also has a part time job in a takeaway.		Social worker to find information on Iraqi passport. LAC review booked for 20.7.09. Six weekly Statutory visit to take place.
		GP	11/07/2009		The perpetrator	JM	letter to The perpetrator	letter in response to letter from The perpetrator clarifying that he needs to speak to doctor re the "clicking, metallic noise in his head".	No	appt made with s/w and interpreter to be present

		CYPF	20/07/2009	20/07/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	LAC review held. All well	Yes	
		CYPF	22/07/2009	22/07/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Change in Circumstances Record	The perpetrator placement end with initial foster carer due to her ill health and moved to another foster carer.	No	The perpetrator placed with foster carer
		GP	23/07/2009		The perpetrator	PB	appt	CBT assessment appt. No significant mental health problems. Concerned about status from age 18, attends college, relationships are fine. Not obvious why was referred for psychological therapy. Agreed no further action necessary. The perpetrator complained of clicking metallic noise in head, affects concentration, intermittent.	yes	nurse appt arranged re noise in head
		GP	30/07/2009		The perpetrator	RT	letter	change of address and foster carer	No	
		GP	05/08/2009		The perpetrator	CT	appt	declines interpreter. Sure he's had his immms in UK, declines boosters. Clicking noise discussed - had for 7 years, no other features, optician suggests glasses - doesn't want to wear them. Wants a brain scan - reassured brain problem unlikely given well being.	yes	liaise with s/w re bus pass req. GP appt offered and int suggested but declined
		CYPF	21/08/2009	21/08/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Statutory visit record	Statutory Visit the perpetrator seen	Yes	
		Sheffield Futures	01/09/2009	01/09/09	The perpetrator	PA5	YSS record	The perpetrator attended Star House and saw the Duty Adviser for information on other suitable courses	Yes	No record of actions taken
		Sheffield Futures	07/09/2009	07/09/09	The perpetrator	-	YSS record	Information received from Sheffield City College that The perpetrator is enrolled on a Foundation Studies course	No	YSS record updated
		GP	09/09/2009		The perpetrator	JS	DNA'd appt		no	

		CYPF	18/09/2009	18/09/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator visits P&TC office query re passport, bike and clothing allowance.	Yes	Social worker agrees to follow up with relevant agencies.
		CYPF	23/09/2009	23/09/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator visits P&TC office requesting updates on bike funding.	Yes	Social worker to follow up the perpetrator advised by text. Email to be sent.
		GP	28/09/2009		adult E	CC	letter from child health services	appt sent - no other details	no	
		CYPF	30/09/2009	30/09/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Supervision Record	The perpetrator requesting bike to assist in getting to college. Doing a science foundation course. Wants to be a doctor. Passport remains an outstanding issue.	No	Apply for £500 funding for bike. Monday Statutory 6 weekly visit. Continue to progress passport query.
		GP	01/10/2009		The perpetrator	OOH	letter re contact	telephone and face-to-face contact re episode of chest pain, reassured that muscular	No	
		CYPF	02/10/2009	02/10/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Statutory visit record	Statutory Visit - The perpetrator seen	Yes	
		CYPF	15/10/2009	15/10/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator Visits P&TC office for financial support for bus pass.	Yes	Support given
		CYPF	15/10/2009	22/10/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Supervision Record	The perpetrator spending time out of foster carer's home, not integrating with the household. The perpetrator likes own space. Continues to attend college	No	Social worker to pursue funding for bike as outstanding agreed action on 30th September. Passport remains an issue.
		CYPF	22/10/2009	22/10/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator visit to P&TC office. Support in filling in college application and update of passport.	Yes	Support given
		CYPF	22/10/2009	22/10/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Telephone call from the perpetrator chasing up passport and bike funding. Asked why there were restrictions of laptop.	No	The perpetrator advised social worker would continue to try and resolve.

		CYPF	04/11/2009	04/11/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator visits P&TC office. EA raises concerns re placement and requests move. Discussion regarding help with semi-independent living - Social Worker assessment is that the perpetrator is mature enough to manage this change.	Yes	Social worker discusses move to independent living with Manager. Social worker to follow up allegations made by the perpetrator in placement.
		GP	08/11/2009		adult E	school nurse	routine imms - cervicalix		no	
		CYPF	11/11/2009	11/11/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator makes telephone contact re update for moving	No	The perpetrator advised of properties being pursued.
		CYPF	13/11/2009	13/11/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Statutory visit record	Statutory visit - The perpetrator seen. The perpetrator reporting he is not happy in placement.	Yes	Social Worker to speak with supervising Social Worker for foster carer re issues raised
		CYPF	24/11/2009	24/11/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Supervision Record	Team Manager notes case recording in Statutory visits is 8 weeks out of date.	No	Social worker to complete
		CYPF	27/11/2009	27/11/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator visits P&TC office for reimbursement for college equipment	Yes	The perpetrator reimbursed.
		CYPF	03/12/2009	03/12/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator taken to view a property	Yes	Property not suitable
		CYPF	04/12/2009	04/12/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator visits to P&TC office requesting dates to view properties.	Yes	The perpetrator advised social worker unable to give date at present due to other work commitments.
		CYPF	14/12/2009	14/12/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator LAC review. Plan for the perpetrator to move to semi-independent living agreed	Yes	Plan for the perpetrator to move as soon as suitable accommodation found
		CYPF	18/12/2009	18/12/09	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator moves to semi-independent living. The perpetrator is staying with another young person	Yes	Social worker supports the perpetrator with move.
		GP	01/01/2010		The perpetrator	CL	A&E slip	recurrent epistaxis	no	

		STHNHSFT	01/01/2010		The perpetrator	NP1	case notes	attended minor injuries with nose bleed	Yes	discharged with Ear Nose and Throat (ENT) appointment made for 7/1/10 as recurrent problem. Did not attend appointment
		GP	06/01/2010		The perpetrator	CT	admin	rang s/w	no	s/w will arrange annual health review
		GP	15/01/2010		The perpetrator	RF	letter	copy of s/w annual review	no	
		CYPF	15/01/2010	15/01/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Social Care Casefile Record	The perpetrator visited at his new home. The perpetrator looks well. Home clean and tidy. Getting on well with young person. No issues	Yes	
		GP	15/01/2010		Adult E	school nurse	routine imms - cervarix		no	
		GP	22/01/2010		The perpetrator	RF	letter	change of address	no	
		CYPF	27/01/2010	27/01/10	The perpetrator	Team Manager	Supervision Record	The perpetrator has started to act inappropriately towards social worker.	No	Case to be co-worked with male worker.
		CYPF	28/01/2010	28/01/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator introduced to support worker	Yes	
		CYPF	05/02/2010	05/02/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator visits P&TC office to collect £100 clothing allowance and £25 training allowance. The perpetrator reported to look well. No issues to raise.	Yes	Financial support given.
		Sheffield Futures	05/02/2010	05/02/10	The perpetrator	CA1	YSS record	The perpetrator accessed the Star House duty service for assistance with an application for Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA)	Yes	Telephone call to EMA to check that the perpetrator's application was being processed
		CYPF	17/02/2010	17/02/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator visits P&TC office requesting to use office phone to see if he could locate missing phone.	Yes	Office phone used - phone located. The perpetrator given directions to retrieve

									phone.	
		SYP	17/02/2010		The perpetrator		Procad - 854	The perpetrator contacts the police as he was on the bus and he has noticed that his phone has gone missing, he has called his phone and a male has answered and said he would give him his phone back. When the perpetrator attended at the address to collect his phone the male was aggressive and would not give the phone back unless the perpetrator paid him money.	Various attempts made by officers to see the male with no success, messages have been left. Insufficient evidence of criminality and no CMS has been submitted	
		CYPF	25/02/2010	25/02/10	The perpetrator	Team Manager	Supervision Record	Joint visit done with co-worker. The perpetrator ringing office giving them names.	No	
		CYPF	03/03/2010	04/03/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator requests LAC review cancelled due to not being able to attend - would not say where he was going or doing.	No	Review cancelled - rearranged for 22nd March
		CYPF	22/03/2010	22/03/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	LAC review. Review positive. The perpetrator requests review. Offer for a reference for asylum claim.	Yes	Review officer to write reference.
		GP	30/03/2010		The perpetrator	WC	admin	"re SS letter 30/3/10 independent living"	no	
		CYPF	03/04/2010	03/04/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Attempts to contact the perpetrator by phone - no reply	No	
		CYPF	07/04/2010	07/04/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	attempts to contact the perpetrator . Issues raised by other young person in accommodation. The perpetrator not contactable.	No	Text sent to the perpetrator informing him of attempts to see him
		Sheffield Futures	07/04/2010	07/04/10	The perpetrator	PA3	IYSS record	The perpetrator had a one to one interview with the Connexions PA in college to	Yes	No record of actions taken

								discuss progression options		
		CYPF	08/04/2010	08/04/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Visit to see the perpetrator to address issues raised by other young person. The perpetrator denies incidents.	Yes	
		SYP	23/04/2010		The perpetrator		Procad - 1159 & CMS K/40073/2010	The perpetrator has left his Bicycle locked outside KFC, when he has returned the bicycle has gone, the perpetrator has spoke to an unknown male who saw another male take the bicycle		CCTV to be checked, witness is unknown and no other descriptions. Crime filed
		GP	14/05/2010		Adult E	school nurse	routine imms - cervarix		no	
		CYPF	20/05/2010	20/05/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Statutoryutory visit completed. EA seen at accommodation	Yes	
		SYP	21/05/2010		The perpetrator		Procad - 806	Caller contacts the police as he believes that the perpetrator is driving a vehicle without a licence		Tagged for Local intelligence officer and SNT
		GP	27/05/2010		The perpetrator	AW	A&E slip	epistaxis	no	
		STHNHSFT	27/05/2010		The perpetrator	DR 1	case notes	attended A+E with recurrent nose bleed	Yes	stopped when seen, discharged
		Sheffield Futures	11/06/2010	11/06/10	Adult E	PA1	IYSS record	Taster session at Sheffield College Peaks Centre. Adult E attended as a member of a group of students	Yes	No action required
		CYPF	01/07/2010	01/07/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Statutoryutory visit. The perpetrator not at address. Telephoned and tested No reply	No	
		Sheffield Futures	07/07/2010	07/07/10	Adult E	PA1	IYSS record	Careers related group information session in school	Yes	No action required
		CYPF	19/07/2010	19/07/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator contacts social worker re a leak in the property.	No	Social worker reports issue to landlord.

		STHNHSFT	20/07/2010		The perpetrator	NP2	case notes	attended minor injuries with facial injury, tripped and landed on face, nose bleed initially	Yes	xray normal discharged with advice
		CYPF	27/07/2010	27/07/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator sends text advising leak not fixed.	No	Social worker requests business support contact landlord. The perpetrator advised by text.
		STHNHSFT	27/07/2010		The perpetrator	NP3	case notes	attended minor injuries with nose bleed	Yes	stopped when seen, discharged to see GP
		CYPF	04/08/2010	04/08/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Text received from the perpetrator . Leak in flat is ongoing. The perpetrator advised that attempts have been made by maintenance to address but he has not answered phone or been at home	No	Social worker to liaise with landlord issues raised directly.
		CYPF	11/08/2010	11/08/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Statutory visit record	Statutory visit complete with the perpetrator at his home address. Social worker comments that the perpetrator presents as emotionally balanced and mature for his age.	Yes	
		CYPF	16/08/2010	16/08/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Home visit to see the perpetrator. Young person has moved out and taken some of the perpetrator's belongings. The perpetrator refuses to give back young persons things in flat. The perpetrator applying for provisional motorbike licence.	Yes	Social worker took the perpetrator to appointment with DVLA office.
		CYPF	01/09/2010	01/09/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator visits P&TC office. The perpetrator concerned about asylum claim. Also regularly claiming allowance.	Yes	Social worker contacted solicitor - reassurance given to the perpetrator . The perpetrator advised allowance not due until October.
		The Sheffield College	01/09/2010		The perpetrator	N/A	College Enrolment Records	The perpetrator Enrolled at College 2010/2011	Yes	Enrolment activity

		The Sheffield College	01/09/2010	23/02/11	The perpetrator	Head of Department 1 (HoD1)	Staff records	The perpetrator ; abusive language & behaviour; fight outside of College	Yes	Several verbal warnings issued
		Sheffield Futures	06/09/2010	06/09/10	Adult E	PA1	YSS record	Careers related group information session in school.	Yes	No action required
		CYPF	16/09/2010	16/09/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator supported in visit to solicitors re asylum claim. Social worker notes flat clean and tidy.	Yes	
		Home Office	21/09/2010		The perpetrator		UKBA email	an application for further leave was received and on 10/02/2011 adult the perpetrator was granted indefinite leave to remain outside the immigration rules		
		CYPF	22/09/2010	22/09/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Statutory Visit Record	Planned Statutoryutory visit. The perpetrator likes spending time at the gym and with friends. No contact with family. Friendship group both Kurdish and Turkish. Positive sense of self. No reports of poor behaviour from college. No reported crime action or police record.	Yes	
		CYPF	30/09/2010	30/09/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	3 month summary record	The perpetrator has completed courses at college. Continues to work part-time. The perpetrator settled in his accommodation. Application for Leave to Remain being progressed. The perpetrator is 18 in January 2011. Will need support to claim benefits.	No	
		CYPF	08/10/2010	08/10/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator visits P&TC office with letter from solicitor.	Yes	The perpetrator supported in completing request from solicitor.
		CYPF	21/10/2010	21/10/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Final LAC review of the perpetrator. Held at The perpetrator's home. Review went well. All positive.	Yes	The perpetrator to register at GP surgery and arrange dental check.

		CYPF	27/10/2010	27/10/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Text received from EA. Heating not working	No	Contact made with landlord. The perpetrator informed.
		GP	29/10/2010		The perpetrator	SAH	appt	nose bleeds	yes	blood tests
		GP	29/10/2010		The perpetrator	KA	admin	blood test - iron and FBC ok	no	
		CYPF	01/11/2010	01/11/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Statutory visit. The perpetrator seen at home. Asylum claim remains outstanding. Social worker comments that the perpetrator not involved in criminal activity and not identified as being at risk of exploitation.	Yes	Application for extension completed.
		GP	11/11/2010		The perpetrator	EM	DNA'd appt		no	
		Sheffield Futures	11/11/2010	11/11/10	The perpetrator	PA6 (+ college tutor)	IYSS record	The perpetrator attended a diagnostic assessment in college in respect of ESOL	Yes	No record of results or subsequent action
		Sheffield Futures	16/11/2010	16/11/10	Adult E	PA1	IYSS record	Careers related group information session in school	Yes	No action required
		SYP	17/11/2010		The perpetrator		CMS K/28399/2011	The perpetrator is stopped by officers, a GEN 164 given for production of documents. It later transpired the perpetrator had failed to inform his insurance company of 6 points on his licence	Yes	The perpetrator is arrested, interviewed and Bailed, Liaised with CPS who advised NFA, the perpetrator was released NFA
		Sheffield Futures	24/11/2010	24/11/10	Adult E	PA1	IYSS record	Careers related group information session in school	Yes	No action required
		GP	03/12/2010		Adult E	LM	non-smoker status documented		no	
		CYPF	20/12/2010	20/12/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	3 month summary record	The perpetrator awaiting outcome of ? To renew application. The perpetrator remains settled in property and likes area, as close to college and has been there since December 09. The perpetrator 18 in January 2011. Will need to apply for		

								NAS support or benefits.		
		CYPF	21/12/2010	21/12/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Case Joint to allocated to Support Worker from Leaving Care Team	No	
		CYPF	29/12/2010	29/12/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Social Care Casefile Record	Telephone call from the perpetrator. Heating still not fixed at flat.	No	Landlord contacted.
		CYPF	30/12/2010	30/12/10	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator visits P&TC office. The perpetrator presents as clean, smart and well in appearance. Heating still not working. The perpetrator given birthday allowance and clothing allowance. The perpetrator provides receipts.	Yes	Social worker to contact landlord.
		CYPF	05/01/2011	05/01/11	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Source of information	The perpetrator visits P&TC office. The perpetrator unwell. Heating remains broken. The perpetrator requests support to fill in benefit application.	Yes	Social worker contacts landlord. The perpetrator supported to complete benefit application.
		Sheffield Futures	13/01/2011	13/01/11	Adult E	PA1	YSS record	Adult E received individual careers guidance focussing on GCSE grades required by Sheffield College and longer term career aims. Adult E expressed a desire to study at the City site on Granville Road.	Yes	Careers Action Plan completed
		GP	14/01/2011		The perpetrator	CL	letter	Over 18 so no longer a "looked after child"	no	

		SYP	18/01/2011		The perpetrator		Procad - 759	The perpetrator contacts the police to report that his friend had been assaulted, his friend has a split lip, but does not need an ambulance	No	Spoken to the perpetrator, who states that they have been having problems with a group of males, but does not know their names. Both the perpetrator and his friend are not willing to give statements or go to court. In light of lack of information no CMS has been submitted.
		CYPF	21/01/2011	21/01/11	The perpetrator	Team Manager	Supervision Record	The perpetrator discharged from care due to being 18. The perpetrator suspended from college due to a fight with a group of Arabic boys for dating an Arabic girl.	No	
		GP	21/01/2011		Adult E	KT	blank entry but looks like had face-to-face contact		yes	
		The Children's Society	01/02/2011	01/02/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call to the perpetrator to find out if he was interested in a football session. The perpetrator informed Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 that he had been suspended from college. Arrangements were made to meet for lunch on 17.02.11.	No	

		Sexual Exploitation	01/02/2011		Adult E		Sexual Exploitation records - G drive	Sexual Exploitation Strategy meeting plan completed	No	1. College to support Adult E to Stay Safe 2. Recommendation to Social Care to complete an IA on the family and provide feedback to SES 3. Police to record Adult E on police intelligence system as at risk of sexual exploitation, use police intelligence system to try and identify Adult the perpetrator, review transcript of Adult E's interview and check Facebook profile. 4. Referral to be made to Taking Stock Waiting List. College to complete 'Friend or Foe' work with Adult E with offer of support for this resource from Taking Stock. Taking Stock to try and contact Adult E through College to come in and watch 'My Dangerous Lover Boy' film.
		GP	03/02/2011		The perpetrator	MS	DNA'd appt		no	
		Sheffield Futures	08/02/2011	08/02/11	Adult E	YW1	IYSS record	Anti-bullying workshop in school	Yes	No action required
		CYPF	16/02/2011	16/02/11	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Case de-allocated from social worker as the perpetrator now 18. Case open solely to support worker in Leaving Care Team.	No	
		CYPF	16/02/2011	16/02/11	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Transfer Summary	Reference made to the perpetrator on waiting list for Counselling Services. No additional details known or shared.	No	

		The Children's Society	17/02/2011	17/02/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 met the perpetrator for lunch as planned. Discussion took place regarding college suspension which took place 2-3 weeks previously according to the perpetrator. Relationships discussed and the perpetrator shared an incident which had been reported to the Police where the perpetrator felt he had acted in self-defence after being followed by 15 youths. The perpetrator stated that he was anxious to return to college.	Yes	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 to chase letter regarding a return meeting via AG at college.
		The Children's Society	17/02/2011	17/02/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Email sent to AG (Student Welfare Officer at City College) to enquire about the proposed return meeting for the perpetrator.	No	
		The Children's Society	18/02/2011	18/02/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Email received from AG stating that the perpetrator should receive a letter inviting him to come back to attend a panel meeting; which Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 could accompany him to.	No	
		The Children's Society	21/02/2011	21/02/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call to the perpetrator to inform him of the pending panel meeting invite.	No	
		Housing Solutions	21/02/2011	21/02/11	The perpetrator	Housing Solutions Inbox	Case notes	Care Leaver referral received from Number 92 Worker 1	No	Allocated to Housing Solutions Officer 1
		SCC Housing Service	21/02/2011		The perpetrator		Case notes	Care leaver referral received	No	
		The Sheffield College	23/02/2011		The perpetrator	HoD1	Letter to the perpetrator 23/02/2011	Invite to Disciplinary Hearing 02/03/2011	No	Letter to home address dated 23/02/2011

		The Children's Society	24/02/2011	24/02/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call from the perpetrator who has received his letter inviting him to attend a panel meeting on 02.03.11 at 1000hrs.	No	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 to attend the panel meeting for support.
		SYP	26/02/2011		The perpetrator		Procad - 59	The perpetrator contacts the police as he has been left a card by police, there is no information on the card		The perpetrator has been advised that if officers wish to speak to him they will re-contact. Systems have been checked and there is nothing obvious to why officers need to speak to him. Incident closed.
		CYPF	28/02/2011	28/02/11	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator granted Leave to Remain. Social worker takes EA to benefits appointment. EA looking for new accommodation.	Yes	Appointment made to see the perpetrator, 21st Feb regarding accommodation.
		The Sheffield College	02/03/2011		The perpetrator	HoD1	Formal Stage 2 Disciplinary Hearing	The perpetrator attended Disciplinary Hearing 02/03/2011 for abusive language, threatening behaviour; intimidation; fighting	Yes	Letter to home address dated 03/03/2011 confirming outcome; Final Written Warning + Suspension until September 2011; Studies to continue at Hillsborough, not City College
		The Children's Society	02/03/2011	02/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 accompanied the perpetrator to a meeting at college. Those present at the meeting were SB (Head of ESOL Department), DM (Assistant Principal & Meeting Chair), JH (College Tutor), PH (Curriculum Manager of ESOL), EA and Volunteer Co-ordinator 1. Evidence was presented by SB regarding incidents involving the perpetrator on 6th & 7th January 2011. The reason for the perpetrator receiving his	Yes	The perpetrator to await letter regarding the outcome of today's meeting. The perpetrator is entitled to appeal the decision.

							first and second written warnings were stated. SB said that the perpetrator had shown unacceptable, persistent behaviour. The perpetrator gave his version of events and also stated that he wanted to return to college as soon as possible.			
		CYPF	02/03/2011	02/03/11	The perpetrator	Team Manager	Supervision Record	Meeting – the perpetrator suspended from college.	No	
		The Children's Society	07/03/2011	07/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	The perpetrator attended The Children's society Embrace Programme to show Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 his letter from college regarding the outcome of the panel meeting on 02.03.11. The perpetrator received a final written warning and was suspended from college until September 2011. The decision was also made for the perpetrator to continue his studies on a different site (Hillsborough College).	Yes	The perpetrator to contact GR at Hillsborough College if he wishes to continue with his studies.
		The Children's Society	07/03/2011	07/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call to GR (Hillsborough College) to enquire about ESOL classes as detailed in the perpetrator's letter. No reply; message left.	No	
		The Children's Society	08/03/2011	08/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	The perpetrator telephoned Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 to say that he had spoken to GR (Hillsborough College) regarding the possibility of him attending and was informed that there was no ESOL provision for his level.	No	
		The Children's Society	08/03/2011	08/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 telephoned DM (City College) and explained that there was no ESOL provision for the	No	DM (City College) to speak to GR (Hillsborough College) regarding ESOL

							perpetrator at Hillsborough College.		provision.
		The Children's Society	09/03/2011	09/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes The perpetrator's situation raised in The children's Society Embrace Programme team meeting for suggestions/support. Suggestions: Student Advocacy Worker, NSPCC Children's Rights Worker, the perpetrator's Support Worker at Permanence and Through care Team-Sheffield City Council. Lawyers for Young People.	No	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 to pursue referral to NSPCC and contact the perpetrator's Support Worker at Permanence and Through care Team-Sheffield City Council.
		The Children's Society	09/03/2011	09/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes Volunteer Co-ordinator telephoned GR (Hillsborough College) who stated that she had not been informed of the perpetrator and was concerned that he thought he could just transfer there. Volunteer Co-ordinator explained the situation to GR who said that she was concerned that the perpetrator had come across as quite aggressive and had lied to her saying he had moved address. Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 explained the reasoning behind the perpetrator's frustration.	No	
		CYPF	11/03/2011	11/03/11	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record The perpetrator seen at P&TC office. The perpetrator has been suspended from college due to an issue with another pupil.	Yes	Social worker to contact college for details of suspension and support to obtain different college for the perpetrator.
		Sheffield Futures	14/03/2011	14/03/11	The perpetrator	PA7	IYSS record Information from Sheffield College that the perpetrator has been withdrawn from the	No	IYSS record updated

							ESOL course (no reasons recorded)			
		The Children's Society	15/03/2011	15/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call made to DM (City College) who said he had been unable to get hold of GR (Hillsborough College).	No	
		The Children's Society	15/03/2011	15/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call to NSPCC. Referrals are still being taken even though the service is closing. The perpetrator's case could be allocated at tomorrow's meeting.	No	
		The Children's Society	15/03/2011	15/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call received from DM (City College) who reported that GR (Hillsborough College) was reluctant to take the perpetrator due to his aggressive attitude although there were no spaces for him either. DM is attempting to find further provision for the perpetrator at Chesterfield and Barnsley College, or the perpetrator could wait until September 2012 and join another level 2 class once his suspension is lifted.	No	DM (City College) to make enquiries regarding the perpetrator appealing the decision.
		The Children's Society	15/03/2011	15/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Email received from Schools Project Worker 1 passing on a message that DM (City College) had telephoned with details for the person to direct the perpetrator's appeal to.	No	The perpetrator to send his appeal to JB (Principle Sheffield City College).
		The Children's Society	15/03/2011	15/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	The perpetrator was informed of where to send his appeal to and told Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 that his Support Worker (Permanence and Through care Team- Sheffield City Council) was aware and had advised the perpetrator to not take any action until	No	

							September. Finances were discussed along with accommodation and college.			
		The Children's Society	15/03/2011	15/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call to the perpetrator Support Worker (Permanence and Through care Team- Sheffield City Council) College and accommodation discussed.	No	
		CYPF	17/03/2011	17/03/11	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator moves property - planned move	No	
		Sheffield Futures	17/03/2011	17/03/11	The perpetrator	PA6	IYSS record	Unsuccessful attempt to contact the perpetrator on both land and mobile numbers on IYSS record	No	IYSS record updated
		The Children's Society	21/03/2011	21/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call to RP (NSPCC) who agreed to take the perpetrator's case as a consultancy referral.	No	NSPCC to work with the perpetrator's Support Worker (Permanence and Through care Team- Sheffield City Council) to support the perpetrator with his appeal.
		Housing Solutions	21/03/2011	21/03/11	The perpetrator	Housing Solutions Officer 1	Case notes	attended care leaver assessment ,with Number 92 Worker1	Yes	awarded priority to bid. eligible for one or two bedroom flat or maisonette, – Number 92 Worker1.
		The Children's Society	28/03/2011	28/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call to the perpetrator to update him on progress with NSPCC.	No	
		The Children's Society	29/03/2011	29/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call to RP (NSPCC) sharing basic details with NSPCC.	No	
		The Children's Society	29/03/2011	29/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Voicemail message left for the perpetrator's Support Worker (Permanence and Through care Team- Sheffield City Council) informing him that the perpetrator's details had	No	

							been passed onto The NSPCC.			
		The Children's Society	30/03/2011	30/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Voicemail received from the perpetrator's Support Worker (Permanence and Through care Team- Sheffield City Council) (no record on file detailing the content of this message).	No	
		The Children's Society	31/03/2011	31/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call to RP (NSPCC) They have allocated the perpetrator's case and will assign him a Children's Rights Worker week commencing 04.04.11	No	
		The Children's Society	31/03/2011	31/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call to the perpetrator's Support Worker (Permanence and Through care Team- Sheffield City Council) to inform him of the progress with Children's Rights.	No	
		The Children's Society	31/03/2011	31/03/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call to the perpetrator to inform him about the NSPCC taking on his case and that we would attempt to set up a meeting with them as soon as possible.	No	
		GP	01/04/2011		Adult E	SCSHS	event made private		no	
		The Children's Society	04/04/2011	04/04/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	The perpetrator presented at The Children's Society Embrace Programme and he was updated in person.	Yes	
		The Children's Society	05/04/2011	05/04/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call to receptionist (C) at NSPCC.	No	C to ask RP (NSPCC) to call Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 back on 06.04.11.

	Sheffield Futures	05/04/2011	05/04/11	Adult E	PA1	IYSS record	Adult E met PA1 again to discuss the course she had been offered at Sheffield College. Her preferred Level 3 Health & Social Care course would require attendance at Hillsborough rather than City.	Yes	No action required
	The Children's Society	06/04/2011	06/04/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call between Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 and NSPCC (unclear from file who this contact was made with). The perpetrator has been allocated a worker at The NSPCC named SC who works Tuesdays, Wednesdays and alternate Thursdays.	No	
	The Children's Society	07/04/2011	07/04/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call from SC (NSPCC Worker) to inform Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 that she is going on leave 11-25.04.11	No	
	CYPF	20/04/2011	20/04/11	The perpetrator	Team Manager	Supervision Record	The perpetrator remains suspended from college. Ongoing investigation. NSPCC supporting him. The perpetrator continues to bid on properties.	No	Social worker to support The perpetrator with property bidding
	CYPF	28/04/2011	28/04/11	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Attempted home visit to see the perpetrator. Not in. The perpetrator 's phone switched off.	No	
	The Children's Society	03/05/2011	03/05/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call to NSPCC informed that SC (NSPCC Worker) is off sick and not back until 05.05.11. SC's Managers details given to Volunteer Co-ordinator 1.	No	
	The Children's Society	03/05/2011	03/05/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call to NSPCC reception at Rotherham.	No	TC (NSPCC Manager) to call Volunteer Co-ordinator back.

		The Children's Society	03/05/2011	03/05/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call from TC (Manager at Rotherham NSPCC) potential dates for a meeting discussed.	No	TC (NSPCC Manager) to liaise with SC (NSPCC) and arrange a meeting as soon as possible.
		The Children's Society	03/05/2011	03/05/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call to the perpetrator to inform him that he had been allocated a worker from The NSPCC and that a meeting was being arranged for week commencing 09.05.11.	No	
		The Children's Society	03/05/2011	03/05/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call to TC (Manager at Rotherham NSPCC) informed that the perpetrator, his support worker and Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 would all be available for a meeting 11.05.11 at approximately 1600hrs.	No	
		SYP	07/05/2011		The perpetrator		Procad - 1016 & CMS K/44939/2011	Ex partner of the perpetrator attends at police station, she has separated from the perpetrator and over the last 2 months he has started parking outside her house and following her. She is wanting the perpetrator to be warned regarding this		The perpetrator is issued with a harassment warning, the victim is aware. CMS11 submitted and risk assessed as medium (This incident is not Adult E and is a previous partner of the perpetrator)
		The Children's Society	09/05/2011	09/05/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Written message received from TC (Manager at Rotherham NSPCC) to say that a meeting had been arranged for the perpetrator on 11.05.11 at 1530hrs. The perpetrator had popped into the office earlier in the week and had been informed of the meeting.	No	
		The Children's Society	09/05/2011	09/05/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone call to the perpetrator - No reply.	No	
		The Children's Society	09/05/2011	09/05/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator	Case notes	Text message sent to the perpetrator reminding him of	No	

					1		the meeting arranged for 11.05.11.			
		The Children's Society	09/05/2011	09/05/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Voice message left for the perpetrator's Support Worker (Permanence and Through care Team- Sheffield City Council) informing him of the meeting.	No	
		The Sheffield College	11/05/2011		The perpetrator	HoD1	Letter to the perpetrator 11/05/2011	Invite to the perpetrator to discuss taking an exam; attend evening class; to comply with College student policies	No	Letter requesting the perpetrator attend on 16/05/2011
		The Children's Society	11/05/2011	11/05/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Accompanied the perpetrator to meeting at NSPCC with SC (NSPCC Worker). The perpetrator's Support Worker (Permanence and Through care Team- Sheffield City Council) did not attend. All updated with the current situation for the perpetrator.	Yes	SC to write to the perpetrator's Support Worker (Permanence and Through care Team- Sheffield City Council) and ask him to support the perpetrator in making an appeal. Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 to make contact with SC on return from leave in 2 weeks time to discuss progress made.
		CYPF	11/05/2011	11/05/11	The perpetrator	Duty Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator attends P&TC office for assistance with car insurance. The perpetrator bidding on new properties.	Yes	
		CYPF	13/05/2011	13/05/11	The perpetrator	Duty Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator bidding on properties. Confirms he was given priority on 21st March.	No	
		Housing Solutions	20/05/2011	20/05/11	The perpetrator	Housing Solutions Officer1	Case notes	The perpetrator and Number 92 Worker1 approached for emergency accommodation		decided to stay with friends over the weekend as thought the B&B rules over times too restrictive
		Housing Solutions	23/05/2011	23/05/11	The perpetrator	Housing Solutions Officer1	Case notes	The perpetrator and Number 92 Worker1 re-approached for emergency accommodation		Telephone number given for Roundabout, Salvation Army and St. Annes to Number 92 Worker1, but the perpetrator decided to return to his friends property, and has bought

									himself a duvet and some blankets to make sure he is warm enough.
	The Sheffield College	23/05/2011		The perpetrator	HoD1	Letter to the perpetrator 23/05/2012	The perpetrator attended College on 23/05/2011 without appointment	Yes	The perpetrator not seen as attended on wrong date; Letter requesting the perpetrator attend on 13/06/2011
	Sheffield Futures	23/05/2011	23/05/11	Adult E	PA1	YSS record	Careers related group session in school to check that all students had received an offer of a Post 16 learning opportunity. Adult E confirmed that she had accepted a place at Sheffield City College to undertake Level 2 Health & Social Care	Yes	No action required
	SYP	26/05/2011		The perpetrator		Procad - 667	Continuation of above incident		Harassment warning is completed by phone as the perpetrator confirms that he is in London and has no intention of returning to Sheffield
	SCC Housing Service	30/05/2011		The perpetrator		Case notes	Secure Council Tenancy commenced	No	
	The Children's Society	01/06/2011	01/06/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Letter received from NSPCC with an update and stating that they were closing the perpetrator's case.	No	
	CYPF	01/06/2011	01/06/11	The perpetrator	Duty Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator visits P&TC office for some belongings to be stored at the office.	Yes	
	Housing Solutions	03/06/2011	03/06/11	The perpetrator	Housing Solutions Officer	Case notes	The perpetrator offered and signed a tenancy for settled accommodation at 589 Herries Road	Yes	Case closed in Housing Solutions
	Housing Solutions	04/06/2011	04/06/13	The perpetrator		Case notes	No further contact with Housing Solutions		
	SCC Housing Service	05/06/2011	21/06/11	The perpetrator	Reporter 1	Case notes	Complaints of noise nuisance-hammering and sawing from	No	

							flat			
		GP	08/06/2011		Adult E	SCSHS	event made private		no	
		GP	09/06/2011		Adult E	unknown	event made private		no	
		The Children's Society	13/06/2011	13/06/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Brief telephone call to the perpetrator.	No	The perpetrator to come to The Children's Society Embrace Programme to discuss the letter he had received from The NSPCC.
		The Children's Society	13/06/2011	13/06/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Text message sent to the perpetrator informing him that Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 would be in The Children's Society Embrace Office on 17.06.11 with suitable times.	No	
		The Children's Society	15/06/2011	15/06/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Meeting with the perpetrator to discuss the letter from The NSPCC, progress so far and how things were going in general for the perpetrator. The perpetrator disclosed concerning information relating to sexual activity with underage girls. He also talked about three incidents involving the Police. He talked about his life becoming complicated and out of control since being out of college.	Yes	Volunteer Support Worker 1 spoke to her Line Manager as a result of the concerning disclosure made regarding sexual activity with underage girls. It was agreed that this would be discussed in detail week commencing 20th June 2011. Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 to speak with SB (Head of ESOL Department-Sheffield City College) regarding college plans.
		The Children's Society	15/06/2011	15/06/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Telephone conversation with SB (Head of ESOL Department-Sheffield City College) regarding options at College for the perpetrator.	Yes	The perpetrator to contact Student Advisory Team regarding courses in September.
		SCC Housing Service	16/06/2011		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1	Case notes	The perpetrator interviewed by housing wardens he denies noise says not moved in yet	No	

		GP	17/06/2011		Adult E	CED	appointment	mum concerned that Adult E may get breast pains as she does, no complaints from Adult E, declines breast check (not clear if mother present)	yes	
		The Children's Society	21/06/2011	21/06/11	The perpetrator	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1	Case notes	Volunteer Co-ordinator 1 Met with her Line Manager (Programme Manager) to discuss concerns about the girls vulnerability to abuse from older boys.	No	Programme Manager to discuss concerns with Deputy Director.
		CYPF	22/06/2011	22/06/11	The perpetrator	Duty Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator visits P&TC office. Assistance with benefits as they have been stopped.	Yes	Support given.
		SCC Housing Service	22/06/2011		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 5	Case notes	The perpetrator visited at home as a New Tenancy Visit. The perpetrator advised that he is being supported by Support Worker 1 from CYPF to assist with furniture, social fund loan etc	No	
		SCC Housing Service	23/06/2011	27/06/11	The perpetrator	Reporter 2	Case notes	Neighbour contacted housing to complain that the perpetrator was keeping pigeons on his balcony. Housing Wardens visited and witnessed the pigeons. Reporter 2 called on 27/6/2011 to confirm that pigeons no longer there.	No	
		The Children's Society	24/06/2011	24/06/11	The perpetrator	Programme Manager	Case notes	Programme Manager exchanged a number of emails with The Deputy Director and Head of Safeguarding and whilst all agreed that they were concerned for the girls vulnerability, having no personal details for them or being aware of the area in which this was taking place would mean we could not refer them to Social care.	No	Programme Manager to meet with Head of Safeguarding to discuss further on 30.06.11. Further information to be obtained from the perpetrator if possible to gain clarity and be able to make a decision on the next steps in order to help safeguard the girls.

							Contacting the Police was also considered but having so little information/evidence this was decided against.			
		The Children's Society	26/06/2011	26/06/11	The perpetrator	Programme Manager	Case notes	Telephone call to the perpetrator's Support Worker (Permanence and Through care Team- Sheffield City Council) to arrange a meeting to discuss ongoing concerns and support for the perpetrator. No reply-message left on answer machine.	No	
		GP	27/06/2011		Adult E	unknown	event made private		no	
		GP	28/06/2011		Adult E	unknown	event made private		no	
		SYP	29/06/2011		The perpetrator		Procad - 554 & CMS K/62639/2011	Complainant has been driving his car when a motorcycle has come through a bus gate and caused a minor RTC, both drivers left the scene. Complainant has then come across the vehicle again and went to speak to the driver, the perpetrator and was assaulted. Offender and passenger have left the scene and complainant is conveyed to NGH		Suspect was interviewed, stating the incident was self defence as he had initially been attacked with a hammer. Witnesses confirmed this. CPS were consulted who deemed insufficient evidence to charge due to conflict in evidence
		SCC Housing Service	29/06/2011		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1	Case notes	Interviewed the perpetrator at home to advise about noise complaint	No	
		The Children's Society	30/06/2011	30/06/11	The perpetrator	Programme Manager	Case notes	Programme Manager met with The Children's society Head of Safeguarding to discuss in detail the concerns regarding the sexual activity with underage girls.	No	All agreed that the concerns should be shared with the perpetrator's Support Worker (Permanence and Through care Team-Sheffield City Council as contact with the perpetrator had ceased

									following his disclosure.
	GP	03/07/2011		Adult E	DM	A&E slip	cystitis	no	
	STHNHSFT	05/07/2011		Adult E	DR 3	case notes	attended Accident and Emergency (A+E) and Medical Assessment Unit (MAU) with urinary tract infection	Yes	antibiotics and discharged
	GP	05/07/2011		Adult E	LO	MAU TTO	UTI	no	
	CYPF	06/07/2011	06/07/11	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Supporting the perpetrator to contact Benefits Agency re Community Care Grant. The perpetrator already received. When discussing with the perpetrator he has already spent the grant Statutorying he did not realise the money was from the Benefits Agency.	Yes	
	GP	06/07/2011		Adult E	LO	MAU discharge summary	UTI	no	
	CYPF	14/07/2011	14/07/11	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator visits P&TD office requesting to use phone to sort our Broadband connection.	Yes	
	CYPF	14/07/2011	14/07/11	The perpetrator	Team Manager	Supervision Record	The perpetrator settled in new property and wanting to continue with college in September. Previously excluded due to past behaviour and fighting at college. The perpetrator reported to be highly sexually active. Friendships with other Kurdish males, links to girls.	No	Continue with 6 weekly visits. Social worker to assist the perpetrator re car insurance. Update chronology.
	SCC Housing Service	14/07/2011	19/07/11	The perpetrator	Reporter 1	Case notes/ interview with staff	Complaints of banging and loud music from flat	No	

		SCC Housing Service	15/07/2011		The perpetrator	Reporter 2	Case notes	Reporter 2 telephoned housing office to report loud music from the perpetrator's flat	No	Housing Officer 3 visited property straight away to witness noise nuisance but music had been turned off.
		SCC Housing Service	15/07/2011		The perpetrator	Reporter 1	Case notes/ interview with staff	ASB diary entry from Reporter 1 records; 'Heard loud bang and a woman scream (reporter thinks he threw a woman down the stairs). Then she walked across the car park. The subject and a friend were stood laughing'	No	
		SCC Housing Service	15/07/2011	25/07/11	The perpetrator	Reporter 2	Case notes	Housing Officer 1 interviewed Reporter 2 on 29/7/2011 who had 4 nuisance diary entries regarding loud music and loud TV in the period 15/7/11-25/7/11	No	
		GP	18/07/2011		Adult E	unknown	event made private		no	
		SCC Housing Service	19/07/2011		The perpetrator	Reporter 1	Case notes/ interview with staff	Reporter 1 telephoned had seen the perpetrator at bus stop who shouted at Reporter 1 about reporting noise to the Council, saying, "I give you my number don't call the council call me"	No	
		GP	19/07/2011		Adult E	unknown	event made private		no	
		GP	21/07/2011		Adult E	unknown	event made private		no	
		STHNHSFT	24/07/2011		The perpetrator		case notes	Attended A+E with head injury and pepper spray in eyes but left without being seen	Yes	
		GP	25/07/2011		The perpetrator	MS	admin	Needs imms, not had new arrival bloods	no	sorting recalls
		STHNHSFT	25/07/2011		The perpetrator	DR 2	case notes	Returned to A+E alleged assault with golf club earlier in evening	Yes	discharged

		SYP	28/07/2011		Adult E & The perpetrator		Procad -1023	Adult E contacts the police stating that she is being harassed by the perpetrator, he has been turning up at the house and sitting outside in his car		SYP have no details for the perpetrator so no way of contacting him, Adult E is advised to re contact if there is further harassment
		SCC Housing Service	29/07/2011		The perpetrator	Reporter 1	Case Notes	Reporter 1 telephoned Housing Officer 1 and advised that at 8.15am two plain clothes police officers asked to be let into the block of flats. They were asking questions about the perpetrator. They went to his property and then took him away. About 10 minutes later another officer arrived who had the perpetrator's house keys. Later in the day officers returned and searched his car and were asking more questions about how long he had lived in the flat and what he was like.	No	
		SYP	31/07/2011		Adult E & The perpetrator		Procad 1017 & CMS K/73720/2011	Adult E contacts the police as a male who she believes is linked to her ex-boyfriend, the perpetrator has thrown a lit cigarette through her window, Adult E thinks that the perpetrator has sent him to the house to frighten her, he has been five times now in the last week	E yes	Officers attended and spoke to Adult E, she initially wanted to report the problems, however on return Adult E has retracted her statement, pocket notebook entry taken therefore no crime report
		SYP	01/08/2011		Adult E & The perpetrator		Procad - 937	Linked to below incident - adult male linked to Adult E contacts the police but the call dropped out, male sounded distressed but no disturbance		Re-contacted and spoke to Adult E's sister, the perpetrator has been seen heading towards the house, although he has been disturbed
		SYP	01/08/2011		Adult E & The perpetrator		Procad - 958 & CMS K/73351/2011	The perpetrator has attended in the local area of Adult E, when he returned to his car the vehicle was damaged,		Police attend the property where there is a male inside who states that he has not been out, and it

							Adult EA states that he followed the suspects to Adult E address		did not appear that he had been. Officers have spoken to local people who had witnessed the incident and they gave a different account, believing that the perpetrator was trying to blame the other male. No evidence, No SOCO or CCTV. Crime filed
	SCC Housing Service	01/08/2011		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1	Case notes		No	The perpetrator details passed to Police Liaison Meeting for further details regarding the police visit
	GP	02/08/2011		Adult E	unknown	event made private		no	
	SCC Housing Service	03/08/2011		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1	Case Notes	The perpetrator did not attend interview	No	
	Victim Support	04/08/2011		Adult E	VCU	Case Management System	Direct police referral received into case management system re Harassment. MO indicated 'unknown perpetrator.	No	Letter sent offering services
	The Children's Society	05/08/2011	05/08/11	The perpetrator	Programme Manager	Case notes	Telephone call to the perpetrator's Support Worker (Permanence and Through care Team- Sheffield City Council) to arrange a meeting to discuss ongoing concerns and support for the perpetrator. No reply-message left on answer machine.	No	
	SCC Housing Service	05/08/2011		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1	Case notes	Property visited the perpetrator not in	No	
	SYP	08/08/2011		The perpetrator		Procad - 442 & CMS K/75542/2011	Complainant was parked in her car and the perpetrator has attempted to take her handbag from the footwell, being unsuccessful he has then walked off and was later detained	yes	The perpetrator was interviewed and released insufficient evidence

		SCC Housing Service	17/08/2011		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1	Case notes	The perpetrator rang saying that he doesn't have time for appointments and he is away in London	No	
		SCC Housing Service	22/08/2011		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1	Case notes	The perpetrator rang saying he could not be bothered to attend appt arranged for today	No	
		SCC Housing Service	23/08/2011		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1	case notes	The perpetrator rang saying couldn't attend office appointment and arranged home visit for same day	No	
		SCC Housing Service	23/08/2011		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1	case notes		No	Housing Officer 6 advises not to visit the perpetrator's home pending further police enquiries about a separate incident.
		SCC Housing Service	23/08/2011		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1	case Notes and staff interview	Housing Officer 1 spoke to police regarding incident of 29/7/2011 and was informed verbally that the perpetrator had allegedly assaulted someone after a road collision and was bailed to 26/8/2011	No	
		SCC Housing Service	23/08/2011		The perpetrator	Housing Warden 1	Case Notes	The perpetrator served with a written caution regarding noise nuisance by Housing Warden 1 accompanied by Police Crime And Safety Officer	yes	
		Sheffield Futures	25/08/2011	25/08/11	The perpetrator	-	IYSS record	Information received from Care Service that the perpetrator is in need of additional support (no further information recorded)	No	IYSS record updated
		SYP	28/08/2011		The perpetrator		Procad - 573	The perpetrator contacts the police as he has been chased by a man with a stick. Male has gone into a restaurant and the perpetrator is waiting for police to attend		The perpetrator is a suspect in a wounding incident and since this incident, the perpetrator has reported several incidents to make out he is the victim, CCTV checks and no sticks

									seen. NFPA	
		SCC Housing Service	30/08/2011		The perpetrator	Customer Services Advisor 1	Case notes	The perpetrator visited housing office and denied playing his music loud or harassing anyone at a bus stop. Attempted to arrange appointment with Housing Officer 1 but the perpetrator advised he couldn't make the appointment as he doesn't get up before noon and that he would ring Housing Officer 1 to rearrange.	yes	
		The Sheffield College	01/09/2011	31/08/12	Adult E	N/A	College Enrolment Records	Adult E enrolled for Year 1 - September 2011	Yes	Enrolment activity
		GP	01/09/2011		Adult E	unknown	event made private		no	
		The Sheffield College	September 2011		The perpetrator	N/A	College Enrolment Records	The perpetrator Enrolled at College 2011/2012	Yes	Enrolment activity
		Rotherham College	02/09/2011	02/09/11	The perpetrator		Admission Records	Application received,	no	Learner wanting to improve English interview arranged and Diploma in Progression qualification recommended
		Sheffield Futures	05/09/2011	02/09/12	Adult E	-	YSS record	Bulk information transfer from Sheffield College confirming that Adult E had enrolled on the Level 2 Health & Social Care course	No	Destination updated on YSS. As Adult E in EET on-going tracking/follow up not required
		GP	06/09/2011		Adult E	unknown	event made private		no	
		The Children's Society	08/09/2011	08/09/11	The perpetrator	Programme Manager	Case notes	Telephone call to the perpetrator's Support Worker (Permanence and Through care Team- Sheffield City Council) who said he no	No	

							longer has any contact with the perpetrator.			
		GP	10/09/2011		Adult E	unknown	event made private	no		
		SCC Housing Service	13/09/2011		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1	Case Notes	Contacted Reporter 1 who advised that the perpetrator had not been at home for about three weeks.	No	
		SCC Housing Service	13/09/2011		The perpetrator	Housing Warden 2	Case notes	Contacted Reporter 2 who advised that the perpetrator had not been at the property for a few weeks.		
		Rotherham College	13/09/2011	15/05/12	The perpetrator		Student Records System and Learner Agreement paperwork	Learner enrolled on MATHS GCSE	no	Learner actually withdrew on 13/09/11 never attended
		SCC Housing Service	14/09/2011		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1 and Housing Officer 6	Case Notes	Housing Officer 1 and Housing Officer 6 interviewed the perpetrator at Housing office. He denied the altercation at the bus stop saying that he has a car and doesn't use the bus. He said he didn't know why he had got the caution and he wasn't staying at the flat due to people being racist. He said he was totally fed up with the complaints and that if he got anymore he would burn the building down. Housing Officer 6 advised him that the police could call on him for making comments like that to which he said he was just joking and Housing Officer 6 was too serious.	yes	
		GP	21/09/2011		Adult E	unknown	event made private	no		

	Rotherham College	28/09/2011	30/04/11	The perpetrator		Student Records System and Learner Agreement paperwork	Learner enrolled to ENGLISH GCSE	no	Learner withdrew 28/09/11 never attended
	GP	29/09/2011		Adult E	unknown	event made private		no	
	Rotherham College	29/09/2011	20/10/11	The perpetrator		Student Records System and Learner Agreement paperwork	Learner enrolled to Diploma in Progression	no evidence to support was seen	Learner withdrew 20/10/11 by tutors reason being poor attendance 43%
	SCC Housing Service	04/10/2011		The perpetrator	Reporter 1	case notes	Reporter 1 advises Housing Officer 1 that the perpetrator had been very quiet and had not been seen and it appeared that another male had moved into the flat.	No	
	Rotherham College	11/10/2011	29/06/12	The perpetrator		Student Records System and Learner Agreement paperwork	Learner enrolled to Award in Personal and Social development	no	Learner withdrew 18/10/11
	SARC	12/10/2011	12/10/11	Adult E	PC, Crisis Worker (CW), Forensic Medical Examiner (FME)	SARC Client Risk Assessment	Attended for a forensic examination after an alleged rape	Yes	First Account taken by PC Consultation with Crisis worker Consultation with Dr Forensic examination conducted by Dr
	SARC	12/10/2011	12/10/11	Adult E	CW	SARC Client Records	Client consented to referral to the Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (ISVA)	Yes	Referral completed to be sent to the ISVA
	SYP	12/10/2011		Adult E & The perpetrator		Procad - 586, CMS K/98451/2011 & CATS 29879/11	Adult E contacts the police, the perpetrator turned up at her college, wanting to know why she had not been in touch with him, he wanted to go outside to talk, although Adult E did not want to go, she did. The perpetrator then placed his hands around her neck and lifted her off the		Adult E reported this to a friend who told her to tell a tutor in the college. Adult E then retracts her statement saying it was consensual. The report had been made due to family pressure as they are not supportive of her relationship with Adult E.

								ground, the perpetrator then raped Adult E, who was saying no to the perpetrator.	No further action was taken	
		SCC Housing Service	12/10/2011		The perpetrator	Reporter 1	case notes	Reporter 1 telephoned Housing Officer 1 on 13/10/2011 to advise that police had attended on three occasions on the previous evening attempting to speak to the perpetrator. At 10.45pm two police officers entered the flat and the male occupant was heard getting angry	No	E-mail sent to police on 13/10/2011 for further details
		The Sheffield College	13/10/2011		Adult E	Lecturer1	Meeting with Lecturer1	Meeting - Adult E late in to College; very upset; wasn't able to attend class; advised it was okay to take time off College if needed.	Yes	Adult E did not take time off college; attendance record 85%
		SARC	13/10/2011	13/10/11	Adult E	FME	SARC Client Records	Referral letter written by FME to the GP of RR	No	Letter posted by SARC Office
		SARC	13/10/2011	13/10/11	Adult E	FME	SARC Client Records	Referral letter written by the FME to Sheffield Hallamshire GUM	No	Letter posted by SARC Office
		SARC	13/10/2011	13/10/11	Adult E	PC & DC	SARC Client/Police interview log book	Attended for Interview with the police regarding the allegation of rape	Yes	Police investigation interview recorded regarding the rape allegation
		SARC	13/10/2011	13/10/11	Adult E	CW	Interview with staff	Attempted telephone call to discuss Adult E's follow up appointments. Consent was not provided to allow the SARC to write to adult E or Adult EM.	No	No response to phone call, client did not answer the phone

		GP	13/10/2011		Adult E	LO	letter from SARC	Report detailing alleged rape and attempted strangulation by ex-partner. Mother present and aware of Adult E's sexual activity bruising around neck. Assessment of STD and pregnancy risk. Referred for emotional support to the Independent Sexual Violence Advisor.	no	
		The Sheffield College	14/10/2011		Adult E	Lecturer1	Cause for Concern Comment, College Pro Monitor system	Information recorded on Pro Monitor re meeting with Adult E on 13/10/11	No	Follow up after October half term with HoD3
		SARC	14/10/2011	14/10/11	Adult E	CW	Interview with staff	Referral to ISVA in Barnsley faxed	No	ISVA referral form faxed to Barnsley sexual abuse and rape team
		Victim Support	17/10/2011	26/10/11	Adult E	VCU	Case Management System	Direct police referral received into case management system re Rape. Phone calls to Apollo Unit to confirm best telephone number to use to call Adult E	No	
		STHNHSFT	18/10/2011		Adult E		case notes	referral letter received by Genitourinary Medicine (GUM) from Sexual assault Referral Centre (SARC) following sexual assault	No	appointment made for 14/11/11
		SARC	25/10/2011	25/10/13	Adult E	PC	Police records	Multi agency risk assessment identified that a Safeguarding referral was required	No	Safe guarding referral made by PC
		Victim Support	27/10/2011		Adult E	VCU	Case Management System	Contact made with Apollo Unit who confirm contact details, but that indicate that Adult E is no longer willing to make a complaint in relation to the rape	No	Three telephone calls at varying times made to Adult E using 2 different numbers to offer support - all unsuccessful - due to nature of case cannot leave a message
		SCC Housing Service	28/10/2011		The perpetrator	Housing Warden 1	Case notes	Housing Warden 1 visited the flat to establish who was living there. Male claimed to be an international student who was staying there with the permission of the perpetrator.	No	Referred to Tenancy Management Team due to potential sub letting

	Victim Support	28/10/2011		Adult E	VCU	Case Management System	Further attempt to contact - unsuccessful - Case Closed	No	Case Closed
	STHNHSFT	14/11/2011		Adult E	DR4, SN1,HA1	case notes	attended GUM with mother, seen alone	Yes	medical review and counselling, agreed to contact with sexual exploitation service (SES) to see if the perpetrator known to them
	STHNHSFT	14/11/2011		Adult E	DR6, HA1	case notes	case discussed with consultant	No	advised to ask if case can be discussed with police
	Sexual Exploitation	15/11/2011		Adult E	A representative of GUM	Sexual Exploitation records - G drive	Request for Sexual Exploitation Strategy meeting. Adult E was seen in GUM clinic on 14/11/2011. Accompanied by her mother. Requesting support as stating being groomed. Alleged perpetrator; the perpetrator from Rotherham. Adult E disclosed he had sexually assaulted her, but she hadn't reported it to the Police.	No	Sexual Exploitation Strategy meeting arranged for 01/02/2012.
	STHNHSFT	15/11/2011		Adult E	HA2	case notes	Phone call from SES, information shared re assailant,	No	Adult E contacted to inform of referral
	CYPF	16/11/2011	16/11/11	The perpetrator	Team Manager	Supervision Record	The perpetrator on bail for assault. Police investigation against the perpetrator. Enrolled at Rotherham college - business Course. The perpetrator appears to be visiting Doncaster regularly. Was attending college in Sheffield but suspended. Due to being aggressive and offensive to staff. The perpetrator reported to be having indirect contact with family in Iraq but denies this. Social worker feels the perpetrator has got into tricky situations recently and does not feel the perpetrator is		Support worker to explore connections to Doncaster. May be working. The perpetrator to explore this with the perpetrator and try to establish fuller insight in the perpetrator's situation.

							being open and honest about his situation.			
		Sexual Exploitation	16/11/2011		Adult E	A representative of GUM	Sexual Exploitation records - G drive	Information from a representative of GUM – Adult E has made a formal complaint to the police and the male is currently on bail for the offence	No	Information only
		STHNHSFT	21/11/2011		Adult E	DR 5, SN2, HA2	case notes	Adult E attended for results and vaccination, disclosed further contact with assailant	Yes	safety advice given, police contacted re information disclosed
		The Sheffield College	23/11/2011	25/11/11	Adult E	HoD2	Discussion in College + record on Incident Report Form	Adult E's Brother telephoned / visited College with regard to Adult E; HoD2/Duty Manager consulted Adult E to agree to see Adult E's Brother; Adult E escorted to Reception to meet Adult E's Brother; they talked; Adult E's Brother left College; Adult E returned to class.	Yes	College Incident Form completed; copy sent to Centre Manager1, responsible for Reception
		STHNHSFT	23/11/2011		Adult E	HA2	case notes	Letter to SES re disclosure of 2nd assault	No	
		SYP	23/11/2011		Adult E's Mother		Procad - 499	Adult E's Mother contacts the police as the perpetrator has been harassing Adult E, he attended at Adult E college and Adult E's Mother is unable to get hold of Adult E		Adult E's Mother is spoken to again and she has now heard from Adult E, no problems and she is safe and well and in college. NFA
		SCC Housing Service	23/11/2011		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1	Case notes	Contacted Reporter 1 who confirmed there had been no further noise nuisance as the perpetrator had not been around for some time.	No	

		SCC Housing Service	23/11/2011	11/05/12	The perpetrator	IMR Author	Case notes	Period of inactivity the perpetrator apparently not living at the property	No	Entry added to highlight period of absence
		GP	25/11/2011		The perpetrator	CL	admin	recalls as per 25/7/11	no	
		STHNHSFT	05/12/2011		Adult E	SN3, HA2	case notes	follow up appointment, further vaccination and discussions	Yes	follow up in Jan 12
		CYPF	06/12/2011	06/12/11	Adult E	Social Worker	Contact Record	Referral from SYP. Adult E has alleged rape by the perpetrator. Adult E has then reported she lied about the rape. The perpetrator has not been charged with any offence. Adult E described by Police as vulnerable.	No	Closed at contact
		Social Care	06/12/2011		Adult E	A social work representative	Contact record, CareFirst	Social Care received email Gen 118 from Rotherham Police regarding alleged rape. Police said Adult E had admitted she had lied about the rape and that the perpetrator had not been charged. Police described Adult E as vulnerable and the perpetrator does have some issues and is recorded although never charged with any offences.	No	Decision that no role for Social Care
		GP	06/12/2011		Adult E	unknown	event made private		no	
		STHNHSFT	13/12/2011		Adult E	HA2	case notes	Phone call to SES re referral, initially case closed but to be reopened	No	
		CYPF	14/12/2011	14/12/11	Adult E	Social Worker	Contact Record	Discussion between QSW and TM. Request received to attend a Sexual Exploitation Meeting.	No	More information required. Adult E to be contacted.
		Social Care	14/12/2011		Adult E	A social work representative	Case Record, CareFirst	Conversation with a social work team manager after Service Manager 1 had had discussion with a social worker regarding a sexual exploitation mtg for this child.	No	Text sent to Adult E and phone call. No reply. Telephone call to Service Manager 1 and message left.

							More information. Required, and child to be contacted.		
		CYPF	15/12/2011	15/12/11	The perpetrator	Support Worker	3 Three Month Summary	The perpetrator is enrolled at Rotherham College. EA reporting no current issues. The perpetrator plans to apply for Citizenship in January 2013. Requesting support for this.	
		CYPF	15/12/2011	15/12/11	Adult E	Social Worker	Case Record	Social worker attempts to contact Adult E by phone and text. No reply	No Sexual Exploitation Team contacted.
		Social Care	15/12/2011		Adult E	A social work representative	Case Record, CareFirst	Further attempt to contact Adult E. Letter not to be sent to Adult E as family not to be alerted to contact with Social Care	No No response from Adult E. No response from Service Manager 1.
		Sexual Exploitation	15/12/2011		Adult E		Sexual Exploitation chronology	Text sent to Adult E from Social Care, followed up by a telephone call. No contact through either method. Social Care had been told by Service Manager 1 not to send letter due to family being 'controlling'.	No
		SYP	15/12/2011		Adult E		Procad - 1020	Adult E's brother contacts the police as the perpetrator has banged on the window and he then ran away, Adult E has an anti-harassment order against the perpetrator and he has been caught on CCTV	The perpetrator knocked on the window and waited for a reply. Adult E's brother asked him to leave and he did. Advice given
		CYPF	20/12/2011	20/12/11	Adult E	Social Worker	Care Record	Telephone call to G.U.M Clinic. Clinic reports E seen on 05/12/2011. Adult E reporting concerns of sexual exploitation and fears she is being groomed by the perpetrator. Adult E attended with Mother. Agreeable to	No GUM clinic to speak to Adult E at next appointment on 09/01/2012 regarding accessing support from social care.

							support.		
	Social Care	20/12/2011		Adult E	A social work representative	Case Record, CareFirst	Phone call to a representative from GUM. She has seen Adult E, last on 05/12/2011. Representative from GUM said that Adult E has been put under pressure by her boyfriend, the perpetrator, to have sex with other men, he has tried to grab her arm, etc. Although Adult E notes she is taking steps to cut off involvement with her boyfriend, but she is said to be vulnerable to him exploiting her. Adult E said herself that she fears she may be being groomed. Adult E attends Sheffield College	No	Adult E agreeable to specialist support
	STHNHSFT	20/12/2011		Adult E	HA2	case notes	Contacted by SES and social worker (SW) re meeting 1/2/12. SW unable to contact Adult E, could we advise Adult E re support available and try to contact SW.	No	
	CYPF	22/12/2011	22/12/11	The perpetrator	Team Manager	Supervision Record	The perpetrator rarely at his accommodation and may be subletting. Spending increased time in Doncaster. May be working.	No	Support worker to try to gain more insight into the perpetrator's situation
	STHNHSFT	09/01/2012		Adult E	?DR6	case notes	Follow up investigations completed, discussion re involvement of SW, reluctant to engage with another agency or attend SES meeting. Had seen the perpetrator recently felt confident to ignore him	Yes	follow up arranged with HA2
	Rotherham College	10/01/2012	29/06/12	The perpetrator		Student Records System and Learner Agreement paperwork	Learner enrolled to Adult Numeracy L2	no	Learner failed test on 15/05/12

		Sheffield Futures	19/01/2012	19/01/12	The perpetrator	PA8	YSS record	The perpetrator accessed the Star House duty service for assistance with his application for citizenship. He requested that the Adviser telephone Hastings Social Services as that was where he was first looked after.	Yes	Telephone call to Hastings to arrange for someone to call The perpetrator with the information he required
		Sexual Exploitation	20/01/2012		Adult E	Admin 1	Sexual Exploitation records - G drive	Co-Adult Despondence	No	Invitation letters sent to Adult E and her mother for Sexual Exploitation strategy meeting including two leaflets (not clear what leaflets were). Invitation letters sent to professionals too.
		CYPF	24/01/2012	24/01/13	The perpetrator	Support Worker	Casefile Record	Telephone call from Sheffield College. Calling in response to request for information around the perpetrator's suspension. Sheffield college advises they are liaising with the Sexual Exploitation Team. Limited information known regarding allegations made against the perpetrator last year. View of college believe withdrawn as a result of intimidation of the victim. The perpetrator has been to college reception many times but is red flagged so security will not allow access.		The perpetrator to be informed of outcome by letter from Sheffield College.
		STHNHSFT	30/01/2012		Adult E	HA2	case notes	phone call to discuss SES meeting, Adult E will not be attending	No	Adult E declined any further follow up
		GP	30/01/2012		Adult E	J P-W	non-smoker status documented		no	
		GP	30/01/2012		Adult E	LA	appointment	abdo pain, bowels not opened dysuria	yes	see Dr
		GP	30/01/2012		Adult E	LS	appointment	symptoms of UTI	yes	Abx

	Rotherham College	30/01/2012	29/06/12	The perpetrator		Student Records System and Learner Agreement paperwork	Learner enrolled to Adult Literacy L2	no	Learner failed test on 21/05/12
	CYPF	01/02/2012	01/02/12	Adult E	Social Worker	Case Record	Telephone call form Safeguarding Advice Line request to attend Sexual Exploitation meeting in respect of Adult E	No	Qualified social worker attends meeting.
	CYPF	01/02/2012	01/02/12	Adult E	Social Worker	Case Record	Sexual Exploitation meeting. Adult E and Adult E's Mother do not attend.	No	Social Care to contact Adult E's Mother and Adult E regarding Social Care completing an Initial Assessment.
	Sexual Exploitation	01/02/2012		Adult E	Ann Lucas	Sexual Exploitation records - G dirve	Initial Strategy Meeting held at Redvers House chaired by Service Manager 1, Safeguarding Children Service. Present were a Duty Social Worker; a representative from GU Meds; a representative from SY Police; Admin 1, Minute Taker. Although invited there was no representative from Sheffield College and Adult E and her mother did not attend. The minutes of this meeting record that a doctor had conducted a medical examination on 13.10.2011. The medical report confirmed tenderness and redness from the vulval examination, a bite mark on Adult E's right hand and that the front of Adult E's neck was tender. A mild degree of swelling and some bruising were visible on the left side of her jaw.	No	Unanimous decision that Adult E at risk of sexual exploitation under Category 1: At Risk. Sexual Exploitation Plan was completed and a Review date set for 01.05.2012 at 10.30 in Redvers House.
	Social Care	01/02/2012		Adult E	A social work representative	Contact record, CareFirst		No	

		STHNHSFT	01/02/2012		Adult E	HA2	case notes	Attended strategy meeting	No	nil further for GUM, follow up meeting arranged 5/12
		SYP	01/02/2012		Adult E & The perpetrator		CATS 32651/12	Adult E is deemed at risk of sexual exploitation		A sexual exploitation meeting takes place
		CYPF	03/02/2012	03/02/12	Adult E	Social Worker	Case Record	Discussion between social worker and Team Manager	No	Social Worker to make contact with Adult E's Mother and Adult E for Initial Assessment. Letter sent to parent. Social worker sends text to E's phone. Email sent to Sexual Exploitation Team informing of action taken.
		CYPF	03/02/2012	03/02/12	Adult E	Social Worker	Social Care Case Record	Email received from Sexual Exploitation Team acknowledging email sent also advising ISVA worker contacted but not available. Message left on worker's voicemail.	No	
		Social Care	03/02/2012		Adult E	A social work representative	Case Record, CareFirst	Email to Service Manager 1	No	Informing Ann that following a conversation with Team Manager, social worker is to contact Adult E to see her.
		Social Care	03/02/2012		Adult E	A social work representative	Case Record, CareFirst	Letter to parent	No	Not clear what letter was about
		Social Care	03/02/2012		Adult E	A social work representative	Case Record, CareFirst	Email from Service Manager 1	No	Service Manager 1 had tried to contact representative at ISVA and had left a message asking her to contact her
		Social Care	03/02/2012		Adult E	A social work representative	Case Record, CareFirst	Text to Adult E	No	Offering support. No response
		SARC	06/02/2012	06/02/13	Adult E	CW	Email Record	Email was sent from SARC CW to the ISVA confirming that there the client had not engaged	No	No further action

		GP	06/02/2012		Adult E	unknown	event made private		no	
		CYPF	27/02/2012	27/02/12	The perpetrator	Team Manager	Supervision Record	No issues to raise. The perpetrator settled at college at Rotherham.	No	Support worker to complete Pathway Plan and 3 month summary.
		GP	28/02/2012		Adult E	unknown	event made private		no	
		CYPF	08/03/2012	08/03/12	The perpetrator	Support Worker	3 month summary record	The perpetrator remains in flat. The perpetrator reporting he is attending Rotherham and Doncaster colleges. The perpetrator reports he his is fit and well and he has a girlfriend. The perpetrator has a circle of friends but will not disclose who they are. The perpetrator wishes to apply for British Citizenship.		Support to be offered for the perpetrator around British Citizenship.
		Sexual Exploitation	13/03/2012		Adult E		Sexual Exploitation records	Adult E was invited by letter to attend a Brathay Activity by Sheffield Exploitation Safeguarding Business Support Officer, due to length of time on waiting list.	No	Adult E did not attend
		CYPF	20/03/2012	20/03/12	The perpetrator	Support Worker	Casefile Record	New Support Worker from leaving Care Team allocated.	No	
		CYPF	23/03/2012	23/03/12	The perpetrator	Support Worker	3 month summary record	The perpetrator allocated a new support worker. Message sent by text to the perpetrator advising this.	No	
		SYP	23/03/2012		Adult E & E's Mother		Procad - 730	Adult E's Mother and Adult E are in St Albans Church House, reporting that they are fearful of Adult E's brother, he has taken Adult E's passport and the threat is they will take Adult E to Pakistan and marry her off		Officers take Adult E, E's Mother and E's sister to a place of safety

						Contact Record	Telephone contact form SYP. Domestic Violence Unit. Adult E's Mother and her two daughters, Adult E and sibling to be placed in a Bed & Breakfast. Reason forced marriage concerns. Request financial assistance may be required as further assessment by social care.	Yes	Adult E's Mother and E and younger sibling to be seen at Bed & Breakfast.
		CYPF	24/03/2012	24/03/12	Adult E	Out of Hours			
		CYPF	24/03/2012	26/03/12	Adult E	Out of Hours	Referral Record	Yes	Referral completed to be passed to East Assessment Team for an Initial Assessment to be completed.
							Visit to Bed and Breakfast. E's Mother is concerned that her son and E's uncle were planning to take Adult E to Pakistan for a forced marriage due to E's relationship with the perpetrator. E's Mother states she is aware of relationship and supportive of this. Discussion with Adult E confirms in a relationship with the perpetrator. Reports the perpetrator is a student in Leeds and that they meeting Sheffield. Both E and E's Mother report being fearful of returning to home address.		
		Social Care	24/03/2012		Adult E	A social work representative	Contact record, CareFirst	No	Mother and daughters placed in Alara Bed and Breakfast over weekend by the Police. The Police Officers reported that mother and daughters didn't have any money to feed themselves over the weekend. Social Care arranged an IA
		Social Care	24/03/2012		Adult E	A social work representative	Referral Record - Adult E	No	Initial assessment to be completed
							Phone call from an officer at Domestic Violence Unit with the Police. Mother requesting accommodation for herself and her two daughters (including Adult E) due to domestic violence and concerned re forced marriage for her elder daughter.		
							Referral from police officer setting out details of concerns		

		SYP	24/03/2012		Adult E & E's Mother		Procad - 505	Adult E's Mother has asked for support from the police, and if Adult E's brother attends she will have to shout over the radio for assistance and will not be able to give much information		Incident completed
		Housing Solutions	24/03/2012	25/03/12	Adult E's Mother, Adult E and sibling	Out of Hours Call Handler1	Case notes	Placed in emergency accommodation in the Alara Guest House for 2 nights until next working day	Adult E yes	Fleeing home at 27 Kashmir Gardens as unsafe as per Police Officer1 due to forced marriage issues-
		SYP	25/03/2012		Adult E & E's Mother		Procad - 282	Linked to above incident		Adult E, E's Mother and E's sister are safe and well
		Housing Solutions	26/03/2012	04/06/13	Adult E's Mother, Adult E and sibling	Housing Solutions Officer2	Case notes	Case Closed as no contact	no	
		CYPF	26/03/2012	26/03/12	Adult E	Team Manager	Referral Record	Referral record authorised by Team Manger recommending Initial Assessment.	No	Case allocated to social worker.
		CYPF	26/03/2012	26/03/12	Adult E	Social Worker	Initial Assessment record	Initial Assessment completed E's Mother and 's otherwanting to return back to family home. E's mother and Adult E state no issues of forced marriage. Family argument and misunderstanding. E seen alone. E reports she does not feel at risk and happy to return home and safe in care of her mother.	Yes	Family return home. Police to speak to Housing to get locks changed and put safety measures in place.
		Social Care	26/03/2012	04/04/12	Adult E	A social work representative	Initial assessment,	Initial assessment on 26/03/2012 and 04/04/2012	Yes	Adult E said she felt things had settled at home and she was happy to be there.
		Social Care	26/03/2012		Adult E	A social work representative	Supervision record	Supervision	No	Initial assessment to be completed. Adult E to be seen alone

		SYP	27/03/2012		Adult E & E's Mother		CATS - 34101/12	Possible forced marriage incident - Adult E, E's Mother and E's sister were removed to a place of safety, they have now requested to return home, forced marriage protection orders have been discussed.		DVO referred home for target hardening and passed to social care
		GP	28/03/2012		The perpetrator	HB	appt	2 years of chest tightness. Normal examination reassured	yes	
		CYPF	29/03/2012	29/03/12	The perpetrator	Team Manager	Supervision Record	Support Worker is having trouble contacting the perpetrator.	No	Joint visit to be done to see the perpetrator in next two weeks. 6 weekly visits following this. Pathway Plan to be updated and reviewed every 6 months.
		CYPF	30/03/2012	30/03/12	The perpetrator	Support Worker	Casefile Record	Letter sent to the perpetrator advising of new support Worker.	No	
		CYPF	04/04/2012	04/04/12	Adult E	Social Worker	Initial Assessment record	Visit completed to family home. Adult E seen and spoken to alone. No concerns reported. Adult E reports that things are back to normal and does not feel worried about anything. Reports if worried would speak to E's Mother or someone at college. E's Mother reports everything is resolved with son and brother and is accessing support form Family development Project and is happy with support in place.	Yes	Case closed to Social care.
		Sexual Exploitation	10/04/2012		Adult E		Sexual Exploitation records	Adult E was again invited by letter to attend a Brathay Group Activity by the Project Manager at Taking Stock due to length of time on waiting list	No	Adult E did not attend this activity.
		GP	16/04/2012		Adult E	SCSHS	event made private		no	

		GP	16/04/2012		Adult E	SCSHS	letter from SCSHS	appt sent - no other details	no	
		CYPF	19/04/2012	19/04/12	The perpetrator	Team Manager	Social Care Supervision Record	Team Manager and support Worker changed	No	
		Social Care	30/04/2012		Adult E	A social work representative	Business Support Closure	Closure recorded	No	Case closed to Social Care
		GP	01/05/2012		The perpetrator	SAH	DNA'd appt		no	
		Sexual Exploitation	01/05/2012		Adult E			Sexual Exploitation Review Meeting at Redvers House did not take place due to no attendance. (NB We are not able to evidence invitations sent other than a copy of the letter)	No	
		The Sheffield College	09/05/2012		Adult E	Tutorial Mentor1 (TM1)	Internal email + Minutes of meeting + Meeting Plan	TM1 returned from long term sick leave; received Sheffield Safeguarding Children Board Sexual Exploitation Meeting Minutes of 01/02/2012 + Sexual Exploitation Plan for Adult E; confirmed by email to manager Learner Success Manager1 (LSM1) unable to contact Sexual Exploitation Manager2 (SEM2)	No	Follow up email and phone call to Sexual Exploitation Manager2 seeking contact
		The Sheffield College	10/05/2012	16/05/12	Adult E	TM 1	Email exchange with Sexual Exploitation Manager2	Email exchange trying to assess up to date picture regarding Adult E	No	TM1 sent follow up email to Sexual Exploitation Manager2 to establish the level of urgency regarding Adult E; also informing that TM1 was leaving College on 30/05/12; to discuss further with manager LSM1

		CYPF	10/05/2012	10/05/12	The perpetrator	Support Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator visits office on 09/05/2012. He has received a letter from UK Border Agency advising due to ongoing police investigation commenced on 12.10.2011. The perpetrator wanting support with application and gain confirmation form police that the allegations were dropped. The perpetrator had failed to notify UK Border Agency in original application.	Yes	Letter sent to the perpetrator arranging an appointment for 14th May.
		CYPF	14/05/2012	14/05/12	The perpetrator	Support Worker	Casefile Record	Telephone call to Doncaster college to confirm enrolment and attendance record. Confirmation received. Telephone call to SYP for update regarding any ongoing investigation of the perpetrator	No	
		SCC Housing Service	14/05/2012		The perpetrator	Reporter 2	Case notes	Neighbour telephoned the office to complain about excessively loud music from the property on 12, 13, 14 May and that the perpetrator was now back in the flat	No	
		SCC Housing Service	17/05/2012		The perpetrator	Housing Warden 3	Case notes	Housing Warden visited the property no one home.	No	
		CYPF	18/05/2012	18/05/12	The perpetrator	Team Manager	Supervision Record	The perpetrator is red flagged as a concern for female workers. The perpetrator is facing a charge of rape of a 16 year old but charges were dropped. Contact with Border Agency advising we are dealing with issue.	No	Social worker not to see the perpetrator on her own.
		STHNHSFT	20/05/2012		The perpetrator	NP4	case notes	dog bite	Yes	discharged with antibiotics

		CYPF	21/05/2012	21/05/12	The perpetrator	Support Worker	Casefile Record	Email received from SYP confirming allegation against the perpetrator has been withdrawn by the alleged victim and therefore no further investigation. Telephone call from the perpetrator requesting update from police.	No	Email printed off and left for the perpetrator with covering letter at P&TC office.
		SCC Housing Service	21/05/2012		The perpetrator	Reporter 2	Case Notes and staff interview	Reporter 2 rang Housing Officer 1 . Reporter 2 sounded very shaken. Said had just called police as it sounded like the perpetrator was beating up a female who was screaming and being thrown around the flat.	No	Request for information sent to Police Liaison Meeting on 24/5/2012
		SCC Housing Service	21/05/2012		The perpetrator	Reporter 2	case Notes and staff interview	Reporter 2 telephoned again and advised that Police had called and said they'd attended and the situations was 'quite the opposite'	No	
		SCC Housing Service	22/05/2012		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1	case Note	The perpetrator phoned Housing Officer 1 in response to not in card. He became irate and started shouting that Reporter 'was being racist'. Housing Officer 1 explained that there had been several noise complaints and that a case would be opened if he felt he was suffering from racial harassment.	yes	
		SCC Housing Service	22/05/2012		The perpetrator	Reporter 2	case note	Entry in diary sheet that the perpetrator was on his balcony and shouted to reporter 2 that if there are problems with him to tell him and not the council. He apologised for the noise.	No	

		SCC Housing Service	22/05/2012		The perpetrator	Reporter 1	Case note	Reporter 1 rang to report loud music over the weekend. Said that on 21/5/2012 the perpetrator had knocked on the door and asked if Reporter 1 had reported him. He was very abrupt and told to sort it out with him not the council.	No	
		The Sheffield College	28/05/2012		Adult E	TM1	Internal email	Handover report to Inform LSM1 of current position with BME cohort of students, inclusive of Adult E	No	No action required regarding Adult E
		The Sheffield College	29/05/2012		Adult E	LSM1	Internal email	Requesting TM1 to leave document pertaining to Adult E with Student Services Manager1 (SSM1)	No	College Safeguarding File activated; inclusive of Sexual Exploitation Plan and meeting minutes of 01/02/2012
		GP	29/05/2012		The perpetrator	SAH	DNA'd appt		no	3rd DNA for imms and new arrival bloods. Please offer when next reviewed
		SCC Housing Service	29/05/2012		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1	case note and staff interview	Incident details returned from Police Liasion Meeting. Incident on 21/5/2012 reported as 'noisy lovemaking'	No	
		Sheffield Futures	31/05/2012	31/05/12	The perpetrator	-	IYSS record	Information from LAC Team that the perpetrator is now NEET	No	IYSS record updated
		SCC Housing Service	31/05/2012		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1	Case notes	The perpetrator did not attend office interview	No	
		SCC Housing Service	01/06/2012		The perpetrator	Housing Warden 4 and Housing Warden 5	case notes	Visited property no one in	No	
		Sheffield Futures	07/06/2012	07/06/12	The perpetrator	PA9	IYSS record	Unsuccessful attempt to contact the perpetrator on both land and mobile numbers on IYSS record	No	IYSS record updated
		SCC Housing Service	12/06/2012		The perpetrator	Reporter 2	case notes	Housing Officer 1 contacted reporter 2 who advised not seen or heard the perpetrator since returning from holiday	No	

		SCC Housing Service	12/06/2012		The perpetrator	Housing Warden 1 And Housing Warden 3	case notes	Visited property no one in	No	
		SCC Housing Service	14/06/2012		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1	case notes	The perpetrator rang in response to not in card-allegation explained to him. Housing Officer 1 advised that further action could be taken about the noise nuisance and that he shouldn't approach other residents regarding the complaints.	yes	
		SCC Housing Service	14/06/2012	09/01/13	The perpetrator	IMR Author	case notes	Period of quiet. Possible that the perpetrator not residing in the property.	No	Entry added to highlight period of absence
		GP	03/07/2012		The perpetrator	SAH	appt	Constipation. Concerned he might have heart problem - chest tightness; mother and sister recently diag with hole in heart and needed surgery. Exam ok. Declines imms. Smoking cessation advice.	yes	bloods including new arrival tests. Appt with GP re heart and his desire for scan/ xray
		SCC Housing Service	04/07/2012		The perpetrator	Reporter 2	case notes	Housing Officer 1 rang for update Reporter 2 had not seen the perpetrator for a while no noise nuisance.	No	
		SCC Housing Service	04/07/2012		The perpetrator	Reporter 1	case notes	Housing Officer 1 rang for update Reporter 1 had not seen the perpetrator for a while no noise nuisance.	No	
		GP	16/07/2012		Adult E	SR	appointment	symptoms of UTI	yes	ABx
		GP	17/07/2012		The perpetrator	MN	DNA'd appt		no	
		GP	10/08/2012		The perpetrator	JS	appt	Blocked nose despite beconase. Worried about possible hole in heart due to FH. Discussed blood results	yes	referred to ENT and cardiology
		Sheffield Futures	16/08/2012	16/08/12	The perpetrator	PA10	IYSS record	Unsuccessful attempt to contact the perpetrator on both land and mobile numbers on IYSS record	No	IYSS record updated

		The Sheffield College	01/09/2012		The perpetrator	N/A	College Enrolment Records	The perpetrator enrolled at College September 2012	Yes	Enrolment activity
		The Sheffield College	01/09/2012		Adult E	N/A	College Enrolment Records	Adult E progressed to 2nd Year - September 2012	Yes	Enrolment activity
		Sheffield Futures	03/09/2012		Adult E	-	IYSS record	Bulk information transfer from Sheffield College confirming that Adult E had enrolled for a second year (details of course not recorded)	No	Destination updated on IYSS. As Adult E in EET on-going tracking/follow up not required
		The Sheffield College	06/09/2012		The perpetrator	Careers Adviser1 (CA1)	College Careers Service Insight Database	Met with the perpetrator to discuss options for study; concerns raised for: aged 19yrs studying IT full-time; no certificates	Yes	Careers Adviser1 spoke with IT Dept.; the perpetrator interviewed; the perpetrator provided certificates; place offered on Level 2 IT course
		GP	06/09/2012		Adult E	BK	appointment	symptoms of UTI	yes	Walked out before examination completed
		GP	06/09/2012		Adult E	GP	appointment	symptoms of UTI	yes	ABx
		CYPF	12/09/2012	12/09/12	The perpetrator	Duty Social Worker	Casefile Record	The perpetrator's support worker off sick. Safe and Well visit to be arranged. The perpetrator not contactable on number held on file.	No	Letter send to the perpetrator's home address to make contact with P&TC team
		SYP	15/09/2012		The perpetrator		Procad - 732 & CMS K/87519/2012	The perpetrator calls as he believes that he has been burgled in the last ten days, items have gone missing from the property		No CCTV and enquires proved negative
		The Sheffield College	17/09/2012		The perpetrator	Careers Adviser2 (CA2)	Careers Guidance Comment, College Pro Monitor system + Insight Database	Met with the perpetrator; not wanting to continue with IT course, would prefer Level 2 Pre Access course	Yes	The perpetrator advised Pre Access course was full; to contact the Dept. direct
		GP	17/09/2012		Adult E	BS	appointment	symptoms of UTI	yes	Abx
		The Sheffield College	18/09/2012		The perpetrator	Lecturer3	Cause for Concern Comment, College Pro Monitor system	The perpetrator late for class; Lecturer3 did not believe excuse given	Yes	The perpetrator reminded of class times and expectation of attendance

		The Sheffield College	19/09/2012		The perpetrator	Lecturer4	Cause for Concern Comment, College Pro Monitor system	Concern expressed about the ability of the perpetrator to undertake programming on IT course	Yes	Discussed learning in class with the perpetrator
		The Sheffield College	19/09/2012	20/09/12	The perpetrator	Student Service Manager1 (SSM1)	Internal email	Concern raised following awareness of Adult E and the perpetrator both having enrolled for 2012/2013; aware Adult EA having been excluded in 2010/2011	No	Initial discussions in College to ascertain circumstances of the perpetrator's previous suspension; Key staff alerted to monitor the perpetrator whilst in College; pending hard evidence of any criminal activity
		The Sheffield College	24/09/2012		The perpetrator	Lecturer3	Cause for Concern Comment, College Pro Monitor system	The perpetrator left class before end; said not going to be 'scrutinised' by College; failed to hand in course work	Yes	Log of the perpetrator leaving College recorded on Pro Monitor system
		The Sheffield College	24/09/2012		Adult E	SSM1	Student Support Comment, College Pro Monitor system	Request to meet with Adult E; to alert of the perpetrator being in College	No	Meeting did not take place; the perpetrator subsequently left College; therefore reason to meet Adult E no longer valid
		The Sheffield College	28/09/2012		The perpetrator	HoD3	Cause for Concern Comment, College Pro Monitor system	The perpetrator left class; no reason given; HoD3 met with the perpetrator; to verify age; school history; previous suspension from College; the perpetrator evasive	Yes	The perpetrator told to return to class; HoD3 to seek further advice
		The Sheffield College	02/10/2012		The perpetrator	TM2	Other Comment, College Pro Monitor system	The perpetrator contacted TM2 01/10/2012; doesn't want to study IT, only English & Maths	No	TM2 to look at options; to let the perpetrator know
		CYPF	11/10/2012	11/10/12	The perpetrator	Duty Social Worker	Case file record	Visit to be arranged to see the perpetrator	No	Letter also sent to confirm visit date on time.
		The Sheffield College	12/10/2012	17/10/12	The perpetrator	SSM1	Internal email	Confirmed the perpetrator withdrawn from IT course	No	The perpetrator advised to apply for adult courses; access card to college sites deactivated; key staff alerted to prevent any access; 'flag' placed on College records -

									unable to enrol without reference to SSM1	
		SCC Housing Service	31/10/2012		The perpetrator	Reporter 1	Case notes	Telephone call reporting noise nuisance from pots and pans from a couple that were staying in the perpetrator's property. They leave at 3 or 4 in the afternoon with bags of food and return in early hours-they could be running a catering business.	No	
		SCC Housing Service	31/10/2012		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 1	Case Notes and staff interview	Visited property. Middle aged Asian couple answered the door stating that she was the perpetrator's sister and they were staying with him. There was a fold up mattress on the living room floor. No evidence of pots and pans or of anyone running a catering business.	No	Property details passed to Tenancy Management team to investigate possible sub-letting
		SCC Housing Service	22/11/2012		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 2 and Housing Officer 4	Case notes	Unannounced visit to property. Door opened by male in his 30s who claimed he was sleeping on the couch and the perpetrator was on a job in Manchester	No	
		SCC Housing Service	23/11/2012		The perpetrator	Reporter 1	Case notes	Reporter 1 advised no further noise nuisance.	No	
		SCC Housing Service	23/11/2012		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 4	case Notes	The perpetrator rang saying he spends lots of time at college but he is always in on Wednesdays. Arranged to visit Weds 28/11/2012	yes	
		The Sheffield College	28/11/2012		Adult E	SSM1	College Safeguarding File	Routine check of Safeguarding files, inclusive of Adult E	No	No specific actions to be taken at this time
		SCC Housing Service	28/11/2012		The perpetrator	Housing Officer2	Case notes	Visited property no one in	No	
		The Sheffield College	05/12/2012		Adult E	SSM1	College Safeguarding Database	Monitoring of Safeguarding File undertaken logged on database	No	No specific actions to be taken at this time
		GP	06/12/2012		Adult E	JR	test results admin	urine neg for chlamydia	no	pt informed

		SCC Housing Service	11/12/2012		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 4	Case notes	The perpetrator rang in response to answer phone message. He offered to call into the office but when asked to meet him at the property he said he was catching a train to Manchester and wouldn't be returning until Friday afternoon.	No	
		GP	12/12/2012		Adult E	JR	test results admin	chlamydia test was part of screening	no	
		SCC Housing Service	19/12/2012		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 2 and Housing Officer 4	Case notes	The perpetrator rang unable to attend scheduled appointment as he has had to return to Iraq on urgent family business. He said he had gone to Iraq on 18/12/12 and would be there less than a week.	yes	
		GP	20/12/2012		Adult E	WK	appointment	symptoms of UTI	yes	Abx pt states that usual GP told her it was normal to have symptoms
		CYPF	31/12/2012	31/12/12	The perpetrator	Support Worker	Casefile Record	Text message sent to the perpetrator for home visit on 5th January 2013. Text message - not deliverable.	no	Letter to be sent also advising of a meeting for 11th January 2013.
		SCC Housing Service	09/01/2013		The perpetrator	Housing Officer 2 and Housing Officer 4	case Notes and staff interview	Visited property on pre-arranged appointment. The perpetrator present, he denied any shared usage or receiving any payment. Housing Officer 2 notes there was very little furniture in the flat.	yes	
		GP	12/01/2013		Adult E	LA	appointment	Ear ache and sore throat	yes	Abx
		The Sheffield College	17/01/2013		The perpetrator	SSM1	Letter received from Sheffield City Council, Children & Families Senior Support Worker dated 16/01/2013 re the perpetrator.	Letter outlined the perpetrator's attempts to enrol at College on 14/01/2013	No	Telephone conversation with Senior Support Worker

		The Sheffield College	17/01/2013		The perpetrator	SSM1	Internal email	Reviewed the perpetrator's attendance record since 2007; concerns from 'soft' safeguarding info; could the perpetrator return to College?	No	SSM1 instigated meeting with Sexual Exploitation Manager1 (SEM1)
		The Sheffield College	29/01/2013		The perpetrator	SSM1	Meeting with Sexual Exploitation Manager1 (SEM1)	Met with SEM1; expressed concerns from 'soft' intelligence about the perpetrator ; no Sexual Exploitation Meeting held in May 2012	No	SEM1 to seek advice from Legal Dept; SEM1 to contact SSM1 with update
		Sexual Exploitation	07/02/2013		Adult E		Sexual Exploitation records	Service Manager 2 closed this case without consultation or any meeting to our knowledge. On the handwritten document stating case closed it has the name of a Liaison Officer at Sheffield College.	No	
		CYPF	12/02/2013	12/02/13	The perpetrator	Support Worker	Casefile Record	Abusive text message sent by the perpetrator regarding Sheffield college. Threat in text by the perpetrator that he is going to sort him out soon unless resolved	No	Text message sent to the perpetrator advising follow up with college following half term.
		CYPF	27/02/2013	22/04/13	The perpetrator	Support Worker	Casefile Record	Attempt to see the perpetrator	No	
		The Sheffield College	28/02/2013		The perpetrator	SSM1	Internal email	Concerns about the perpetrator's date of birth of 01/01/1993; believe default D.O.B.; unusual to enrol aged 14 in 2007	No	Confidential internal enquiry given concerns
		The Sheffield College	01/03/2013		Adult E	Lecturer2	Meeting with Adult E + Adult E's Friend	Adult E said was 'in love' with an unnamed male; issues of a cultural nature with the family; felt was being made a scapegoat.	Yes	Advised Adult E to talk with Adult E's Mother
		GP	01/03/2013		Adult E	JM	appointment	contraception	yes	COCP prescribed happy with current method of contraception. Same boyfriend for 18 months, no non-consensual sex. No alcohol, drugs or smoking

		Sexual Exploitation	08/03/2013		Adult E		Sexual Exploitation records	The Liaison Officer for Sheffield College was again in touch by telephone with the Sexual Exploitation Service for advice or support on excluding the perpetrator from the College	No	Social Work Consultant 1 tried to return the call but no answer and had to leave a message
		Sexual Exploitation	11/03/2013		Adult E		Sexual Exploitation records	Social Work Consultant 2 emailed an officer at CEX to request advice for Sheffield College regarding exclusion of the perpetrator	No	
		CYPF	13/03/2013	15/03/13	The perpetrator	Support Worker	Transfer Summary	Transfer summary indicates that support worker has had trouble in seeing the perpetrator at home address with the perpetrator requesting that he calls to the office due to being busy. Reference to the perpetrator having a girlfriend.	No	
		The Sheffield College	14/03/2013		The perpetrator	SSM1	Internal email + verbal discussion	Concerns of a possible exploitation case involving the perpetrator; advice sought from Assistant Principal1 (AP1)/Lead Safeguarding Officer	No	Advice sought from College Legal Services to establish whether the perpetrator could be prevented from enrolling on a college course based on 'soft' safeguarding issues
		Sexual Exploitation	14/03/2013		Adult E		Sexual Exploitation records	A liaison officer at Sheffield College emailed Social Work Consultant 2 regarding Legal advice on the Safeguarding issue of the exclusion of the perpetrator and indicating the steps they had taken to protect themselves	No	
		The Sheffield College	20/03/2013		The perpetrator	SSM1	Internal email	Reviewed the perpetrator's qualification records	No	Information gathering; the perpetrator has in excess of 20 recorded qualifications
		The Sheffield College	20/03/2013		The perpetrator	SSM1	Letter to the perpetrator 20/03/2013	Confirming status of the perpetrator to enrol in studies; offer of a Careers Guidance	No	Letter sent to the perpetrator at home address; copy to Careers

							Interview at Hillsborough College on 17/04/2013		Adviser2 (CA2)	
		Sexual Exploitation	26/03/2013		Adult E		Sexual Exploitation records	An officer at CEX emails liaison officer at Sheffield College and Social Work Consultant 2 to inform them that she is making enquiries.	No	
		Sexual Exploitation	28/03/2013		Adult E		Sexual Exploitation records	An officer at CEX emails Social Work Consultant 2 to inform him that Legal Services would not advise the City College as they are not part of SCC and that College should have it's own policies and refer to DfE guidance.	No	Social Work Consultant 2 informed liaison officer at Sheffield College via email.
		GP	03/04/2013		Adult E	WK	appointment	sore throat	yes	
		CYPF	07/04/2013	07/04/13	The perpetrator	Support Worker	Casefile Record	Text message sent to the perpetrator regarding home visit planned for	no	
		CYPF	09/04/2013	09/04/13	The perpetrator	Social Worker	Casefile Record	Text received from the perpetrator. Wanting clothing allowance. The perpetrator advised this has already been given. The perpetrator challenges - regularly focuses on money. The perpetrator stated it was money that he thought was owed him.	No	No follow up action
		CYPF	09/04/2013	20/05/13	The perpetrator	Support Worker	Casefile Record	Attempt to see the perpetrator	No	
		GP	11/04/2013		Adult E	CH	letter to Adult E	informing of notes transfer as changed GP surgery	no	
		The Sheffield College	17/04/2013		The perpetrator	CA2	Record of Careers Guidance meeting with the perpetrator, Pro Monitor system	Careers Guidance meeting with the perpetrator	Yes	The perpetrator not currently a student in college; did not provide certificates; initial discussion about aims; 2nd appointment made for 07/05/2013
		GP	01/05/2013			CN	letter from cardio	clinic 24/4/13 normal exam	no	ECHO arranged

		GP	03/05/2013		The perpetrator	AM1	appt	Foot pain due to callous and corns. Became verbally aggressive during appt.	no	
		The Sheffield College	07/05/2013		The perpetrator	CA2	Record of Careers Guidance meeting with the perpetrator, Pro Monitor system	Careers Guidance meeting with the perpetrator	Yes	The perpetrator referred to BTEC Taxi Driving course via SSM1
		The Sheffield College	07/05/2013		The perpetrator	Employer Engagement Co-ordinator1 (EEC1)	Internal email	Verbal discussion with SSM1 regarding the perpetrator enrolling for BTEC Taxi Driving course	No	Agreed the perpetrator could enrol; agreed to closely monitor whilst in College
		The Sheffield College	07/05/2013		The perpetrator	CA2	External email to the perpetrator	Email to the perpetrator confirming discussion with EEC1 about Taxi Driving course	No	Informed the perpetrator to telephone EEC1 on 08/05/13; essential prior to starting on course; Copy of Careers Guidance Report sent to the perpetrator
		The Sheffield College	09/05/2013		The perpetrator	EEC1	Internal email	The perpetrator attended Initial assessment; achieved result to enrol on BTEC Taxi Driving course	Yes	The perpetrator to enrol on 13/05/13; Course is full-time, 20/05 to 24/05/13; Centre Manager, Reception; Security staff & EEC1 alerted to monitor attendance
		The Sheffield College	13/05/2013	14/05/13	The perpetrator	SSM1	Internal email	Update on the outcome of the 2nd Careers Guidance Report; the perpetrator provided excessive certificates, including from RCAT & Doncaster Colleges	No	List of all certificates provided by the perpetrator drawn together
		The Sheffield College	14/05/2013	15/05/13	The perpetrator	SSM1	Internal email + verbal discussion	Update to AP1 of the Careers Guidance Action Plan; reference to concerns of 'soft' safeguarding information relating to The perpetrator	No	Agreed to keep all key staff on alert, to monitor the perpetrator's movements around College
		CYPF	14/05/2013	14/05/13	The perpetrator	Support Worker	Casefile Record	Text message sent to the perpetrator requesting home visit for 16.05.2013. No response. Telephone call to the perpetrator - call rejected.	no	Test message sent saying support worker will call on 16/05/2013 and hope to see the perpetrator at 4.00 p.m

							Followed by text message asking the perpetrator to call - no response.		
	The Sheffield College	20/05/2013		Adult E	SSM1	Student Support Comment, College Pro Monitor system	Request to speak with TM2 regarding Adult E; to alert of the perpetrator being in College for one week	No	Staff reminded to be alert & to monitor the perpetrator's actions and location in College
	CYPF	20/05/2013	20/05/13	The perpetrator	Support Worker	Visit Record	Attempt to see the perpetrator	No	
	GP	22/05/2013		The perpetrator	SAH	DNA'd appt		no	
	GP	27/05/2013		Adult E	JR	test results admin	chlamydia test negative part of screening	no	
	The Sheffield College	28/05/2013		The perpetrator	SSM1	Instruction to Estates Dept.	The perpetrator concluded Taxi Driving course	No	The perpetrator access card to college sites deactivated; key staff alerted to prevent any further access
	GP	28/05/2013		The perpetrator	MN	appt	Piles. READ code - refugee with discretionary leave to remain- 5yrs from 2011	yes	
	The Sheffield College	28/05/2013		The perpetrator	EEC1	Investigation meeting with EEC1	EEC1 telephoned the perpetrator; invited to re-sit exam for Taxi Driving course	No	The perpetrator agreed to attend college on 31/05/2013 (in half term) to re-sit exam
	CYPF	31/05/2013	06/06/13	The perpetrator	Support Worker	Social Care Visit Record	The perpetrator requested to attend P&TC office to see Social worker - did not attend.	No	
	The Sheffield College	31/05/2013		The perpetrator	EEC1	Investigation meeting with EEC1	EEC1 escorted the perpetrator to re-sit and ensured he left college afterwards	Yes	The perpetrator re-sat the exam; he failed again
	The Sheffield College	03/06/2013		The perpetrator	EEC1	Investigation meeting with EEC1	EEC1 left a voicemail message for the perpetrator with regard to another re-sit of the exam	No	The perpetrator did not return the call

		SYP	04/06/2013		Adult E & The perpetrator	Procad - 786	The perpetrator calls police, will not clarify why despite being asked numerous times, caller then cleared the call. Re-contacted and the perpetrator speaking quietly saying "if SYP come they come if they don't they don't"	no	Linked to below incident	
		SYP	04/06/2013		Adult E & The perpetrator	Procad - 802 & CMS K/51786/2013	Officers called to the scene, on arrival the perpetrator is found in the street naked with a chest wound. Officers entered the property to find Adult E on the kitchen floor with serious stab wounds. Adult E is pronounced dead at the scene	Yes	The perpetrator is arrested for murder; he is taken to NGH due to the serious nature of the chest wound. CMS 11 submitted and risk assessed as high	
		STHNHSFT	04/06/2013	16/06/13	The perpetrator	A+E and hospital staff	case notes	penetrating chest injury	Yes	
		SYP	04/06/2013		The perpetrator	Procad - 1128 & CMS K/56327/2013K/56328/2013K/563335/2013	The perpetrator has been brought into NGH, during treatment he has jumped from the bed and assaulted medical staff	Yes	The perpetrator is detained and charged with the assaults	
		GP	03/07/2013		The perpetrator	JS	admin	bloods results - TB and HIV neg, rest of bloods all ok too	no	
		GP	06/09/2013		Adult E	JH	appointment	contraception	yes	COCP prescribed happy with current method of contraception
		Sexual Exploitation Service	Date unclear		Adult E	Admin 1	Sexual Exploitation records - G drive	Letter to professionals with minutes and plan enclosed of Sexual Exploitation Strategy meeting	No	Date given for review strategy meeting on 01/05/2012.

Appendix 2 – Action Plan

Rec. No.	Recommendation	Milestones / actions taken	Lead person	Target date	Status June	Evidence of outcome
SCC CYPF - Childrens Social Care 11/04/2014						
7.1.1.1	A step by step guide to be produced for all social workers who move into screening teams to enable them to have a clear understanding of the processes following contact.	CYPF Screening Team Managers will hold a record to confirm screening workers have received the guide.	Debbie Mercer	30th May	RED	File held by Team Manager evidences that screening workers have received the guide and a refresher session when rotating in and out of screening
7.1.1.2	All social workers will attend CSE refresher seminars on referral pathways where CSE is raised as a concern	Mandatory attendance at worksite briefing seminars, to be arranged by Safeguarding Board	Victoria Horsfield/Debbie Mercer	30th May	RED	Attendance record demonstrates all social workers have received training
7.1.1.3	A policy and procedure for staff within the Leaving Care Team where a young adult is disengaging with services. This is to include guidelines in respect of checks with partner agencies involved with the young adult.	Permanency and Through Care Service Manager to develop a policy and arrange briefing seminars to all staff in the Leaving Care Team and form part of training programme for new staff.	Julie Mepham	30th May	AMBER	The Service Manager to ensure the training has been delivered to the staff. This is embedded in the Training Pathway for support workers/ personal advisers.
7.1.1.4	Permanency and Through Care service to meet with Housing Solutions to review current policy and procedures in respect of referrals and quality of assessment provided to determine suitable accommodation and support.	Revised policy in place that is shared with both Housing Solution employee and workers within the Permanency Through Care team including joint training sessions have been introduced and are embedded within policy guidelines.	Julie Mepham	30th May	AMBER	File held by Team Manager evidences that screening workers have received the guide and a refresher session when rotating in and out of screening
Sheffield City Council Housing Services 28/03/2014						
7.1.5.1	Brief staff that support workers name and contact details should be included in notebook entry for awareness code on OHMS	Staff to be briefed	Penny Hicks	Jun-14	RED	Briefing circulated.
7.1.5.2	A protocol be produced to enable housing staff to pass reports and concerns about domestic abuse where the victim is not known	Protocol to be written and agreed.	Mike Broom	Sep-14	RED	Protocol agreed between agencies
7.1.5.3	A formal protocol be set up between the Council Housing Service and CYPF- Permanence and Through Care team to enable information about how care leavers are managing in their council tenancies to flow between the two agencies	Protocol to be written and agreed between the services.	Jo Briggs	Sep-14	RED	Protocol agreed between the services
Housing Solutions 0705/2014						
7.1.4.1	Managers to review the information that is shared between CYPF and Housing Solutions within the Care Leavers referral procedures and circulate to staff the importance of information regarding support needs and risks which must be forwarded to the accommodation provider in providing support or managing risks.	Arrange meeting with CYPF and Housing Solutions Managers. Review existing protocols and procedures and identify changes. Amend Procedure Manual and communicate to staff.	Jayne Stacey	Jul-14	AMBER	Meeting set up for 13.5.14
7.1.4.2	All applicants supported by the Permanence and Throughcare Team who are rehoused through Council Housing Services to be flagged on the Housing management System with the name and contact details of the Support Worker. This will stay on the system for 3 years until it is reviewed and will be shared with all Housing management staff.	Housing Solutions Officers notified by email and procedures amended	Jayne Stacey	May-14	COMPLETE	Email sent and procedures changed

7.1.4.3	In Domestic Abuse cases, Housing Solutions will consider their procedures regarding referring back to referring agencies to update on the situation.	Housing Solutions are in the process of introducing a new ICT system which will act as case management this will be in place by October. There will be a function on the system to put reminders and actions for staff to refer back to referring agencies to give updates. The procedures accompanying the ICT will also have this in this.	Zoe Young	Oct-14	AMBER	
7.1.4.4/5	In situations where a customer fleeing Domestic Abuse is referred by another agency to the Out of Hours service and that customer is placed in accommodation, the Housing Solutions service will contact the referrer on the next working day to advise:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the customer stayed in the emergency accommodation; • Whether the customer has approached Housing Solutions for further assistance. In situations where customers fleeing Domestic Abuse are referred by another agency to the Out of Hours service and do not take up their offer of accommodation, the Housing Solutions service will contact the referrer on the next working day to advise that the customer chose not to take up the accommodation 	Procedures changed and Communicated to the Accommodation Team.	Jayne Stacey	May-14	COMPLETE	Email sent and Procedures Changed
SY Police 011/07/2014						
7.1.11.1	Carry out a review of the purpose and roles of the CSE Teams and their officers. Work to be under-taken to ensure that CSE Teams and officers have clearly defined roles and purpose.		PS Helen Smith	Jul-14	AMBER	Production of a role profile for CSE Team

7.1.11.2	Domestic abuse training should link to other relevant areas of training and development, for example investigative practice, working with vulnerable people, and developing communication skills, including a specific focus on empathy with victims	Email has been sent to the DI in training around vulnerable people to discuss the way forward with this.	PS Helen Smith	Jul-14	AMBER	
Sheffield CCG 07/05/2014						
7.1.6.1	Sheffield CCG to recommend that each Practice Lead GP for Safeguarding Adults and Safeguarding Children consider how practices will READ code sexual assault	We will write to all safeguarding adult lead GPs within practices to advise them of the recommendation & recommend they action it as described	AL	31.5.14	LIGHT GREEN	A list of appropriate READ codes will be produced. A draft version of the letter to be sent to all lead GPs advising them of the recommendations has been drafted. This letter will be sent out in May 2014.
7.1.6.2	Sheffield CCG to recommend that each Practice Lead GP for Safeguarding Adults and Safeguarding Children discusses how the practice will ensure referrals to domestic abuse and safeguarding have been made when the GP is not the initial contact.	We will write to all safeguarding adult lead GPs within practices to advise them of the recommendation & recommend they action it as described	AL	31.5.14	LIGHT GREEN	A draft version of the letter to be sent to all lead GPs advising them of the recommendations has been drafted. This letter will be sent out in May 2014.
7.1.6.3	Sheffield CCG to increase awareness that referrals to domestic abuse services for over 16 year olds are made following the Domestic Abuse Pathway but a referral to safeguarding should also be considered	We will write to all safeguarding adult lead GPs within practices to advise them of the recommendation. We will share the learning from the case, including this recommendation through a newsletter and by updating the information on the DA pages of the intranet	AL	31.5.14	LIGHT GREEN	The letter and newsletter sent to all lead GPs will be available. A screen shot of the updated intranet pages will be available.
Sheffield Health and Social Care NHS FT						
7.1.6.4	Sheffield Health and Social Care FT to share the learning from this case across the whole organisation and specifically with the practices involved in the review, to include the wider primary health care team.	An all SHSC wide email will be sent summarising the key learning from the DHR. The practices involved in this case will be given specific feedback by the Named GP for safeguarding Adults (Sheffield CCG)	Eva Rix and Amy Lampard	Dec-14	RED	
The Isis Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) (TRFT) - see separate sheet behind						
1.1.10.1	Review and improve the SARC risk and needs assessment to make all questions clear and precise as well as creating space to record more in depth information in relation to potential risk factors and actions taken. It will also identify whether there is a risk of forced marriage.	1.1 Consult with the wider SARC team about the changes that should be made 1.2 Make amendments and circulate to SARC staff and South Yorkshire Police Rape Investigation Team (SYP RIT) for review 1.3 Make any further amendments 1.4 Highlight changes to staff and implement new form into practice	SARC Manager	1.1 - 18.11.2013 1.2 - 13.01.2014, 1.3 - 28.02.2014, 1.4 - 13.03.14	Preparation complete and action ongoing	The risk and needs assessment form will be reviewed annually as part of the SARC risk and needs assessment process.  I:\All SARC Staff\Forms and Templates\Risk and Needs Assessment.docx
7.1.10.2	Develop a joint working agreement with South Yorkshire Police Public Protection Unit to affirm responsibilities for making onward referrals for domestic abuse and/or safeguarding concerns in Police cases and follow up of such referrals.	The protocol will be presented at the next SARC Operational Group meeting on 6th June 2014 and subsequently presented at the July 2014 Family Health Policies Group.	SARC Manager	31st July 2014	Preparation Underway	
7.1.10.3	Review and improve joint working arrangements with Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (ISVA) services to include referral mechanisms and feedback mechanisms and	Secondary discussions took place 19.03.2014. A commitment is made to ensure that action 3.3 amendments to the protocol will be completed and action 3.4 final version	SARC Manager	24th April 2014	Preparation Underway	

	ensure subsequent action plans are implemented	circulated by the initial specified target dates. Additionally, the protocol is scheduled for discussion and confirmation with SARC staff at the April staff meeting.				
7.1.10.4	Review and improve joint working arrangements with Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) services to include referral mechanisms and feedback mechanisms and ensure subsequent action plans are implemented	Secondary discussions took place 17.03.2014. A commitment is made to ensure that action 4.3 amendments to the protocol will be completed and action 3.4 final version circulated by the initial specified target dates. Additionally, the protocol is scheduled for discussion and confirmation at the April staff meeting	SARC Manager	24th April 2014	Preparation Underway	
7.1.10.5	Improve record keeping: Sample audits to be undertaken of records completed by staff prior to their monthly one to ones.	5.1 Consult with SARC team regarding improvements in record keeping 5.2 Lead Nurse to audit 85% of all forensic records and provide positive feedback and areas for improvement 5.3 Staff to attend 'Health records on Trial' training 5.4 All staff records to be 'dip sampled' and findings to be discussed at staff one to ones with their line manager 5.5 Processes confirmed and all staff informed/updated at peer review and/or team meetings	SARC Manager	5.1 - 27.09.2013 5.2 - 01.10.2013 5.3 - 21.02.2014 5.4 - 28.02.2014 5.5 30.03.2014	5.1 Action Completed 5.2 Preparation complete and action ongoing 5.4 Preparation complete and action ongoing	89% of forensic records audited for the period October 2013 - February 2014 - see inserted document for analysis. 13 staff attended 'Health Records on Trial' training. 8 Clinical Peer review sessions have been held since October 2013 where cases and records are reviewed and best practice shared. Quarterly one to ones booked for all staff for the 2014/15 financial year.

7.1.3.1	All potential safeguarding concerns to be discussed with Line Managers as per Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy (2013); For this to be recorded as per policy on the child's case record and in the staff supervision record. For the appropriate designated referral processes to take place where necessary i.e. Defensible Decision / Child in Need / Child in Need of Protection / Vulnerable Adult.	Records of discussion to be recorded in files and where necessary a Children's/Adult Social Care referral to be made as per policy.	Programme Managers	With immediate effect	COMPLETE	There is a Child Protection & Safeguarding Policy in place along with a Case Recording Policy. Staff across the organisation have access to the policy and it states that all conversations should be recorded in case files. Both policies are referred to at corporate mandatory training. The learning from this review has been cascaded across The Children's Society in order for organisational learning to take place.
7.1.3.2	All lone working should be risk assessed and evidenced within files prior to any visits and is the responsibility of The Line Manager at The Children's Society (Lone & Out of Hours Working Policy).	Line Managers to ensure that all lone working is risk assessed. Staff to carry out risk assessments where necessary.	Programme Managers	With immediate effect	COMPLETE	Green – There is a Lone Working Policy which all staff have access to. The learning from this Review has been cascaded across the organisation in order for organisational learning to take place.
7.1.3.3	All audit recommendations following case file audits must be followed up within a month of the audit as part of a complete process in order to ensure that all actions have been completed. These should be reviewed and signed off.	Programme Managers to ensure that there is a process in place to ensure that all actions have been completed following case file audits.	Programme Managers	With immediate effect	COMPLETE	The learning from this Review has been cascaded across the organisation Children and Families Directorate in order for organisational learning to take place.
7.1.3.4	All children, young people and families should have a clear action plan on file which is kept up to date.	Programme Managers to ensure that all children's, young peoples and family records have a clear plan of action and that this is updated regularly and assessed at supervision.	Programme Managers	With immediate effect	COMPLETE	All open case files have a review section and are reviewed by line managers as per policy. Records are kept of the review and any decisions made.
7.1.3.5	Domestic violence training should be accessed by staff when working with young people aged 16 and above who may be involved in aggressive relationships (through the LSCB training calendar) and if that is not available The Children's Society to ensure that appropriate training is made available.	Programme Managers to ensure that all staff working with young adults who are involved in aggressive relationships attend domestic violence training.	Programme Managers	With immediate effect	COMPLETE	Staff working with young adults access training both in house and externally. The learning from this Review has been cascaded out across the organisation in order for organisational learning to take place
7.1.3.6	The learning from this review will be cascaded across The Children's Society.	Safe Practice Manager to cascade the learning through the Corporate Safeguarding Boards Training Group and through future audit with in programmes of work.	Programme Managers	Jan-14	COMPLETE	Learning is collated and has been cascaded across the organisation.
Sexual Exploitation Service 13/05/2014						
7.1.2.2	Sexual exploitation service to ensure that information regarding the sensitivity of communication with clients and family members should be clearly flagged on records to ensure all staff are aware of any issues.	Referral Forms, risk assessment and traige forms to make reference to preferred means of communication and any additional needs regarding appropriate communications.	Service Manager	Apr-14	GREEN	Pro formas all now updated and staff advised on how to use them Increase in self-referral calls to helpline.
7.1.2.3	Sexual exploitation service to consider alternative methods of contacting clients, including via third parties such as other professionals or agencies where appropriate.	Cases now progressed with the support of other professionals and agencies including Community Youth Teams, Children Young People and Families services and schools.	Service Manager	Apr-14	COMPLETE	The sexual exploitation service is managing a number of cases with support from other professionals. The service is also engaging with young people via other agencies such as schools.

7.1.2.1	Sexual exploitation service to develop an information sharing protocol regarding child sexual exploitation for use across Sheffield. This should draw on existing information sharing protocols within Sheffield and national guidance and best practice. This will assist agencies to share information appropriately to safeguard vulnerable young people and share dangers associated with individuals of concern.	Work commenced on identifying existing information sharing protocols and those agencies signed up to them. This issue has been discussed at the South Yorkshire CSE forum, led by the Police & Crime Commissioner with the view to a county-wide protocol being agreed.	Service Manager	Apr-14	AMBER	Continued involvement with the county-wide proposals is required. However this will ensure there are reduced cross-boundary issues and promote the safety of vulnerably victims.
7.1.2.4	Sexual exploitation service should ensure staff had an appropriate awareness of domestic abuse and are clear about referral pathways.	Co-location of South Yorkshire PPU staff within the service has ensured cases that involve domestic abuse can swiftly be referred.	Service Manager	Apr-14	AMBER	Training is still to be arranged for members of the team.
7.1.2.5	Sexual exploitation service to be aware of cultural sensitivity in cases.	Discussions ongoing regarding diversity training with other partner agencies. Meeting arranged with Asianna to discuss how services can work together.	Service Manager	Apr-14	AMBER	Meeting with Asianna to take place in May 2014. Discussions still ongoing regarding diversity training.
7.1.2.6	Sexual exploitation service to consider the number of professionals involved with young people referred to the service and ensure that young people are not confused or intimidated by the number of professionals involved with their case.	All referrals to the service are discussed at a multi-agency triage meeting, which identifies existing professionals involved in the case. Where appropriate the service provides support to existing workers, rather than working directly with young people. Further to this at the initial strategy meeting the service will identify a lead professional for the young person.	Service Manager	Apr-14	GREEN	Outcomes of multi-agency triage meetings recorded by sexual exploitation service.
7.1.2.7	Sexual exploitation service to ensure any actions agreed at strategy meetings are carried out in a timely manner.	The service has implemented mandatory three month review meetings from the date of the initial strategy meeting to review progress of the case. Further to this all cases are discussed at monthly supervision meetings with team members.	Service Manager	Apr-14	GREEN	Case records evidence the review meetings, which can be supported by supervision notes.
The Sheffield College - Updated 24 March 2014						
1	Policies and Procedures: The Disciplinary and Safeguarding Policies and Procedures					
1:1	To review and update the Safeguarding Policy to include specific reference to domestic abuse and sexual violence	Updated policy presented to the Executive Team and signed off by the Governing Body; with next review date set for January 2015	Assistant Principal: Student Services / ED Student Experience	May 2014	AMBER	Updated policy communicated to staff through college wide email announcement and uploaded on the website
1:2	To update the Safeguarding Guide	Safeguarding Guide updated and re-issued to all staff	Assistant Principal: Student Services / ED Student Experience / Director of Marketing	May 2014	AMBER	All staff carry Safeguarding Guides with College Identification card
1:3	To develop mechanisms for checking compliance and recording, which includes checking the workforces understanding of the Safeguarding Policy	Processes and systems in place to manage the recording of staff's interaction	Assistant Principal: Student Services / ED Student Experience / Professional Development Manager	May 2014	RED	Statistical reports showing the number of staff having undergone a check on their knowledge of safeguarding students
1:4	Liaise with the City Council's Safeguarding Training Team and Board, to assess delivery of current Safeguarding Training opportunities; to develop training specific to FE, including online materials	Agreed training courses with the Safeguarding Team; 'fit for purpose' in Sheffield College	Assistant Principal: Student Services / ED Student Experience / Professional Development Manager	June 2014	AMBER	Statistical reports showing the number of staff having undertaken Safeguarding Training; identifying the date for refresher sessions

1:5	To develop a timeline and schedule for delivery of Safeguarding Training, including online services, to frontline delivery and support staff	Rolling programme of Safeguarding Training opportunities advertised to staff	Assistant Principal: Student Services / ED Student Experience / Professional Development Manager	June 2014 - July 2015	RED	Statistical reports showing the number of staff having undertaken Safeguarding Training; identifying the date for refresher sessions
1:6	Demonstrate understanding of the importance of The Disciplinary and Safeguarding Policies and Procedures	Completion of online training resources by frontline delivery and support staff	Assistant Principal: Student Services / ED Student Experience / Professional Development Manager	July 2015	RED	Staff demonstrate understanding of the importance of following policies and procedures; are professionally confident to act upon what they see
2	Information Sharing					
2:1	To develop guide and training course to share good practice with regard to acting upon 'soft' safeguarding information and information sharing: Target audience: Frontline staff, Learner Support Managers, Tutor mentors, Refectory and Learning Resource Centre staff	Develop course guide to include case studies and role play	Assistant Principal: Student Services / Student Services Managers	June 2014	AMBER	Guide and training course developed and rolled out during July Development Day; together with full schedule of course repeats; Information Sharing Protocols communicated to staff through college wide email announcement and uploaded on the website
3	Data Protection Policies and Procedures					
3:1	To review and update the Data Protection Policy	Updated policy presented to the Executive Team and signed off by the Governing Body; with next review date set for January 2015	ED Human Resources and Data Management	May 2014	RED	Updated policy communicated to staff through college wide email announcement and uploaded on the website
3:2	Managers to ensure protocols and procedures are fit for purpose	Completion of a review of current protocols and procedures; updated processes embedded	Assistant Principals from all College sites	June 2014	RED	Updated procedures communicated to staff through college wide email announcement and uploaded on the website
3:3	Managers to ensure staff are aware of their responsibilities with regard to Data Protection	Clear communications plan to staff developed	Assistant Principals from all College sites	July 2014	RED	Updated protocols and procedures checked with ED Human Resources and Data Management; presented to Executive Team for sign off
3:4	Staff to demonstrate understanding of professional responsibilities with regard to Data Protection	Ensure understanding is checked through Professional Development and Performance Review (PDR)	Assistant Principals from all College sites / Heads of Departments / Heads of Service	July 2015	RED	Staff demonstrate understanding of how to manage data; link to Information Sharing Protocols
4	CCTV Policy and Procedures					
4:1	To review and update the CCTV Policy and Procedures	Updated policy presented to the Executive Team and signed off by the Governing Body; with next review date set for January 2015	Assistant Principal with lead for safeguarding / Estates Manager	May 2014	RED	Updated policy communicated to staff through college wide email announcement and uploaded on the website
4:2	Estates Manager and South Yorkshire Police representative/s responsible for CCTV policy to ensure protocols and procedures are fit for purpose	Review current protocols and procedures; shape new proposals for best practice; linking with the Information Sharing Protocols	Assistant Principal with lead for safeguarding / Estates Manager	July 2014	RED	Protocols, policies and procedures updated; formalised processes for information sharing with SYPolice
4:3	To develop mechanisms for checking compliance and recording, which includes checking the workforces understanding of the CCTV Policy	Processes and systems in place to manage the recording of staffs interaction	Estates Manager	June 2014	RED	Statistical reports showing the number of staff having undergone a check on their knowledge of managing CCTV procedures
5	Cover for Absent Colleagues					
5:1	Each Department to ensure that protocols are developed to ensure mail; physical paper, electronic and voicemail are managed where there is a staff absence	Develop protocol, procedures and Implementation Plan	Assistant Principals from all College sites	May 2014	RED	All electronic, paper and voicemail is dealt with in a timely manner when staff are absent

5:2	Improve inter-agency communications	Assistant Principal with responsibility for safeguarding to write to the Chair of the Safeguarding Board advising them to address all correspondence of a safeguarding nature to her and cc: the individual directly concerned	ED Student Experience	November 2013	COMPLETE	Letter sent, acknowledged and content agreed
6 Safe by Design						
6:1	Local College Principal to ensure all staff understands the importance of compliance with Sheffield City College Safe by Design principles	Staff to be reminded termly about the importance of using authorised access points	Local College Principal to instruct Estates Manager to ensure compliance	1st Reminder - November 2013	COMPLETE	All staff / students enter Sheffield City College by authorised entry pints (check Access System)
				2nd Reminder - March 2014	COMPLETE	All staff / students enter Sheffield City College by authorised entry pints (check Access System)
				3rd Reminder - May 2014	RED	All staff / students enter Sheffield City College by authorised entry pints (check Access System)
Sheffield Futures 15 May 2014						
7.1.8.1	Sheffield Futures, through Community Youth Teams Targeted Group Work, to develop a structured programme around relationships to be delivered in a safe, single gender environment.	Curriculum developed for Targetted Group Work with session plans, resources and planned outcomes. Referral processes for inclusion on the programme identified.	Service Manager - CYTs	Jun-14	GREEN	Targeted Group Work is now agreed within the Contract Specification. Referral forms for CYT group work are in place
7.1.8.2	Structured programmes identified, delivered by Sheffield Futures or Partners around independent living, rights and responsibilities, anti-social behaviour, positive relationships, realistic career aspirations and appropriate learning opportunities.	Operations Manager/Targeted Programme Development Officer to ensure all staff know where to access information on programmes and how to make appropriate referrals to meet these outcomes	Operations Manager	Jun-14	AMBER	Sheffield Futures staff have an understanding of the IAG services available and referral processes in relation to career aspirations and appropriate learning opportunities. The Targeted Programme Development Officer has ensured CYT staff have programmes on ASB, Relationships, Domestic Abuse, Sexual Health, Confidence etc
Sheffield Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust						
7.1.9.1	That A&E guidance is produced which covers the indications for and consent to perform pregnancy tests.	A& E practice reviewed and guidance written to cover indications for and consent to perform pregnancy tests	Mike Davey, Clinical Educator, A&E	Mar-14	COMPLETE	policy available
7.1.9.2	That a robust pathway for referrals to Sheffield Children's Social Care and Sexual Exploitation Service from Sheffield Sexual Health Sheffield (SHS) is formulated.	Meeting held to identify key individuals to meet with Social Care and Sexual Exploitation team to formulate pathway. Sexual health services to arrange meeting with SES to produce guidance	Karen Rogstad, Tracey Dibble, Claire Dewsnap	Sep-14	AMBER	pathway available
7.1.9.3	That the information systems used by SHS are reviewed now the service is integrated	Meeting held to discuss how the two systems work and how communication between the two areas can be shared. The systems are unlikely to change but a review of processes is to be undertaken to ensure that both systems are reviewed for vulnerable teenagers	Karen Rogstad, Tracey Dibble, Claire Dewsnap	Sep-14	AMBER	guidance available to ensure both systems are reviewed
7.1.9.4	That SHS review markers for high risk behaviour and update staff and systems as necessary	Recently published document "Spotting the signs; Child sexual exploitation" to be integrated into the sexual health services systems	Karen Rogstad, Tracey Dibble, Claire Dewsnap	Sep-14	AMBER	spot the signs questions available on sexual health services systems
Sheffield DASB / DACT						

7.1.12.1	Develop pathways and / or streamline existing pathways to support for teenage young people experiencing domestic and / or sexual abuse in their relationships including where this involves risk of sexual exploitation. This will build on existing support pathways provided by the Sheffield Sexual Exploitation Team and partners.	A young people's domestic abuse strategy group has been established with membership from CYT, YJS, MAST and DACT. A pathway for young people has been discussed and a draft will be agreed by the group for wider consultation by early June 2014. To go to Safeguarding Children Board 26th June	Alison Higgins	Sep-14	AMBER
7.1.12.1	Learning from these projects (Ms Understood, & CAADA Young People's Violence Advocacy Programme) should also be used to inform training and awareness raising for staff in relevant agencies. The learning from this DHR should be shared to inform this work.	DACT to compile learning brief and discuss key messages for training with commissioned training provider	Alison Higgins	Sep-14	Red
7.1.12.2	Sheffield to review risks assessments in light of the development of the CAADA young person's risk identification assessment checklist. Learning should be shared and used to inform training regarding the cultural issues raised by this review in relation to barriers to accessing support / leaving abusive situations for young Asian women and how this should inform consideration of risk factors.	The Young People's Domestic Abuse Strategy Group is developing a young person's DASH risk assessment based on the CAADA Young People's Risk Indicator Check List and an accompanying guidance document. Training is being developed in partnership with the Safeguarding Children Board to be rolled out to workforce from Autumn 2014.	Alison Higgins and Helen Iwan	Jan-14	AMBER

Ms Alison Higgins

Domestic Abuse Strategy Manager

Sheffield DACT

C/o Town Hall

Pinstone Street

Sheffield

S1 2HH

06 November 2014

Dear Ms Higgins,

Thank you for submitting the Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) overview report for Sheffield to the Home Office Quality Assurance (QA) Panel. The review was considered at the October Panel meeting.

The QA Panel would like to thank you for conducting this review and for providing them with the final overview report. In terms of the assessment of reports, the QA Panel judges them as either adequate or inadequate. It is clear that a lot of effort has gone into producing this report and I am pleased to tell you that it has been judged as adequate by the QA Panel.

The QA Panel would like to commend you on the good use of IMR content and learning in the report. They felt it appeared open and honest, and demonstrated a sound knowledge of domestic violence and coercive control. The QA Panel also welcomed the efforts to make it victim focussed.

There were some issues that the QA Panel felt might benefit from more detail and/ or consideration which you may wish to consider before you publish the final report:

- Remove the dates of birth from the Executive Summary, to appropriately anonymise the reports, in accordance with the Statutory Guidance;
- The QA Panel felt that it would be helpful if you clarified the statement about the author's independence by providing further text on the author's background experience to do a Review. Also the report states that the IMR authors are independent of involvement with the victim, perpetrator or family however additional text to clarify that they were independent from case management or supervision of staff would be helpful;

- Provide further text to clarify whether there was any previous offending history and the nature of it, that may have come to light;
- Review the reference at paragraph 3.2.3. Clarify if the year stated is correct;
- Add the list of agencies the report is to be disseminated to in the report in accordance with the Statutory Guidance, and ensure a copy is provided to the Local Safeguarding Children Board;
- Tighten the recommendations by making them specific and measurable, and include whether they are aimed at a local, regional or national level; and,
- The QA Panel noted that although there is a glossary for the acronyms there are some organisations without a name in full at first appearance. The QA Panel felt that the use of so many acronyms and initials for the people involved could make the narrative difficult to penetrate for family members, or non professional readers. The QA Panel suggests that using pseudonyms for the people in the review would make the narrative more accessible, as would naming the posts of the staff involved instead of initials.

The Panel does not need to see another version of the report, but we would ask you to include our letter when you publish the report.

I would like to thank you once again for submitting this thorough report for consideration by the Home Office Domestic Homicide Review Quality Assurance Panel.

Yours sincerely,

Christian Papaleontiou, Chair of the Home Office Quality Assurance Panel

Head of the Interpersonal Violence Team, Safeguarding & Vulnerable People Unit