Harmful Sexual Behaviour Protocol (HSB) Webinar

Facilitators:

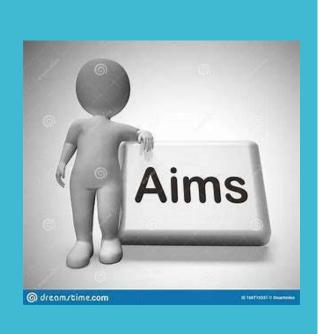
Avon and Somerset Police- DI Louise Catlin Be Safe- Stephen Barry











- Overview of Harmful Sexual Behaviour
- Our local HSB protocol
- Key take aways and remaining core principles



- Harmful sexual behaviour (HSB) is developmentally inappropriate sexual behaviour which is displayed by children and young people, and which may be harmful or abusive (derived from Hackett, 2014).
- NSPCC definition (2019)- "One or more children engaging in sexual discussions or acts that are inappropriate for their age or stage of development. These can range from using sexually explicit words and phrases to full penetrative sex with other children or adults."
- HSB encompasses a range of behaviours, which can be displayed towards other children, peers or adults. HSB is harmful both to the children and young people who display it, the people it is directed towards and those who maybe indirectly impacted by it. This could include harm involving contact or non-contact.

Types of HSB behaviour



- Technology assisted Harmful Sexual Behaviour (TA- HSB)
- Sexual abuse
- Child sibling HSB (SSA Sibling sexual abuse)
- Peer on peer abuse/ child on child abuse.
- Child criminal (CCE) and Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

 Consider the context of child and adolescent development. New changes to the HSB protocol Culture

Identification and action.

Everyone has a role to play.





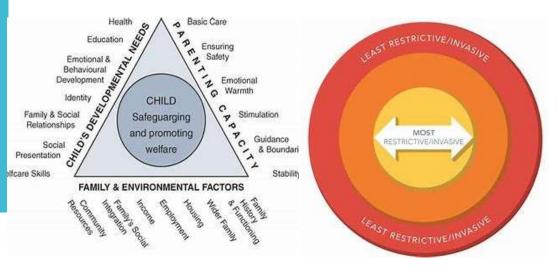




New changes to the HSB protocol



- Consider age, development, risk and need.
- Least intrusion intervention
- Consider potential factors influencing the behaviour (including trauma.)
- Flexible multi-agency interventions
- Avoidance of exclusion from education and mainstream activities







Signs of Safety® Assessment and Planning Framework



Multi-agency response

- Referral to First Response (outcomes and signs of safety approach.)
- Safety planning.
- Timescales (*3 months for all children or 6 months if child is returning to community after residential/ custodial stay.)
- Support (see appendix 3 of the protocol.)
- Vulnerability lens vs criminal justice lens.

^{*}or when change occurs.

Police processes input



- Age of criminal responsibility clarity
- Processes of Police/ outcomes (including out of court disposal panel.)
- CPS prosecution considerations.
- Vulnerability vs criminal justice lens





Restorative Justice

Restore project for "victims of hsb" Collaboration: Green House, Be Safe and Bristol YOT

Assessment & Therapeutic Intervention Individual, group, & family therapy informed by assessment

Be Safe

For young people aged up to 17 years old who have displayed Harmful Sexual Behaviour. Consultation, training, assessment and intervention

Programme Group & family

Children's

intervention Ages **7-11** & Parents/carers **Problematic** Sexual Behaviour

Circles of Support Community Support

Ages **10-18** years old Harmful Sexual **Behaviour**

Keep Safe

Group & family intervention Ages 13 to 17 with mild - moderate learning disability harmful sexual behaviour











- Prevention
- Early identification and intervention.
- Flexible, trauma-informed multi-agency response ("the right people, the right support at the right time.")
- Vulnerability and risk and appropriate and timely support.

Protocol-<u>hsb-protocol-kbsp-guidance-may-2022.pdf</u> (<u>bristolsafeguarding.org</u>)

KBSP training on HSB- <u>Welcome to the Keeping Bristol Safe Partnership</u> <u>website. (bristolsafeguarding.org)</u>









