

Agenda for a meeting of the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on Thursday, 6 October 2016 at 5.30 pm in the Ernest Saville Room - City Hall, Bradford

Members of the Committee – Councillors

CONSERVATIVE	LABOUR	LIBERAL DEMOCRAT	THE INDEPENDENTS
BM Smith Rickard Cooke	Warburton Duffy Green Arshad Hussain Watson	J Sunderland	Naylor

Alternates:

CONSERVATIVE	LABOUR	LIBERAL DEMOCRAT	THE INDEPENDENTS
Mallinson Townend M Pollard	Greenwood T Hussain Thirkill Jamil Shaheen	Ward	Hawkesworth

Notes:

- This agenda can be made available in Braille, large print or tape format on request by contacting the Agenda contact shown below.
- The taking of photographs, filming and sound recording of the meeting is allowed except if Councillors vote to exclude the public to discuss confidential matters covered by Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. Recording activity should be respectful to the conduct of the meeting and behaviour that disrupts the meeting (such as oral commentary) will not be permitted. Anyone attending the meeting who wishes to record or film the meeting's proceedings is advised to liaise with the Agenda Contact who will provide guidance and ensure that any necessary arrangements are in place. Those present who are invited to make spoken contributions to the meeting should be aware that they may be filmed or sound recorded.
- If any further information is required about any item on this agenda, please contact the officer named at the foot of that agenda item.

From:

City Solicitor
 Agenda Contact: Yusuf Patel
 Phone: 01274 434579
 E-Mail: yusuf.patel@bradford.gov.uk

To:



A. PROCEDURAL ITEMS

1. ALTERNATE MEMBERS (Standing Order 34)

The City Solicitor will report the names of alternate Members who are attending the meeting in place of appointed Members.

2. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

(Members Code of Conduct - Part 4A of the Constitution)

To receive disclosures of interests from members and co-opted members on matters to be considered at the meeting. The disclosure must include the nature of the interest.

An interest must also be disclosed in the meeting when it becomes apparent to the member during the meeting.

Notes:

- (1) *Members may remain in the meeting and take part fully in discussion and voting unless the interest is a disclosable pecuniary interest or an interest which the Member feels would call into question their compliance with the wider principles set out in the Code of Conduct. Disclosable pecuniary interests relate to the Member concerned or their spouse/partner.*
- (2) *Members in arrears of Council Tax by more than two months must not vote in decisions on, or which might affect, budget calculations, and must disclose at the meeting that this restriction applies to them. A failure to comply with these requirements is a criminal offence under section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.*
- (3) *Members are also welcome to disclose interests which are not disclosable pecuniary interests but which they consider should be made in the interest of clarity.*
- (4) *Officers must disclose interests in accordance with Council Standing Order 44.*

3. MINUTES

That the minutes of the meeting held on 11 August 2016 be signed as a correct record (previously circulated).

(Yusuf Patel – 01274 434579)



4. INSPECTION OF REPORTS AND BACKGROUND PAPERS

(Access to Information Procedure Rules – Part 3B of the Constitution)

Reports and background papers for agenda items may be inspected by contacting the person shown after each agenda item. Certain reports and background papers may be restricted.

Any request to remove the restriction on a report or background paper should be made to the relevant Strategic Director or Assistant Director whose name is shown on the front page of the report.

If that request is refused, there is a right of appeal to this meeting.

Please contact the officer shown below in advance of the meeting if you wish to appeal.

(Yusuf Patel – 01274 434579)

5. REFERRALS TO THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

The following referrals have been made to this Committee up to and including the date of publication of this agenda.

The Committee is asked to note the referrals listed above and decide how it wishes to proceed, for example by incorporating the item into the work programme, requesting that it be subject to more detailed examination, or refer it to an appropriate Working Group/Committee.

B. OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY ACTIVITIES

6. ARRANGEMENTS BY THE COUNCIL AND ITS PARTNERS TO TACKLE CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

1 - 28

The Strategic Director Children's Services will submit a report (**Document "Q"**) which provides an update to the report presented to the Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 8th October 2015 and subsequently to the District's Area Committees regarding the issue of child sexual exploitation (CSE). It sets out the arrangements that have been put in place, and which continue to develop, to safeguard children from CSE.



Recommended –

- (1) The Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee is invited to note the contents of this report.**
- (2) A further report be presented in 12 months.**

(Jenny Cryer – 01274 432438)

7. EU REFERENDUM RESPONSE PLAN

29 - 40

The Assistant Director, Policy, Programmes and Change will submit a report (**Document R**) which sets out the Council's approach to identifying the implications of the EU referendum vote, and the proposed plan for action.

Recommended –

To note the Council's approach to identifying risks and opportunities and the proposed plan for action.

(John O'Hare - 01274 438973)

8. CORPORATE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17

41 - 54

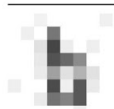
The Chair of the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny will submit a report (**Document "S"**) which includes the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee work programme for 2016/17.

Recommended –

- (1) That members consider and comment on the areas of work included in the work programme.**
- (2) That members consider any detailed scrutiny reviews that they may wish to conduct.**

(Mustansir Butt - 01274 432574)

THIS AGENDA AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN PRODUCED, WHEREVER POSSIBLE, ON RECYCLED PAPER



Report of the Strategic Director (Children's Services) to the meeting of the Corporate & Scrutiny Committee to be held on 6th October 2016.

Q

Subject:

Arrangements by the Council and its partners to tackle child sexual exploitation.

Summary statement:

This report provides an update to the report presented to the Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 8th October 2015 and subsequently to the District's Area Committees regarding the issue of child sexual exploitation (CSE). It sets out the arrangements that have been put in place, and which continue to develop, to safeguard children from CSE.

Michael Jameson
Strategic Director
Children's Services

Portfolio:

Health & Social Care

Report Contact: Jenny Cryer
Assistant Director, Performance,
Commissioning, Partnerships
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Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Corporate



1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report provides an update to the report presented to the Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 8th October 2015 and subsequently to the District's Area Committees regarding the issue of child sexual exploitation (CSE). It sets out the arrangements that have been put in place and which continue to develop, to safeguard children from CSE.
- 1.2 **There is significant public concern regarding the issue of CSE. Members of the public with information that suggests children may be at risk of CSE regularly contact West Yorkshire Police or Bradford Children's Services and these concerns are followed up by the multi-agency CSE Hub. Information from the public is invaluable in protecting children from CSE and other safeguarding risks. Any member of the public wishing to share information about potential risk to a child should contact either the Police on 101 or Bradford Children's Specialist Services on 01274 435600.**
- 1.3 Detailed information is provided regarding the activity of the multi-agency CSE Hub during the business year April 2015 – March 2016. An in depth break down is provided of the workload of the Hub on one particular day: 29th March 2016.
- 1.4 The report also provides information about the multi-agency review of the Hub undertaken by BSCB in recent months. Updates are also provided about the commissioning of preventative services, training about CSE and the work of partners to investigate non-recent sexual exploitation and support victims.
- 1.5 This report develops significant themes from the previous reports regarding CSE published by the Council, in particular the Council Executive reports dated 15th January 2015 and 15th September 2015.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 National context:

Tackling Child Sexual Exploitation continues to be a national priority for central government. The government departments leading this work are the Home Office and the Department for Education.

- 2.2 In 2009, the government guidance "Safeguarding Children and Young People from Sexual Exploitation" contained the following definition of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE):

"Sexual exploitation of children and young people under 18 involves exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where young people (or a third person or persons) receive 'something' (e.g. food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts, money) as a result of them performing, and/or another or others performing on them, sexual activities. Child sexual exploitation can occur through the use of technology without the child's immediate recognition; for example being persuaded to post sexual images on the Internet/mobile phones without immediate payment



or gain. In all cases, those exploiting the child/young person have power over them by virtue of their age, gender, intellect, physical strength and/or economic or other resources. Violence, coercion and intimidation are common, involvement in exploitative relationships being characterised in the main by the child or young person's limited availability of choice resulting from their social/economic and/or emotional vulnerability."

2.3 Nationally, understanding of the complexity of CSE has developed significantly since 2009 and there are currently a range of definitions used in different jurisdictions of the United Kingdom and by some voluntary sector organisations. In early 2016 the government consulted on options for a revised definition of CSE, to which Bradford Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB) made a submission. The government has not yet published the outcome of the consultation.

2.4 The Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse was established by the former Home Secretary, Theresa May. The Inquiry will investigate whether public bodies and other non-state institutions have taken seriously their duty of care to protect children from sexual abuse in England and Wales. The enquiry has launched 13 investigations to date. These investigations are:

- Accountability and Reparations;
- Cambridge House, Knowl View and Rochdale;
- Children in Custodial institutions;
- Children outside the UK;
- Child Sexual Exploitation by Organised Networks;
- Lambeth council;
- Lord Janner
- Nottinghamshire Councils;
- Residential Schools;
- The Anglican Church;
- The Internet
- The Roman Catholic Church;
- Westminster.

Among these 13 investigations are a number that have a particular focus on CSE or sectors where there is concern that previous arrangements have failed to effectively protect children from CSE.

2.5 It is acknowledged that the painstaking work of the Inquiry, incorporating the work of these 13 investigations, will take a considerable amount of time to be completed and to report. The Inquiry has established a consultative panel to ensure that the experiences and views of victims and survivors will be included in the final report and its recommendations. Further information regarding the work of the Inquiry can be found at the website: <https://www.iicsa.org.uk/>

2.6 On July 29th 2016, the Chief Executive of Bradford Council wrote to Dame Justice Lowell Goddard, the then chair of the Inquiry. The letter is attached to this report as appendix 2. The Chief Executive drew the chair's attention to the call for an independent inquiry into CSE in the Bradford area by Ms Angela Sinfield, who is the mother of one of the local victims of child sexual exploitation. The letter goes on to invite "robust scrutiny" of Bradford's record and arrangements.



2.7 The government decision, in 2015, to designate CSE a “national emergency” has reinforced the increasingly high priority given to CSE in local authority and police force areas. Later, this report will provide evidence of increased recognition of CSE and provision of services to those at risk of, or actually experiencing this form of abuse. The Chair of the National Association of Police and Crime Commissioners, Vera Baird QC, stated in July 2016 that the national cost of police efforts to tackle the “growing and tragic menace” of child sexual exploitation could treble to £3bn a year by 2020. This estimate does not include the cost to local authority services, the National Health Service and voluntary sector organisations.

2.8 Local context:

Bradford Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB) has developed a 9 Point Strategic Response to CSE which identifies the priorities agreed by all partner organisations working with children and families in the Bradford District. These priorities are:

- Our partnership response to CSE is child, young person and victim focused.
- Partners will develop and resource a multi agency co-located team which will work together to reduce the risk to victims and bring offenders to justice.
- A training plan will be developed for all professionals and leaders regarding CSE, in particular training and support for schools to identify to pupils and teachers the signs of being groomed for CSE.
- Communities will be assisted to deal with the impact of CSE.
- Support networks will be supported focusing on women and mothers.
- A specific direct work plan will be developed aimed at boys between 14 yrs and 17 yrs to tackle any unacceptable attitudes regarding the sexual abuse of any person.
- Partners will work together to develop responses and resources to address the impact of CSE in its varied manifestations across the District’s communities.
- A partnership response will be developed to reduce the opportunities for perpetrators of CSE to traffick and abuse children and young people through the use of all regulatory functions of the Council and its partners
- Our partnership response includes undertaking multi-agency historic investigations into CSE.

2.9 Organisations develop specific plans, consistent with their statutory responsibilities and local needs analyses, for recognising and responding to the impact of CSE. The 9 Point Strategic Response is periodically reviewed and the BSCB CSE and Missing Children Sub Group directly monitors those plans that are the responsibility of BSCB and holds partners to account for the progress of their individual agency plans for tackling CSE. A report will be provided in September 2016 to Council Executive regarding the 9 Point Strategic Response to CSE.

2.10 Key decisions made by the Council have demonstrated a strong commitment by elected members to ensuring that they and council officers make a full contribution to the District’s 9 Point Strategic Response. At the Full Council Meeting of 12th July 2016, members accepted the recommendation of the Governance and Audit Committee to amend the Members’ Code of Conduct to require all Members and Co-opted Members of Council to complete CSE training. BSCB is seeking assurance from the Council’s Member Development Manager who is charged with ensuring that all Members are able to fulfil this requirement.



- 2.11 A key responsibility of BSCB is to ensure that professionals learn from practice experience and that organisations make improvements based on that learning. BSCB has commissioned an independently led serious case review (SCR) into a particular case of CSE. This case is linked to the abuse of a girl by a group of adult men and one male who was a juvenile at the time of the offences. Twelve men were convicted of a number of offences linked to CSE and sentenced in January 2016. This SCR will be published when concluded. There are detailed action plans for all agencies which are based on the recommendations framed by the independently led panel for the review and the progress of agencies in relation to these actions will be monitored and tested by BSCB.
- 2.12 In addition to undertaking SCRs, BSCB carries out “Challenge Panels” in the course of which a number of cases are looked at in depth. The cases are selected with a theme in mind; some cases are chosen as it is acknowledged that they present particular difficulties for agencies, others are chosen from a random sample to provide an opportunity to view how other, similar, cases have been responded to. Panel members read and analyse multi-agency records regarding these cases and then receive presentations and ask questions of selected front line practitioners and first line managers who have been involved in the cases considered. The panel identifies improvements that can be made in procedures, practice, training and information for professionals across the safeguarding partnerships. Two challenge panels, on 5th December 2014 and 21st March 2016, have looked at the issue of CSE.
- 2.13 In 2016 Ofsted announced a new programme of multi agency inspection (Joint Targeted Area Inspection, JTAI) covering both the “Front Door” arrangements for social care, as well as an in depth look at an area of multi agency practice through a “Deep Dive”. The first of these themes was “CSE and Children Missing from home and care”. The BSCB coordinated a programme of preparation for inspection which was led by a high level Leadership Group chaired by the Director of Children’s Services as well as a JTAI Programme Board which undertook a self assessment and action planning process. The action plan arising from this work has been mapped to the 9 Point Strategic Plan and is being monitored through the CSE sub group of the Board, which is chaired by the Police.
- 2.14 The work of the Multi-Agency CSE Hub:**
The Bradford District multi-agency co-located CSE Hub is based in Sir Henry Mitchell House in central Bradford. It was established in early 2012 and has developed and grown since first becoming operational. The Hub also has responsibility for managing enquiries into and coordinating support for children who go missing. A number of Elected Members have visited the Hub to familiarise themselves with its operations. In April 2016, the staff physically located in the Hub was:
- Local Authority: Children’s Services team manager and two social workers, an Intelligence Officer and administrative support;
 - West Yorkshire Police: 12 officers, including specialist missing persons officers, detectives and a CSE Problem Solving Officer;



- Barnardo's Turnaround Service including a Service Manager, social workers, outreach workers, a "Night Time Economy" worker and administrative support;
 - A Nurse Practitioner to strengthen information sharing and operational links with Health Trusts.
- 2.15 Certain other agencies and services are not located in the Hub but attend regular meetings and are integral to the multi-agency response. These are:
- Children's Society "Hand in Hand" Service which provides support services to boys and girls in the Keighley and Airedale area;
 - Blast (Bradford and Leeds Against the Sex Trade) is a campaigning, training and support organisation for young men and boys experiencing CSE;
 - PACE (Parents against Child Exploitation) which provides support to parents and carers of children experiencing CSE; and
 - Local Authority education support services.
- 2.16 The Hub uses the West Yorkshire LSCB consortium safeguarding children procedures and the West Yorkshire CSE risk assessment tool. Each weekday the Hub staff meet to consider new and updated cases in order to provide a prompt response to new concerns. Risk assessment levels for each child known to the Hub are regularly reviewed.
- 2.17 Since the Hub came into existence, data has been collected regarding referrals and risk assessments in order to understand the incidence of recognised CSE in the District and the levels of risk identified for children known to the service. The characteristics, such as age, gender and ethnicity (as set out in appendix 1) of these children have been recorded and information has also been collated regarding persons identified as actual or suspected perpetrators of CSE.
- 2.18 At the time that the Hub was established it was anticipated that there would be a significant increase in the numbers of children in the Bradford District identified as being at risk of CSE and actually abused in this way. It was believed that this would result from a combination of improved awareness of CSE in communities and among professionals and also as a result of bringing to bear on the issue the dedicated focus and increasing expertise of the staff located in the Hub.
- 2.19 In the last report on this issue to this Committee (8th October 2015) it was reported that there had been 431 referrals to the Hub from 1st April 2014 – 31st March 2015. That report also stated that if the trend of the first four months of the 2015/16 year continued, there would be a year on year increase of 29% in referrals to the Hub during 2015/16. Final analysis of data for 2015/16 shows that there were in fact 713 cases referred to the Hub which is an increase of 65%. The reasons for this are better promotion of the work of the hub- training has been provided for large numbers of taxi drivers and staff across the children's work force; increased confidence in reporting and more information about CSE linked to campaigns such as the Police "Know the Signs" campaign. Confidence in reporting has been positively affected by high profile successful prosecutions.



- 2.20 Appendix 1 to this document is a detailed report which sets out the data sources used, provides a strategic overview of activity during 2015/16 and a tactical overview of the cases open to the Hub on a particular day (29th March 2016). The report also provides information about CSE crimes in the District, some analysis of the characteristics of offenders and information about locations of concern.
- 2.21 In March 2015 the government announced its intention to establish a national data set and performance measures in relation to CSE. These have not yet been published therefore it is not possible to benchmark performance in Bradford reliably with other LA areas or against national trends. However, all indications are that nationally the rate of recognition of CSE linked offences and identification of victims is increasing.
- 2.22 Key headlines from the appendix are:
- There is a continuing rise in the cases of potential or actual CSE that are referred to the Hub.
 - In the course of 2015/16 there was an average of 54 CSE referrals per month, compared to 36 per month the previous year.
 - 18% of CSE referrals to the Hub are for males.
 - The peak age for males referred to the Hub is 14 years, for females it is 15 years.
 - A break down of cases open on one day (29th March 2016) shows that 13% of cases were assessed as being at high risk, 42% at medium risk and 40% were low risk.
 - In the course of 2015/16, in the Bradford District, 109 crimes were recorded by West Yorkshire Police as “child sexual exploitation crimes”; this constitutes 20% of all sexual offences against children recorded in Bradford during that period.
 - 78% of identified offenders linked to CSE crimes are under the age of 36 while almost 60% are under the age of 25.
- 2.23 In order to illustrate the work of the CSE Hub, two anonymised case examples are provided for the Committee. These illustrate factors that can heighten a child’s risk assessment as well as factors that might increase a child’s resilience and therefore reduce the risk assessment. These short case studies provide some examples of the services that children might receive. In each instance it is clear that the risk to the child can go up and down in the course of their experience of CSE and in the course of receiving support services.
- 2.24 Child A was identified as being at risk of CSE when she was only 13 years of age, as a result of intelligence that she was receiving cigarettes in exchange for sexual activity. Initially, this child was resistant to all interventions that were offered and over time the risks increased and she was considered at very high risk of CSE. She was using cannabis daily, going missing from home, associating with much older males and had received treatment for sexually transmitted infections. The risks became so great that she was taken into care and was placed outside the Bradford District. Intensive work was undertaken by the local authority’s Placement Support team and Barnardo’s Turnaround project. Both services were persistent, despite



initially meeting with a lot of resistance from the child. Eventually this persistence paid off and she began to engage with services. She began to recognise and acknowledge the risks and harm that she had experienced. She recently returned to Bradford and is again living with her mother, still receiving a service from the Placement Support team. The most recent assessment has reduced her CSE risk to low because she is fully engaged in group work provided by the Turnaround service. She is the only child from the group to have attended every single session. She has not used cannabis recently and she has taken her GCSEs and has applied for further education courses.

2.25 Child B is a girl who has been known to the Hub for several years. She was living away from her family home with a much older male who was exploiting her. She was resistant to any support and would not engage with any service such as the impact of her victimisation. Many attempts were made to intervene with this child and she was placed in a foster home within Bradford. The quality of consistent care that she received at the foster home had a positive impact on the child. She was able to accept other support and gradually her risk assessment level reduced. However, the child then suffered bereavement and disengaged from the professionals who had been supporting her. She returned to her previous associates and the assessment of risk of CSE increased significantly. Over a period of time, the girl went through several cycles of engagement, followed by disengagement and increased risk as a consequence of emotionally difficult events. This young woman has now turned 18 and has begun to engage with agencies. She has a close relationship with her Turnaround worker and has undertaken video interviews with the police, who are working to gather evidence for prosecution of those who have abused her.

2.26 Multi-Agency Review of the CSE Hub:

Beginning in December 2015, BSCB undertook a partnership review of the working of the CSE Hub. This was led by the interim Assistant Director for Children's Services. The multi-agency group leading the review of the Hub met eleven times between 8th December 2015 and 9th June 2016. It included 8 agencies who considered the following issues:

- Current policies and procedures including pathways to services and the West Yorkshire risk assessment tool;
- Staffing levels, roles and responsibilities;
- The interface between children missing from home or care, CSE and the work of the Integrated Assessment Team;
- The interface between the local authority children's services long-term social work teams and the CSE Hub;
- Support for victims;
- Support for staff;
- Recording systems;
- Data analysis;
- Quality of practice;
- Work with communities.



- 2.27 The final report of the review of the Hub was accepted by BSCB in July 2016. The report resulted in the development of a detailed framework for professionals working with children who experience or are at risk of sexual exploitation. This is underpinned by revised detailed practice guidance for all agencies located in and working closely with the Hub. A detailed plan containing 18 actions to be delivered by specific services has been developed. Named agencies are accountable to BSCB, through the CSE and Missing Sub Group for the delivery of these actions and are required to provide evidence of impact. This impact will be tested through the BSCB programme of audit and challenge panels. A summary report of the work of the review can be accessed on the BSCB website: [http://www.bradford-scb.org.uk/cse/documents/\(FINAL\)%20CSE%20Hub%20REVIEW%20REPORT%20-%20May%202016.doc](http://www.bradford-scb.org.uk/cse/documents/(FINAL)%20CSE%20Hub%20REVIEW%20REPORT%20-%20May%202016.doc)
- 2.28 The review provides evidence of the necessity for clearer pathways into therapeutic services for children and adults who have experienced sexual exploitation. This is an issue highlighted in national reports as well as local work. A specific multi-agency group has been identified to map current therapeutic provision, to identify priorities for commissioning and to provide a future report for the Health and Well Being Board. In addition, the West Yorkshire Children's Services Directors, with support from the Office of the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner are leading work to develop a West Yorkshire wide approach to commissioning therapeutic support for victims of CSE.
- 2.29 The review demonstrated the importance of ensuring that all partners provide a high quality and prompt response to all incidents of children going missing from home or from care. Children who go missing may be vulnerable to a range of crimes and other forms of harm. However, there is strong evidence from national research that a very significant risk for such children is of CSE. There has been significant progress by the partnership to improve responses to children who go missing from home or care and it is noted that the Children's Services Overview & Scrutiny Committee plans to receive a report about this work.
- 2.30 Work with Perpetrators:**
West Yorkshire Police, supported by partners, invests considerable resource in gathering evidence to prosecute perpetrators of CSE offences. There have been a considerable number of prosecutions resulting from the work of the Hub, some of which have been detailed in earlier reports to this Committee and to the Council executive.
- 2.31 There are instances in which there is not an option to prosecute a suspected perpetrator, for example because there is insufficient evidence, in which case there would normally be no further action as a result of the investigation. In appendix 1 to this report, page 26, there is a table that sets out outcomes to criminal investigations including outcomes that result in no charge. Research and experience of offender management services indicates that without the option of an intervention to address offending behaviour there is a risk of escalating criminality. An option being piloted locally, with the support of the Community Safety Partnership, is the Insight Programme.



- 2.32 The ambition of the Insight Programme project is to place a greater emphasis on these offenders recognising the impact of their actions and the harm caused. The project is developing a bespoke programme which adapts the most appropriate intervention dependant on the assessment of the individual perpetrator. This will be based on their level of responsibility, remorse and motivation.
- 2.33 Perpetrators will be referred on to the Insight programme, as an intervention by the Police if the Police are unable to prosecute and the alternative is no further action. It can also be used for sentenced individuals to undertake as part of their Court order. The programme during the initial period will only focus on low and medium risk cases.
- 2.34 The Insight Programme will involve two Insight volunteer facilitators meeting with the individual to assess them and then to organise these individuals being involved in restorative meetings with those affected/involved by this type of crime. This will not be their direct victim/s. The individuals will have to attend the meeting and talk about what they have done and who has been affected. They will then listen to people, or hear through the use of varied materials, the potential consequences of such behaviour. The meeting will then look at what they will do to ensure that they are not involved in similar behaviour in the future. Attendance at these meetings will be recorded and referred to in the future should that individual be involved in any further CSE related behaviour. This will evidence that they are aware of the impact of their actions and it can be used as evidence of bad character.
- 2.35 The Corporate Overview & Scrutiny Committee received a detailed report regarding the Insight Programme on 3rd February 2016.
- 2.36 Preventative Work:**
Previous reports to this Committee have set out preventative initiatives being undertaken directly by partners or being commissioned by the local authority or the Community Safety Fund. In this report several specific areas of preventative work are highlighted, which support specific aspects of the 9 Point Strategic Response to CSE.
- 2.37 The local authority has previously commissioned an educative drama tour of the District's secondary schools highlighting the risk of CSE to year 10 students. For some time, partner agencies have wished to develop a similar, age appropriate product for primary school pupils who are approaching transition to secondary school. Some funding was provided by the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) which has enabled BSCB to support the development of a play and supporting educative materials aimed at Primary School pupils. This play is entitled "Mr Shapeshifter" and highlights how children may be groomed and harmed through naive use of smart phones and other internet enabled devices.
- 2.38 Using the funding provided by the PCC it was possible to arrange a short tour of the play to 9 primary schools in the District and 8 performances have now been completed and evaluated. The feedback from the schools has been positive. A senior member of staff in one Bradford primary school stated:

"The children were keen to chat about [the play] afterwards. We had



good responses, it was definitely understood (I wasn't sure at first that it would be). The acting was very high quality and the pitch – superb for year 6”.

- 2.39 As a result of the positive evaluation of the 8 performances to date, funding is being sought for an initial tour of 60 – 90 Bradford District primary schools during the 2016/17 school year. The target audience for performances are year 6 pupils. The intention is that teachers will be provided with materials to prepare children for the performances and there will also be materials to support post – performance lessons. Staff from a range of support services: Safer Schools Officers, Turnaround, Blast or Hand in Hand staff would also be present at schools during and after performances to provide support to pupils and staff. A full evaluation of the impact of performances will be provided.
- 2.40 It is recognised both in Bradford and nationally that there are significant challenges for large organisations such as the local authority and the police service in effectively communicating with black and ethnic minority (BEM) communities about challenging issues such as CSE. It is recognised that in Bradford and elsewhere there has been an over representation, as convicted perpetrators of street grooming, of males of south Asian heritage, when compared to population data. It is also recognised that children and women of south Asian origin are disproportionately less likely to be recognised as victims of sexual exploitation. The report “Unheard Voices – Sexual Exploitation of Asian girls and Young Women” published by the Muslim Women’s Network in 2013 highlighted reasons for the under-recognition of Asian girls and women as victims of abuse.
- 2.41 Each organisation involved in the Hub is obliged to ensure that its procedures and guidance and training for staff improve equality of access to services. In addition, BSCB has been anxious to ensure that the commissioning options available to partners be exercised to provide focused support to BEM communities that are affected by CSE.
- 2.42 The Muslim Women’s Council (MWC), in conjunction with the Keighley Association Women and Children’s Centre (KAWACC), has successfully secured funding from partners outside Bradford to establish the “Fragile” project. This project has recruited skilled staff to work with women and girls in the BEM community to raise awareness of safeguarding issues, including CSE. Working individually and in groups, women and girls are provided with key information, including how to report concerns. Individual support is accessed for women and girls to support them through and after disclosure of concerns.
- 2.43 BSCB has supported a successful application by MWC and KAWACC for funding from the Community Safety Fund to recruit male staff to develop the Fragile model for work with men and boys in the BEM community. This project will work in partnership with other VCS organisations that are developing expertise in working with men and boys as potential perpetrators as well as potential victims of sexual exploitation.



- 2.44 BSCB has also supported a successful bid to the Community Safety Fund to maintain the Barnardo's "NightWatch" scheme with a specific focus on Bradford. The Department of Education had previously provided 12 month's funding for a West Yorkshire-wide scheme. A national evaluation of the first 12 month's operation is awaited. However, the tangible local impact of the scheme, not least the contribution to developing and delivering a programme of mandatory CSE training for private hire operators and drivers, led to BSCB making a bid for further funding, focused solely on the Bradford District.
- 2.45 The Barnardo's NightWatch initiative, which is funded by Bradford's Community Safety Partnership April 2016 – March 2017, aims to raise awareness of child sexual exploitation by offering advice, guidance, support and training to businesses, services and the general public.
- 2.46 NightWatch places particular emphasis on helping the night time economy to recognise, respond and report CSE and play a part in keeping children safe after dark.
- 2.47 The NightWatch Programme content includes exploration of the following themes:
- What is Child Sexual Exploitation?
 - CSE Multi-Agency Hub (who they are & what they do)
 - Grooming – Pattern of control
 - Consent
 - Identifying vulnerability and risk
 - Safeguarding - your role & responsibilities
 - Managing Risk
 - Reporting, recording and responding to concerns
- 2.48 The following case study is provided to illustrate the application of a range of interventions to drive up safeguarding standards in a licensed business, in this case an independent hotel.
- 2.49 The concern arose from information received into the CSE Hub from a member of the public regarding sightings of children accessing hotel premises during the night time hours. Following an initial visit to the hotel by the Police CSE Problem Solving Officer, a recommendation was made for hotel employees to undertake NightWatch CSE awareness training in order to raise the standard of safeguarding practices within the premises. Five hotel employees took part in the 2.5hr training session which included the Hotel Owner, Senior Duty Manager, Night Manager, Night Porters and Receptionist/Housekeeping Manager. The session highlighted the concerns received by the CSE Hub, allowed the staff team to develop risk management policies and practices to eliminate further concern/risk.
- 2.50 Initial evaluation of the training indicated that participants had moved from feeling 'slightly confident' to 'very confident' with regards to what CSE means, who it affects, recognising the signs and understanding the role they can play in helping to keep children and young people safe. Four participants said that they would 'do something differently' with regards to their professional practice as a result of the training, One participant said that they felt that they were already considering



safeguarding within their practice and that they would continue to do this. All participants said that they had found the training beneficial both in a professional and personal capacity.

- 2.51 In order to assess the impact of the training on the safeguarding practice of the business, a number of post training visits were carried out by the Police CSE Problem Solving Officer. Evidence of practice and policy change was provided and no further concerns have been raised regarding the location following this intervention.
- 2.52 The CSE report to this Committee in October 2015 referred to the ambitious programme to train Private Hire and Hackney drivers and operators to recognise the risk indicators of CSE and to respond appropriately. Private Hire and Hackney Carriage operators in the Bradford District have been expected to undertake safeguarding training for several years. Since January 2015 a specific module on CSE must also be completed. More than 3500 drivers and operators have now been trained and the training is mandatory for all new license applicants and applicants for license renewals.
- 2.53 In June 2015 all operators were written to regarding CSE and were provided with copies of poster and leaflets about the issue. The operators are requested to:
- Display the CSE poster in their base for both the public and staff to see.
 - Issue the CSE Do's & Don'ts leaflet to each of their licensed drivers for retention in their vehicle.
 - Check that drivers understand the content of the leaflet, are aware it must be retained in their vehicle and know what to do if they suspect a CSE issue.
 - Keep a record of the drivers that are issued with the CSE Do's and Don'ts leaflet. This must include their badge number, date of birth, name and signature of receipt.
- 2.54 Each of these requirements is now routinely checked by Council licensing officers and partners.
- 2.55 Barnardo's has been commissioned by the Council to deliver a number of preventative group programmes to parents and carers of children where concerns in relation to CSE have been identified. These sessions were subsequently evaluated by a Bradford University academic. The second stage of the project has been for Barnardo's Turnaround, with assistance from national experts, to produce a CSE "Parenting Education Pack". The CSE Parenting Education Pack is a resource that addresses the gap in current service provision to help parents participate and contribute to the safety and protection of their children and teenagers from CSE. The resource gives parents an understanding of CSE; who are the victims/perpetrators (breaking down stereotypes). It also addresses teenage brain development and explores questions such as: "why teenagers take risks"? The pack also explains the 'grooming process' and the effects that this can have on relationships and gives tips on how parents and carers can enable children to be safe online and when using mobile phones and other internet enabled technology.



2.56 Work in relation to Non-Recent Sexual Exploitation:

In this report the term “non recent sexual exploitation” is used to describe investigations into cases that may have occurred more than one year and one day prior to the investigation commencing. Such cases are sometimes referred to as “historical”. It is acknowledged that while offences may be “non-recent” the consequences for the victim are current and on-going. An integral part of the District’s response to non-recent sexual exploitation is the work of social workers, health staff and other providers of therapeutic services to assist survivors in dealing with the consequences of the abuse that they have suffered.

2.57 West Yorkshire Police and Bradford Council have developed a partnership response to the issue of historic CSE concerns. A specialist team has been established, known as “Operation Dalesway”, set up in October 2014. Currently this consists of a police inspector, two Detective Sergeants, six Detective Constables, eleven civilian investigators, two police analytical officers, two police Prosecution Team Officers, two social workers (one children’s services specialist and one adult services specialist) and a council researcher. Staffing levels for this service are being kept under review. The service has clear terms of reference which have been agreed by partner organisations.

2.58 There are 12 ongoing investigations. 10 of the victims are previously looked after children. 28 arrests have been carried out and 18 people are on bail. The Crown Prosecution Service is conducting reviews on a number of these cases. 127 potential victims have been identified and interviewed. A number have made allegations of sexual and physical assault. Whilst some of the suspects are confirmed dead, 2 have been arrested and are on bail for sexual offences. The enquiry team is taking steps to identify and trace other suspects.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 None

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

4.1 The CSE cases requiring social work allocation are included in the normal case loads for social workers working in the Children Specialist Services. In addition to spend on social work teams, Childrens Services currently spends approximately £2.9m on children prevention and support services. Children Services has made resources available from within existing budgets by allocating a team manager, social workers, and a community resource worker to operate within the CSE multi agency Hub.

4.2 When looked after children at risk of CSE require specialist provision this is purchased at a weekly cost of £2000 per week for a residential bed (£104,000 a year), rising to £5000 per week (£260,000 per annum) for a secure placement. There are approximately 10-15 young people who require this specialist resource at any given time.



4.3 Bradford Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB) sets the procedural framework for all partnership work to keep children safe in the District. This includes keeping children safe from CSE. In addition to this statutory duty, BSCB also has statutory responsibility for ensuring that staff receive multi-agency training to support them in their work, and has statutory responsibility for ensuring that agencies are held to account for their work and that there is a learning and improvement framework in place to ensure that serious case reviews and other challenge and learning processes are effective. A further statutory responsibility is the conduct of a multiagency review of every child death in the District, carried out by the Child Death Overview Panel. In addition, BSCB plays a role in supporting and planning innovative partnership responses to safeguarding children challenges, such as the establishment of the multi-agency CSE Hub.

4.4 The staffing resource for BSCB is:

- Manager
- Administrator
- Learning and development coordinator
- Learning and development administrator
- Performance and information officer
- Child death reviews manager
- Safeguarding in faith settings worker
- Child Accident reduction coordinator (part time).

In addition, BSCB currently employs an interim deputy manager pending recruitment of a permanent post holder.

4.5 The BSCB staffing and operational funding is provided by a pooled budget totalling £388,840 and a small income generated by charging commercial organisations for safeguarding training. The contributors to this pooled budget are:

- Bradford Council Children's Services £217,700
- Health £148,350
- Police £17,535
- Probation £4,690
- Cafcass £550

4.6 The Council and Bradford Safeguarding Children Board have been successful in securing some additional funding from the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner to strengthen the District's response to CSE:

- In March 2016 Bradford Council appointed a full time information and data analysis officer to work within the Hub. The first 18 months of this appointment are funded by the Office of the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner. At the conclusion of this initial funding agreement, it is expected that the local authority will take steps to continue the funding of this post from base budget.
- The PCC provided funding for further preventative work in schools which in Bradford was used to develop and tour a primary school play regarding CSE and related issues of child safety, as described in paragraphs 2.28 – 2.29, above.



- 4.7 Successful applications to the Community Safety Fund (a fund which is delegated to each West Yorkshire local authority area by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner) support the work of:
- The Barnardo's Night Time Economy Worker;
 - The Fragile project work with men and boys.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

5.1 The protection of children and vulnerable adults is the highest priority for the Council and its partners when considering the implications of CSE, as is the provision of services to support those who are victims of this abuse. Failure to protect and provide appropriate services significantly increases the risk to children in the District. It would also lead to significantly reduced public confidence in Bradford Council, West Yorkshire Police and other partners, as has been demonstrated in some other Districts.

5.2 Failure to implement the proposed recommendations may increase these risks

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

6.1 The report has been considered by the office of the City Solicitor and there are no identified legal issues to highlight.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

7.2 Child sexual exploitation (CSE) is a crime committed by predominantly male perpetrators from all different racial backgrounds. Victims of CSE also come from all backgrounds and ethnicities. Nevertheless, local experience and national research indicates that recognised victims and perpetrators do not necessarily reflect the gender ethnicity and other characteristics of the District's population.

7.3 18% of the identified children experiencing or at risk of CSE in the Bradford District during 2015/16 were male. There is considerable national research to suggest that this is an under-representation. Services in Bradford work closely with Blast to deliver training and to challenge perceptions and practices that might make it less likely that a boy would be recognised as at risk of CSE compared to a girl.

7.4 Some steps to address the under-representation of BEM children among those referred to the Hub are addressed in paragraphs 2.31 – 2.34, above. Analysis of cases open to the Hub on 29th March 2016 (see appendix 1) shows that 68% of open cases were of white British heritage, while 12% were of Asian heritage. Compared to the District's under 18 population, this represents an over representation of white British children and an under representation of Asian children.



7.5 The tactical overview contained in appendix 1 does not provide a full breakdown of the ethnicity of CSE offenders and suspects. The CSE Hub intelligence Officer will work with West Yorkshire Police and Court Services to try to ensure that such a breakdown is available for future reports. Public records demonstrate that there is an over-representation of men of Asian origin among those prosecuted for “street grooming” offences related to CSE. Research, such as that undertaken by the Office of the Children’s Commissioner, also reports this over representation: “Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation by Gangs and Groups” (3 reports and 3 additional documents, Office of the Children’s commissioner for England, 20122 – 2013) <http://www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk/info/csegg1>

7.6 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

None.

7.7 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

None.

7.8 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

7.8.1 Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) is violent criminal activity. The consequences of CSE can be long-standing for the victim and there is growing research evidence that victims of CSE are themselves over-represented among young people coming to the attention of police services as potential offenders. In addition, CSE has lasting consequences for families of victims and perpetrators and has potential implications for community relations.

7.8.2 The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has received a presentation about CSE delivered by the BSCB CSE Champion and the Assistant Director for Specialist Children’s Services. The CSP is currently considering options pass porting Police and Crime Commissioner funding to 6 key priorities, including CSE. BSCB is the lead organisation for developing these options in conjunction with the CSP.

7.9 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

7.9.1 Child Sexual Exploitation is a violation of the rights of the child under the Human Rights Act. The arrangements made by the Council and its partners are intended to prevent the rights of the child being violated in this way.

7.10 TRADE UNION

There are no implications for Trade Unions.



7.11 WARD IMPLICATIONS

7.11.1 It is recommended that each Area Committee receives an update report regarding CSE in the next 6 months.

7.12 AREA COMMITTEE ACTION PLAN IMPLICATIONS (for reports to Area Committees only)

None.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None.

9. OPTIONS

This report is tabled for information and discussion.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

- The Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee is invited to note the contents of this report.
- A further report be presented in 12 months.

11. APPENDICES

- Appendix 1: “The CSE Hub – Date and Statistics prepared by Danielle Williams, Bradford CSE Hub Intelligence Officer.

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

- Report of the Multi Agency Review of Bradford’s Child Sexual Exploitation Hub (May 2016): [http://www.bradford-scb.org.uk/cse/documents/\(FINAL\)%20CSE%20Hub%20REVIEW%20REPORT%20-%20May%202016.doc](http://www.bradford-scb.org.uk/cse/documents/(FINAL)%20CSE%20Hub%20REVIEW%20REPORT%20-%20May%202016.doc)
- “Safeguarding Children and Young People from Sexual Exploitation, supplementary guidance to Working Together to Safeguard Children” (DCSF 2009)
http://westyorkscb.proceduresonline.com/pdfs/dcsf_safegch_yp_sex_exp.pdf
- “The Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse”: <https://www.iicsa.org.uk/>



- “Unheard Voices – Sexual Exploitation of Asian girls and young women”; author – Shaista Gohir; published by Muslim Women’s Network UK (2013).
- “Inquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation by Gangs and Groups” (3 reports and 3 additional documents, Office of the Children’s commissioner for England, 2012 – 2013) <http://www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk/info/csegg1>



Appendix 1

The CSE Hub – Data and Statistics

Provided by Danielle Williams, Intelligence Officer, Bradford CSE Hub

Data sources

Several datasets have been used to compile this data. The Strategic Overview section uses data gathered from LCS, the database used by Children's Social Care. This dataset contains all CSE episodes that have been open at some point between 1st April 2015 and 31st March 2016 to give a strategic overview of all referrals to the CSE Hub. The tactical dataset is a list of all open cases to the CSE Hub on the 29th March 2016 to give a tactical perspective to the same time period. This is necessary because the dataset is constantly changing on a daily basis as new children are referred in or are closed to the Hub once their risks have been reduced. A crime dataset is taken from West Yorkshire Police's crime recording system and contains all sexual offences committed against a victim who was under the age of 18 at the time of the offence and was committed between 1st April 2015 and the 31st May 2016.

Strategic Overview

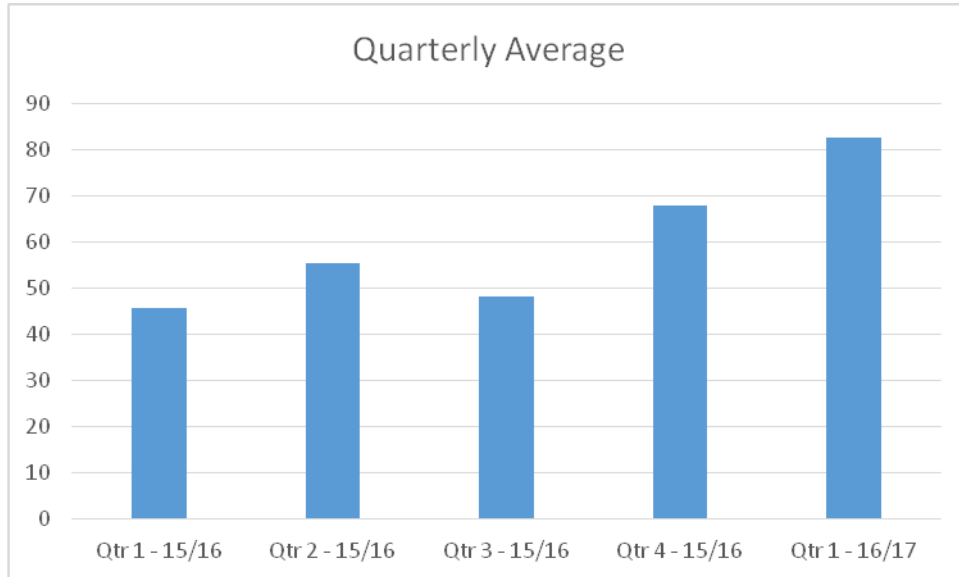
When a concern is raised with the CSE Hub that a child may be involved in child sexual exploitation a "CSE Episode" is created on LCS by Children's Social Care. The partnership then research each of their systems to gather as much information about the child as possible and this is then discussed at the daily CSE Meeting. This meeting assesses the information and decides whether there is a CSE risk to that child. Each of these discussions, no matter what the outcome, is recorded on LCS by way of a CSE Episode. This will then show that a referral has been made even though in some cases the partnership may consider that there is no CSE risk to a particular child. The raised awareness of CSE within the professional environment and the "know the signs" public campaign, which is a CSE public information campaign delivered by West Yorkshire Police with the support of all five West Yorkshire Local Safeguarding Children Boards, has resulted in a much better awareness of CSE and this has increased the number of referrals being made.

Over the 2015/16 financial year there were 713 cases dealt with by the CSE Hub. Of these 63 were already open on the 1st April and were ongoing cases at that time. Of these referrals 217 (30%) were not identified as at risk of CSE at the time of the referral. There were 569 individual children referred to the CSE Hub and 106 of these children were referred on more than one occasion. A child may have been referred more than once for many different reasons. For example, a child might be referred and at that time may not be considered to be at risk of CSE. The information and the rationale for the decision as to their risk level will be recorded on the database. However, at a later date more information may come to light about that same child triggering a second CSE episode. If at this point the child is considered to be at risk of CSE the episode will remain open and all interventions to reduce the risk will be recorded on the CSE episode. Each case will be regularly reviewed and any changes of risk level are discussed at a multi-agency meeting each Thursday.

The Report of the Strategic Director of Children's Services to the meeting of Council



Executive held on the 15th September 2015 on the subject of the arrangements by the council and its partners to tackle child sexual exploitation states that between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015 there were a total of 431 referrals to the CSE Hub. In the following 12 months there were 713 which is an increase of 65%. Last year's report stated that if the trend from the first four months of the 2015/16 year continued there would be an increase of 29% over the year. In the 2014/15 year there was an average of 36 referrals per month but in the year 2015/16 there was an average of 54 referrals per month. An analysis of the referrals made by quarter shows an ever increasing rate of referrals to the CSE Hub as shown in the chart below.

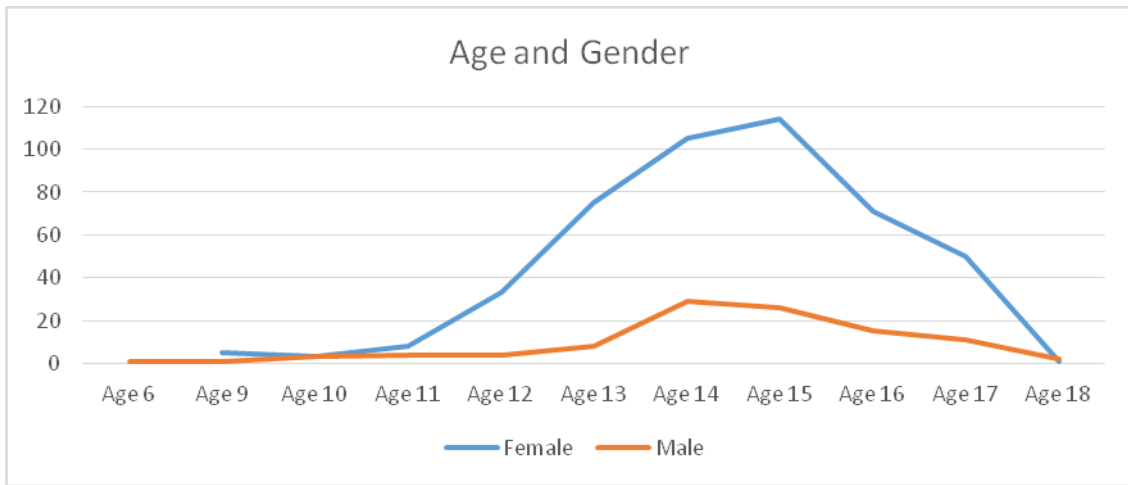


Individuals Referred

Of the referrals made to the CSE Hub 18% were for male children and 82% were female. This shows that the risk of CSE is being recognised for male children in Bradford despite the many barriers to identification of male victims. Our partners from BLAST point out that many boys would much rather be seen as, and categorised by statutory agencies as, being involved in crime, drugs and anti-social behaviour than as a victim of child sexual exploitation. The dataset has been drawn from the children's social care system but the gender split for children who are recorded as victims of CSE Crimes gives a different picture. From the crime dataset it is possible to say that only 8% of the victims of CSE crimes are male. This shows that whilst male children might not be disclosing offences committed against them the risk to them is still being identified and offered support. The same gender split is seen in adult victims of crime. During the same time period 9% of adult victims of reported sexual crimes were male.

The peak age for referrals is 14 and 15 years old and there is little gender difference. The peak age for females is 15 and for males it is 14.





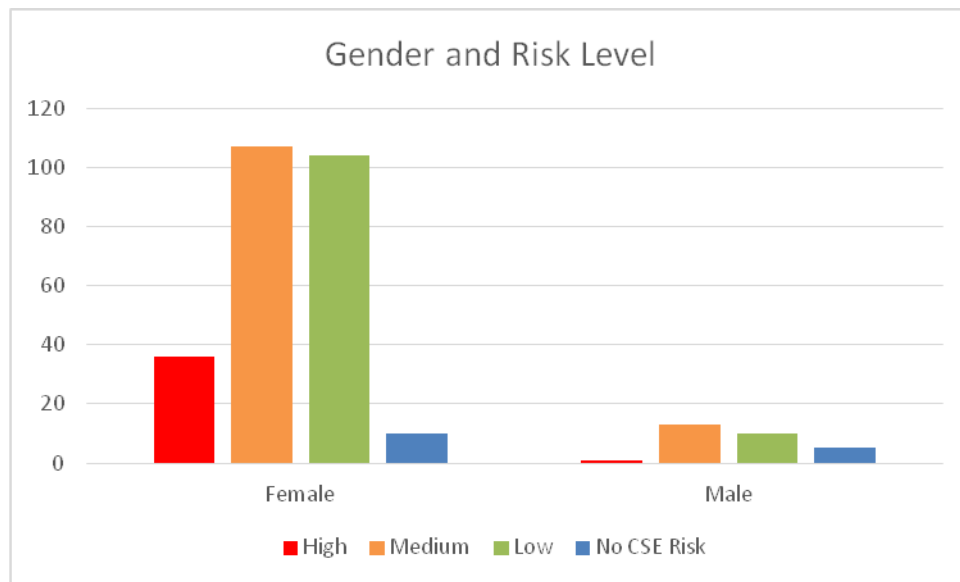
Tactical Overview

Of the referrals made above there are 288 children who were open to the CSE Hub on the 29th March 2016. Open cases change on a daily basis so this dataset represents the number of cases on that specific day. Each day there is a morning CSE Hub meeting where new assessments, missing from homes and new intelligence are discussed by all partners. This is an effective way of data sharing and ensures that all staff are aware of new intelligence. For risk assessments this means that information from all partners can be discussed and a rounded view of the risk to each child is obtained. For each child that is discussed a CSE Episode is opened on the children's social care system LCS. The notes from the discussion are recorded and the risk level recorded. Where a child is not considered to be at risk of CSE the episode will be closed straight away. The assessment process gathers a wealth of information about a child and may identify other risks for which the appropriate referral will be made. An assessment of No CSE Risk does not mean that a child has no risks at all, just that the risks identified are not CSE risks specifically.

On this date there were 288 open cases in the CSE Hub. Of these 13% were considered to be at High Risk, 42% were considered Medium Risk and 40% were Low Risk. A further 5% were assessed and considered not to be at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation.

At this time 10% of open cases were male children and of these 41% were considered medium risk and 39% were low risk. Only one male child was considered to be a high risk of CSE. As can be seen from the chart below there are some cases where the risk level is not set.





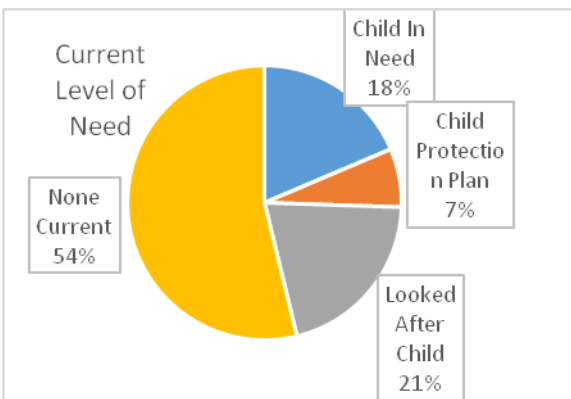
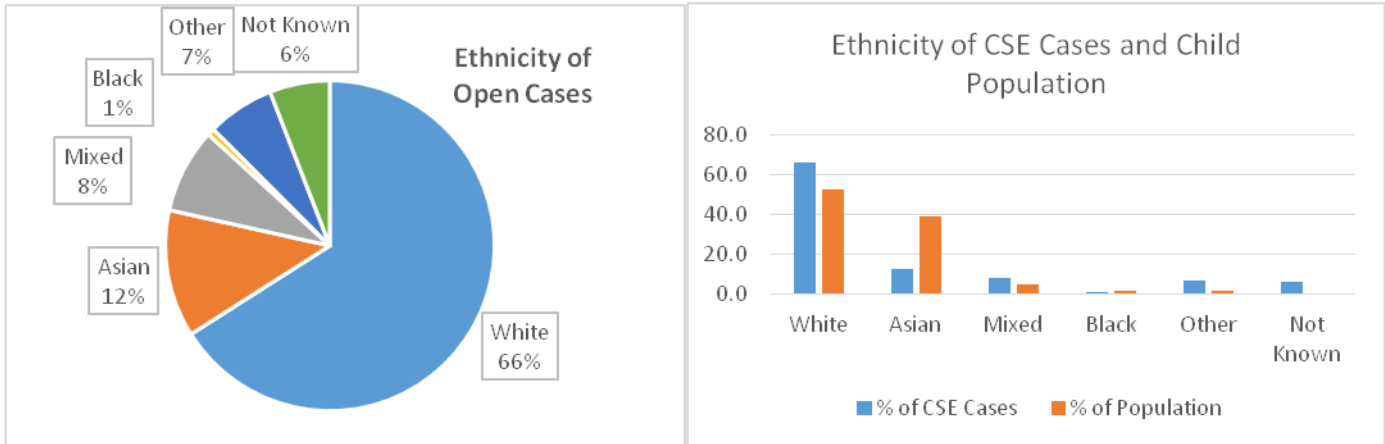
When a risk level is set a review date is also set dependent on the level of risk. Higher risk cases are reviewed more regularly than lower risk children. Risk levels are also reviewed if new information comes to light or there is a significant event in a child's life that could change their risk level. As such, risk levels are fluid. A second dataset of cases open to the CSE Hub on the 1st August 2016 has been obtained and the current risk level looked up. This shows that for 71% of the children open on the 29th March the risk level remains unchanged. Of the 288 children, 21% have had their risk level decreased over the following four months and 8% of the children have seen their risk level increased. There are 49 children who are now no longer open to the CSE Hub suggesting their risks have now been mitigated. Of the 37 high risk cases ten have had their risk reduced, 8 to medium and two have been closed to the CSE Hub. Ten of the children who were Medium on the 29th March are now considered high risk and 12 children have had their risk level increased from Low risk.

	Risk Level 29th March 2016	Risk Level 1 st August 2016			
		1. High	2. Medium	3. Low	4. Closed
1. High	37	27	8		2
2. Medium	120	10	80	20	10
3. Low	114	4	8	81	21
4. No CSE Risk	17			1	16
Grand Total	288	41	96	102	49

The child population of Bradford is ethnically diverse. 53% of the child population is classified as White in the 2011 Census and 39% as Asian. Five percent of the child population is of mixed heritage and very small percentages are classed as Other or Black. The ethnicity of children open to the CSE Hub shows that 66% are White, 12% are Asian and 8% are Mixed heritage children. However, within the children open to the CSE Hub there is an element of unknown ethnicity which is not present in the Census data. The 7% of children classed as "Other" consist of 17 children who are classed as Gypsy/Roma and two other children who are simply classed as Other with no further ethnicity descriptors.



Only 1.7% of the child population of Bradford is classed as Other in the 2011 census so this group is over represented in the cohort of open CSE cases. At present there is not enough data to understand why there might be this discrepancy between the ethnicity of the child population of Bradford and the ethnicity of the cases open to the Hub. Going forward there increasing is emphasis on the voice of the child and part of this will consider the best way to engage with children at risk of CSE and hopefully inform how engagement with hard to reach communities can improve.

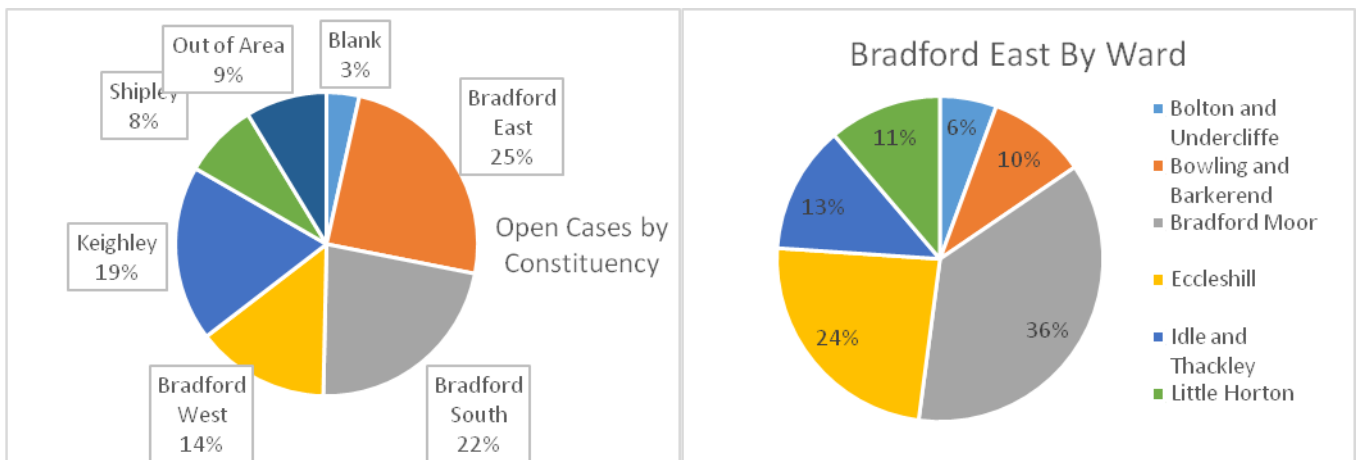


The data contains information on each child that states whether they are currently, have been previously, or have never been a child in need, subject to a child protection plan or looked after. Almost 50% of the children open to the CSE Hub on the 29th March 2016 are identified as currently either child in need, subject to a child protection plan or are looked after children. There are 96 children (32%) who have never been classified as a child in need, been subject to a CP Plan or been a looked after child. Of these 96 children one is considered High Risk of CSE, 38 are considered Medium Risk and 46 are Low risk, 11 were found not to

be at risk of CSE. The high risk child was not CIN, CP or LAC at the time of the referral into the CSE Hub but the level of risk identified during this referral initiated a full assessment that did result in the child exceeding the threshold for children’s social care. All the medium risk cases that did not meet the threshold for CIN, CP or LAC have been referred on to our partners in Turnaround, Hand in Hand or BLAST. Within the dataset there are 37 children considered as High Risk of CSE and of these 21 (56%) are currently looked after children, a further two were previously looked after. Six of the high risk children are subject to a child protection plan and nine are classified as children in need.

Using the home postcode of the children open to the CSE Hub it can be shown that 25% of the open cases live in the Bradford East constituency. The graph below shows that there are 9% of children who are in out of area placements. These are all children who are looked after by Bradford Children’s Social Care but have been placed outside of the district. All of these children are at high risk of CSE. There are also 3% of records that are Blank in the constituency field. These are all children that have records that are confidential on LCS.





A list of wards that contain more than ten children and their risk level is produced below. There are children at risk of CSE in all wards across Bradford but to prevent children being identified the numbers have not been included here.

Ward	High	Medium	Low	No CSE Risk	Total	%
Bradford Moor		17	8	1	26	9.03
Out of Area	13	2	7	3	25	8.68
Keighley West		8	10	1	19	6.60
Tong	1	11	6		18	6.25
Eccleshill	3	6	7	1	17	5.90
Royds	1	4	6	2	13	4.51
Wyke	2	4	4	2	12	4.17
Clayton and Fairweather Green	1	5	6		12	4.17
Wibsey		6	4		10	3.47
Great Horton	1	3	5	1	10	3.47
Keighley Central		4	5	1	10	3.47

Child Sexual Exploitation Crimes

Between the 1st April 2015 and the 31st March 2016 there were 531 sexual offences committed in Bradford against children who were under the age of 18 at the time the offence was committed. Of these crimes 109 (20%) were recorded as child sexual exploitation crimes.

The Home Office sets out National Crime Recording Standards for crimes to ensure that all police forces are working to the same definitions of offences and this allows national data to be gathered and forced compared. Each crime type is given a Home Office Code that describes the type of offence. For example, a dwelling burglary is classified under Home Office Code 28 and a burglary in a building other than a dwelling is classified as a Home Office Code 30. As such sexual offences have many Home Office Codes depending on the offence committed. There is no single Home Office code for child sexual exploitation because a CSE offence might be classified as many different offences



depending on the circumstances of the offence. West Yorkshire Police have had to devise a way of identifying if a crime is a CSE offence and have implemented a tagging system whereby a “child sex exploitation” tag can be added to a crime within the Hate Crime Classification field of the database.

Crime Outcomes, Offenders and Suspects

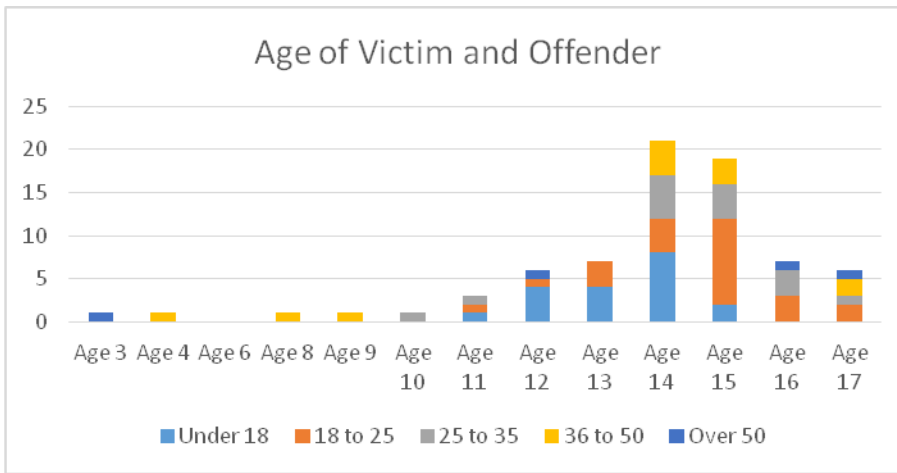
There are 41 (38%) CSE Crimes that are still being investigated and 66 (60%) that are finalised. Of these 109 offences there are 75 (69%) where an offender or suspect has been identified for the offence. There are 103 suspects identified as linked to 75 crimes within this dataset which means that there are 16 crimes that have more than one suspect linked to them. There are 8 offences with two suspects linked to them, seven with three suspects linked to them and one where there are seven suspects linked to the crime. There are only 14 offences where the investigation has been completed and no suspect has been identified.

Outcome	Total	%
10 POLICE NFA PUBLIC INTEREST	2	1.8
14 SUSPECT NOT ID - VICTIM DECLINES OR UNABLE	5	4.6
15A POLICE DECISION - SUSPECT ID - EVIDENTIAL DIFFICULTIES	25	22.9
16 SUSPECT ID - VICTIM REFUSES TO SUPPORT PROSECUTION	12	11.0
18 NO SUSPECT ID - INVESTIGATION COMPLETE	14	12.8
1A CHARGED	7	6.4
8B COMMUNITY RESOLUTION WITHOUT RESTORATIVE JUSTICE	1	0.9
NB NO CRIME	2	1.8
NEW	41	37.6
Grand Total	109	

Where an offender has been charged it is not possible to state whether they were convicted as court as the Police do not hold this information. The role of the police is to gather evidence and bring a suspect to court to face justice. It is the role of the Crown Prosecution Service to prove that the suspect is guilty of the crime they are accused of committing. Questions regarding conviction rates for any offences should be directed at the Crown Prosecution Service or Her Majesty’s Courts Service.

In terms of age the majority (78%) of offenders were under the age of 36 and almost 60% were under the age of 25. The offenders who were under the age of 25 offended against children who were between 11 and 17 years old. One quarter of identified offenders were under the age of 18 and the victims for this age group were between 11 and 15 years of age. This suggests that the younger the victim the older the offender and that when children are in their teenage years are being offended against by offenders who are under the age of 35.





NB The age along the X axis is the age of the victim, the Y axis is the number of cases and the bars show the age of the offender.

There are five female offenders within this dataset but three of these crimes involve two underage parties sharing indecent images of

children (themselves) with other children. When this occurs crime recording rules dictate that two crimes must be recorded to show both children equally as victims and offenders. Another crime with a female offender crime relates to sexual intercourse between an 18 year old female and a 14 year old male who were in an age inappropriate relationship.

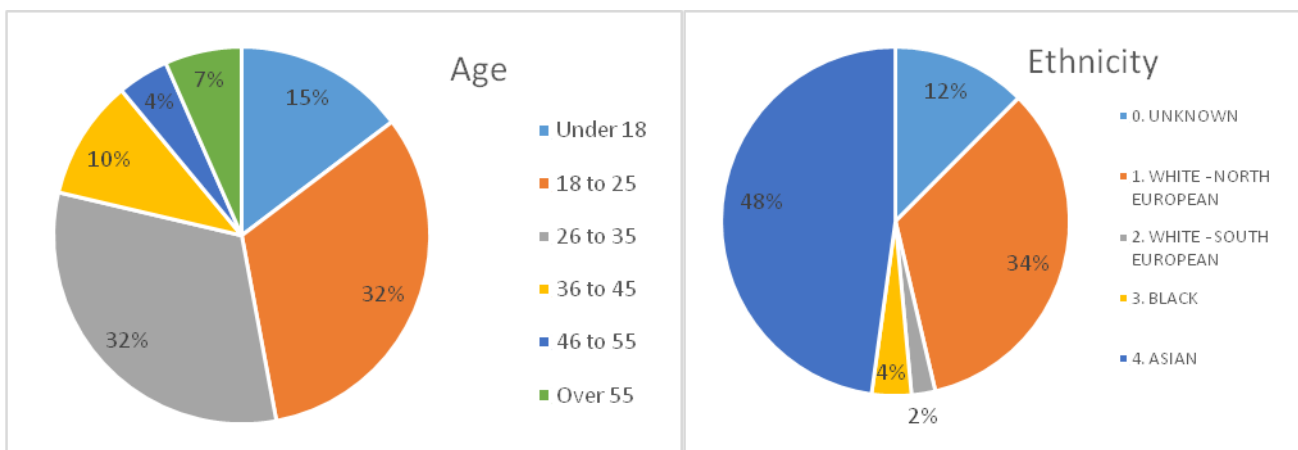
Suspect Management

Within the CSE Hub there is a dedicated police officer who is tasked with management of suspected perpetrators of CSE. When information is received into the Hub that someone may be involved in perpetrating CSE the information is evaluated and a risk assessment of the individual is made based on all information held on the individual by all member of the partnership. The risk that person presents is categorised as either high, medium, low or unsubstantiated and actions are undertaken that are proportionate given the risk level which is reviewed on a regular basis. Between 1st July 2015 and 30th June 2016 there were 135 CSE suspect management occurrences created on Niche and of these 126 were under investigation at the end of the same date period.

Those suspects with a higher levels of risk are most intensively managed and there is a team of officers tasked with visiting and monitoring offenders. The priority with high risk suspects is always to collect evidence to prosecute that individual or to use civil orders to curtail that person's offending behaviour. Medium and lower risk suspects are visited by officers and issued with a warning letter to say that they are being monitored by the police and follow up visits are undertaken to identify disruption opportunities and to engage the suspect in order to better understand the risk they present. It is important to build relationships with offenders so that officers can better assess their risk by exploring the intelligence that has been received. In some cases visits have resulted in a suspect's risk being reduced and in others has resulted in their risk being heightened.

In line with what is known from the crime dataset, almost 80% the suspect management occurrences relate to suspects who are aged 35 or younger and just over ten per cent are older than 45. Fifteen per cent of suspects are under the age of 18 and therefore are children themselves. There are 11 female suspects that are currently being managed, accounting for 8% of the total. In terms of ethnicity 48% of suspects have their ethnicity recorded as Asian and 36% have their ethnicity recorded as White. In 12% of cases the ethnicity is not recorded.





Locations of Concern

There are generally three types of locations that cause concern around CSE. Those that are vulnerable to CSE because they are places where people, including children, naturally congregate and socialise and those where the custodians of the premises may be unknowing of the signs of CSE and this may make their premises vulnerable to perpetrators using their facilities to perpetrate crimes. There are also those where the custodians of the premises are criminally complicit in the commission of CSE offences. The police aim to work in partnership with businesses to improve their understanding of the signs of CSE and give advice on actions they can take to improve the safeguarding of children within their premises. This is to ensure that businesses are run lawfully and safely and that children in the district can enjoy leisure activities in a safe environment.

The CSE Problem Solver works closely with Barnardo's to deliver the NightWatch scheme to businesses that operate within the night time economy. This programme is a training package delivered by Barnardo's with police support to all the staff who work in the premises. The objectives are to give the participants the knowledge to recognise the signs of CSE and understand how to report their concerns and safeguard children using their premises. The programme has been delivered to hotels, bars and snooker halls within the Bradford district.

Where there are concerns that a business may be facilitating the commission of CSE within their premises every legislative or regulatory opportunity is taken to reduce the risk and enforce better practices. Examples of this are extensive work undertaken with several hotels to increase their knowledge of the signs of CSE, improve their processes to ensure they know who is staying in each room and that identification is requested and copied for each person staying.



Report of the Assistant Director, Policy, Programmes and Change to the meeting of Corporate Overview and Scrutiny to be held on Thursday 6 October 2016.

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Subject:

EU referendum response plan

Summary statement:

This report sets out the Council's approach to identifying the implications of the EU referendum vote, and the proposed plan for action.

Sam Plum
Assistant Director of
Policy Programmes and Change

Portfolio:

Corporate

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Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Corporate



1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report sets out the Council's approach to identifying the implications of the EU referendum vote, and the proposed plan for action.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 At the heart of democracy is the principle that the outcome of a referendum or election is respected, by those who voted as part of the majority result and by those who did not. The decision of the British people to leave the European Union should be respected.
- 2.2 The Council and partner organisations will continue to provide community leadership and will deliver clear messages to emphasise our values as a tolerant, resilient and respectful district. We will continue to work with partners to drive the local economy with a focus on inclusive growth to create prosperity and opportunity for all.
- 2.3 Although many of the consequences of the referendum vote are not fully known, it is important that the Council, working closely with partners, seeks to identify risks and manage them, make the most of new opportunities, and communicate key messages to stakeholders at a time of great uncertainty.
- 2.4 The 23 June referendum on the UK's membership of the EU resulted nationally in 52% of voters in favour of leaving the EU, with 48% voting to remain. In the Bradford district 54% of residents who voted in the referendum voted to leave the EU, with 46% voting to remain.
- 2.5 There were significant variations in voting patterns nationally, and also at a local level with an analysis of Bradford voting by ward largely mirroring national trends. This has highlighted difference of opinion across different social groups.
- 2.6 Until the UK's exit deal with the EU has been made clear, it is not known how existing businesses will be affected in the longer term, and this period of uncertainty will impact on existing businesses' investment decisions. Similarly there is likely to be an impact on future foreign direct investment decisions from companies seeking a foothold in the UK, where access to the common market is a major factor in investment decisions.
- 2.7 The European Structural and Investment Funds programme (ESIF) runs from 2014-20. The Leeds City Region has been allocated £303m for the programme (at Feb 2016 sterling prices). Activity to be supported includes NEET reduction, business support, local/neighbourhood economic development, sustainable urban development, rural economic support, flooding and flood defence and investment in major capital schemes, including broadband provision and transport. The Government has guaranteed funding for projects contracted by the Autumn Statement.



2.8 As the government progresses the legislative implications of leaving the EU there is an opportunity for Bradford to influence the direction of travel through conversations direct with government and lobbying through Leeds City Region and Key Cities. There is a real opportunity for power, resources and control to be devolved beyond Westminster, the Local Government Association has a key role to play in negotiating the exit plan.

2.9 The government is faced with a huge task in terms of the transition from existing legislation and arrangements to life outside of the EU. This has potential impacts on civil servants' capacity to carry out business as usual activity whilst navigating through such a significant period of change. Similarly, the implementation of new legislation at a local level, when known, will likely impact on existing staff resource and activity.

2.10 At Full Council on 12 July, two motions were carried in respect of the EU referendum. The first motion resolved:

- To make appropriate arrangements to scrutinise progress towards leaving the EU and its impact on Bradford.
- To prioritise actions to support minority communities facing an uncertain future and an increase of racist incidents.
- To ask the Chief Executive to prepare proposals for these resolutions and submit them to Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee for review and the Executive for approval.

The second resolution tasked the Leader and Chief Executive with:

- Making an assessment of the social and economic impacts that the EU referendum might bring and how the work of the Council and partners might change to accommodate these.
- Looking at how we can strengthen our links across the globe to put Bradford and West Yorkshire in a good position when it comes to our trading decisions.
- Writing to country-specific groups across the district to reiterate that they are welcome in Bradford.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 A team of Council officers is providing an on-going focus on the potential and actual implications following the referendum, working closely with partners across the public, private and voluntary and community sectors. Detailed and specific risks and opportunities are being identified and managed, with risks mitigated on an on-going basis. A regular update is being provided to the Corporate Management Team and Executive on developing risks and opportunities, local intelligence and key activity.

3.2 Risks and opportunities are being addressed around the following themes:

- Economy
- Infrastructure and housing
- Labour market and migration
- EU funding
- Council finances
- Community relations



Appendix 1 provides further detail.

Economy

- 3.3 Bradford is economically outward-looking and globally connected, with a growing culture of entrepreneurialism. That will not change as a result of the UK leaving the EU. Current economic indicators reveal a more positive picture of the national economy than was initially expected immediately after the referendum. To make the most of economic opportunities and manage the risks associated with leaving the EU we will support businesses and work with partners to continue to drive economic growth.
- 3.4 There is an increased risk to foreign-owned firms who are located in the district who currently have access to the EU market. Until the UK's exit deal with the EU has been made clear, it is not known how these companies will be affected in the longer term, and there is a risk that this period of uncertainty will impact on existing businesses' investment decisions. There is also likely to be an impact on future foreign direct investment decisions from companies seeking a foothold in the UK, where access to the single market would be a major factor in investment decisions.
- 3.5 Contact has been made with several businesses who have expressed concerns about the potential future impacts on their trade and expansion. Specific concerns raised by a high tech manufacturing company in the district include the impact on their expansion plans into Europe, the value of future exports, the stability of supply chains from within the EU and the recruitment of staff from within the EU.
- 3.6 West & North Yorkshire Chamber of Commerce and its national body, the British Chambers of Commerce, have called on government and the Bank of England to deliver stability of markets, clarity on the political timetable for transition, and firm action to reassure business confidence and certainty. The Chamber wants to see the best possible trade terms with the EU, certainty for businesses regarding the residency rights of their EU workers and a future immigration policy that allows businesses to meet demonstrable skills needs from the EU. The Chamber believes it is business as usual in the short and medium term, but that on-going uncertainty may hamper economic growth and development.
- 3.7 The position within West Yorkshire appears to be buoyant currently, with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority Trade and Investment team receiving a high volume of enquiries in the post-referendum period.
- 3.8 Indeed a weakened sterling could provide an opportunity for Bradford companies to maximise export opportunities. A Social Enterprise focused on recycling and the re-use of IT materials has seen their income increase by around 20% as much of the materials they recycle are exported overseas.
- 3.9 We will support businesses and the local economy in Bradford by:
- Continuing to market the district as an attractive place for investors, and raise the profile of Bradford District (via the Great Exhibition for the North bid for example).



- Gathering intelligence at a local level on potential and actual business impacts.
- Enhancing the account management of key businesses.
- Working with partners through existing networks to ensure that businesses are provided with advice and support. Engagement will be conducted through well-established channels such as the Chamber of Commerce, Invest in Bradford networks and the Property Forum.
- Participate in the LEP standing task force to deal with major potential relocations and redundancies.
- Work with the LEP, UKTI and the Department for International Trade to maximise global trade opportunities.
- Identify and profile businesses with export links outside the EU as case studies to stimulate growth.

Infrastructure and Housing

- 3.10 The long term impacts on the housing market are not known, although there is potential for house prices to fall in the short term. Combined with the lowering of interest rates this could make housing more affordable for many people, but could also make new housing developments more difficult to deliver, impacting on the availability of new homes.
- 3.11 The government needs to reassure and commit to the delivery of major infrastructure projects such as HS2, Northern Powerhouse Rail and the electrification of the Calder Valley line.
- 3.12 Locally we need to build on our successes working with the private sector to ensure the delivery of projects.
- 3.13 We will address issues around infrastructure and housing by:
- Identifying key areas of critical investment at risk, lobby for UK funded programmes, including as part of the Leeds City Region, and work with partners to identify alternative investment mechanisms.
 - Gathering intelligence through conversations with developers and addressing issues when identified.
 - Considering the impact on the programmes of Registered Housing Providers.

Labour market and migration

- 3.14 EU workers are employed in significant numbers in some sectors, including health and social care and hospitality. It is not known if many will leave the UK or decide not to relocate here.
- 3.15 There may be a shift to come in terms of numbers of international students choosing to study in the UK and Bradford. The numbers of EU students at the University of Bradford have recently been growing. However the balance in terms of student profile towards non EU international students protects the University of Bradford from significant risk.
- 3.16 At this stage it is not known how the UK leaving the EU will impact on migration patterns and demand on public services.



- 3.17 We will work to address issues in terms of the labour market by:
- Liaising with other public sector partners to see what information is available regarding the roles of the EU workforce across different organisations.
 - Monitoring and using intelligence to assess changes to migration patterns and population demographics to support service planning such as demand on school places.

EU funding

3.18 The Leeds City Region receives support from the EU in the form of grants as part of the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) programme. The University secures financial support for research and development through programmes such as Horizon 2020. The LEADER South Pennines programme covers parts of the district. The Council has also supported development activity by drawing down transnational funding streams from the EU. The ESIF initiative with a locality focus is Community Led Local Development (CLLD), this is focused on the 20% most deprived LSOAs in City, Great Horton and Manningham wards and the 20% most deprived LSOAs in the three Keighley wards.

- 3.19 We will ensure there is a focus on securing funding by:
- Identifying key areas of critical investment risk, lobbying for UK funded programmes, including as part of the Leeds City Region, and work with partners to identify alternative investment mechanisms.
 - Maintaining dialogue with civil servants regarding specific projects to secure delivery.
 - Collaborating via the Leeds City Region through the European Officers group.
 - Working with Community Led Local Development partners to identify viable approaches to those programmes.
 - Lobbying through the Local Government Association, Leeds City Region and Key Cities, to make the most of opportunities for power, resources and control to be devolved beyond Westminster.

Council Finances

3.20 Current economic forecasts are more positive than had been predicted immediately after the referendum. If the national economy was to change course, a weakening local economy would lead to an increase in unemployment, with greater numbers of welfare claimants and impacts on Council Tax and Business Rates income flows.

3.21 The Treasury may decide to rein in public spending, including local government, putting additional pressure on Council budgets, although as yet it has not signalled a greater deepening of austerity measures.

3.22 Inflation is currently extremely low. If there were to be shifts in the prospects of the national economy, higher inflation is likely to be one outcome, that would in turn reduce household spending power. This may reduce flows of fees, charges and to some extent taxation to the Council. It will also reduce in real terms the spending power of the Council.



3.23 We will deal with potential impacts on Council finances by monitoring national and local factors which may have consequences for Council budgets.

Community Relations

3.24 Bradford is a city and district which is rightly and proudly described as being built on immigration. From the 19th century onwards Bradford's wealth was built on the contribution of migrants, from across the UK and the world, many of whom brought their industrial and commercial innovation with them. Bradford is also a City of Sanctuary and has always welcomed people fleeing persecution from all over the globe regardless of race, ethnicity or religion.

3.25 The referendum has highlighted divisions nationally across different social groups, with significant variations in voting patterns across wards. But Bradford is a multicultural, modern city. Over the years its citizens have rejected divisive messages, built on intolerance, prejudice or hatred, with integrity, dignity and unity.

3.26 The Council, its partner organisations, the voluntary sector and other community groups will continue working to bring people from different backgrounds together, increasing understanding within and between communities. We will continue to support communities by providing clear messages to emphasise our values, and that speak to the concerns of all our district's citizens. It is this approach that has helped build, and will sustain, our tolerant, resilient and respectful society in Bradford District.

3.27 The Council has written to all of the community of interest groups it supports and explained that the Leader would be willing to meet with them at appropriate events. As a result the Council for Mosques asked the Leader to speak at the recent remembering Srebrenica event.

3.28 Nationally there has been an increase in recorded hate crimes since the referendum, but Bradford has seen no such increase. There is anecdotal evidence of an increase in racial abuse to Bradford citizens, particularly those of European or South Asian heritage.

The Police and Crime Commissioner, Mark Burns-Williamson has recently said *"We need to acknowledge that recent local, national and international events have had an impact on our communities, but I want to offer reassurance that myself and West Yorkshire Police are committed to working together to tackle any hate crime related issues head on and will not be tolerated."*

- 3.29 We will continue to support the district in being more tolerant and inclusive by:
- Increasing the frequency of community tension monitoring. Regular meetings are held with representatives from the wider Bradford community and groups that have in the past expressed a specific interest in supporting during periods where we have faced challenges e.g. EDL demonstrations. Following the referendum decision we have been holding more frequent discussions and spending time focusing on this issue.
 - Encouraging reporting of hate crime and providing reassurance to affected communities.



- Updating the hate crime strategy and to translate hate crime reporting posters into community languages, distributed via wardens to areas with large migrant communities.
 - Continuing to support the work of Bradford Hate Crime Alliance and the Post Brexit Community Support Action Plan they have developed with partners.
 - Monitoring social media and wider community feeling to help plan and manage appropriate responses.
 - Planning and liaison across agencies to deal with any proposed events and escalations.
 - Continuing with positive cohesion work via community of interest networks, including Central and East European groups to identify concerns and provide support.
 - Listening to the needs and concerns of poorer communities, and building stronger links and understanding between different communities.
 - Ensuring community relations are addressed as a part of our new equality objectives.
 - Promoting and participating in the #LoveBradford event on 15 September to celebrate love, peace and unity.
- 3.30 The Bradford approach has been developed in support of the LEP 12 point plan (see background document – link below), with collaboration on-going with authorities across the City Region to share approaches, learning, information and knowledge.

Next steps

- 3.31 Sharing learning and best practice with West Yorkshire colleagues.
- 3.32 Use of metrics to monitor and assess risks and identify actual impacts.
- 3.33 On-going analysis of local risks and opportunities, informed by local intelligence, and delivery of the action plan outlined above.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 4.1 The Council's approach to identifying risks and opportunities associated with the EU referendum will be met from existing resources. Where such risks are identified, especially in respect of the potential risk to investment through loss of EU funding, services will need to review their activities accordingly. The impact upon Council wide finances will be considered within the refresh of the medium term financial plan.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1 The management of risks will follow our well-established risk management strategy, with risks logged, managed and mitigated via the corporate risk register, with regular reporting and monitoring to the Executive and Scrutiny Committees. Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee are considering the impact of the EU referendum and the Council's approach at their next meeting on 6 October 2016.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1 The legal implications of the EU referendum decision may be significant, due to the impact of EU legislation on domestic law in the UK, particularly in the regulatory



sector. However, until Article 50 is invoked and the UK has formally left the EU there will be no change to the status of EU law within the UK and its effects on domestic law.

- 6.2 Any proposed exit strategy may address the relationship between EU law and domestic law and give a better indication of the longer term effects of the EU referendum decision.
- 6.3 Central government could choose to repeal domestic laws that were created by EU law, or they could simply choose to leave the domestic legislation in place, in which case there would be no immediate legal implications. However, even if all domestic laws were to remain unchanged, any future changes to EU law would not be reflected in domestic law unless, of course, the government chose to do so.
- 6.4 From a local government perspective, there is a potential for legal impact on policy areas subject to EU regulation, such as energy efficiency, waste disposal, trading standards, procurement processes – all areas where domestic legislation is based on EU law. The implications for any of these will not be clear until the government provides an indication of whether the current set of laws derived from EU law will remain or be subject to repeal or amendment.
- 6.5 Immigration policy is also likely to change and this may have legal implications for local government, particularly in relation to the status of EU nationals in the UK. As well as having a potential effect on eligibility to work, there may be implications for entitlement to benefits and to social housing or local authority assistance.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

In supporting all the people of the district, the Council will continue to consider and give due regard to any disproportionate impacts on particular protected characteristic groups as outlined in the Public Sector Equality Duty (Equality Act 2010). We will continue to put in place local mitigations on new policies and activities, to ensure no one is unnecessarily disadvantaged due to the EU referendum decision.

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

There are no sustainability implications arising from this report.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

There are no gas emission impacts arising from this report.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

Section 3.25 of this report identifies the positive steps which will be taken in order to maintain community safety and mitigate the risks associated with increased community tension.



7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

There are no Human Rights Act impacts arising from this report.

7.6 TRADE UNION

The Council's workforce is comprised of staff from different nationalities, including from EU countries who have the right to work here under EU legislation. Until the UK's exit deal with the EU is confirmed, it is not known how existing workers from EU countries will be affected in the long term. The Leader has said publically that staff who work for the Council who originate from other countries are welcome and needed. The Trade Unions will be kept up to date on any impacts on the workforce, as new arrangements become known.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

The approach will look to identify and address issues across the whole district. As risks, issues and opportunities are identified at a local level, mitigating action will be taken such as the translating of hate crime reporting posters into community languages.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. OPTIONS

9.1 Members are asked to comment on the proposed approach.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 To note the Council's approach to identifying risks and opportunities and the proposed plan for action.

11. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Bradford key activity

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

LEP 12 point plan www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=4294969969



Bradford Key activity following the EU referendum

	Immediate	Medium Term	Longer Term
Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced account management of key businesses, investors and developers. Provision of practical information and advice to local businesses, with on-going engagement through well-established channels. Intelligence gathering and analysis, including developer appetite via planning officers, detail on existing levels of European and international trade, and investment intelligence to share with UKTI. Continue to market the district as an attractive place for investors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A LEP co-ordinated standing task force to deal with major potential relocations and redundancies. To work closely with businesses to take advantage of a weaker Sterling through export markets and tourism; support the sharing of best practice. On-going development and delivery of an inclusive economy, in which everyone can benefit from economic opportunities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close liaison across sectors which are potentially affected by loss of significant numbers of EU migrants – health and social care, retail/leisure/hospitality.
Community relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased frequency of community tension monitoring. Reassurance and engagement with directly affected groups. Clear messages to emphasise Bradford as a tolerant, resilient and respectful district and a city of sanctuary. Analysis of intelligence to identify underlying issues with longer term plans to mitigate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-agency liaison and planning to identify and manage demonstrations and potential incidents. On-going development and delivery of an inclusive economy, in which everyone can benefit from economic opportunities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power, control and resources to be devolved to a more local level and enable a greater local input in decision making.
Funding and finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirm status of current funding arrangements. Identify key areas of critical investment risk. Work closely with Community Led Local Development Partners. Collaboration via Leeds City Region networks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council and partners to lobby government to influence new governance and funding arrangements, including any redistribution of money currently going to the EU. Pro-active liaison with government on latest intelligence to influence national policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and pursue new sources of funding.

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Report of the Chair of the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on Wednesday 6 October 2016.

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Subject:

Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee – Work Programme 2016/17

Summary statement:

This report includes the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee work programme for 2016/17.

Cllr Arshad Hussain
Chair – Corporate Overview and Scrutiny
Committee

Portfolio:

**Corporate.
Community Safety.**

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Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Corporate.



1. SUMMARY

This report includes the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee work programme for 2016/17, which is attached as appendix 1 to this report.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 The Council constitution requires all Overview and Scrutiny Committees to produce a work programme.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 The Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee has the responsibility for “the strategies, plans, policies, functions and services directly relevant to the corporate priority about customer services and e-government, that improve the Councils ability to deliver, govern and change, community cohesion and all other corporate matters not falling within the responsibility of any other Overview and Scrutiny Committee.” (Council Constitution, Part 2, 6.2.1).

3.2 The remit of this Committee also includes:

- the co-ordination of the discharge of the Overview and Scrutiny role within the Council and in relation to external bodies;
- supporting the Executive through its contribution towards the improvement of the Council’s performance;
- co-ordinating the development of the Overview and Scrutiny role within the Council.

3.3 Best practice published by the Centre for Public Scrutiny suggests that “work programming should be a continuous process”. It is important to review work programmes, so that important or urgent issues that arise during the year are able to be scrutinised. Furthermore, at a time of limited resources, it should also be possible to remove areas of work which have become less relevant or timely. For this reason, it is proposed that the Committee’s work programme be regularly reviewed by members of the committee throughout the municipal year.

3.4 The work programme as agreed by the Committee will form the basis for the Committee’s work during the year, but will be amended as issues arise during the year.

4. OPTIONS

4.1 The Committee may choose to add to or amend the topics included in the 2016-17 work programme for the committee.

4.2 Members may wish to consider any detailed scrutiny reviews that it may wish to conduct.

5. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

5.1 None.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

6.1 None.

7. LEGAL APPRAISAL

7.1 None.

8. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

8.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

Community Cohesion and Equalities related issues are part of the work remit for this Committee.

8.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

None.

8.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

None.

8.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

A key priority of work for this Committee related to the Overview and Scrutiny of the strategies, plans, policies, functions and services directly relevant to the priority of Safer and Stronger Communities.

As well as this, the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee is also the authority's Crime and Disorder Committee under the provisions of Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006.

8.5 HUMAN RIGHTS IMPLICATIONS

None.

8.6 TRADE UNION

None.

8.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

Work of this Overview and Scrutiny Committee has ward implications, but this depends on that nature of the topic.

9. Not for Publications Items

None.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 That members consider and comment on the areas of work included in the work programme.
- 9.2 That members consider any detailed scrutiny reviews that they may wish to conduct.

11. APPENDICES

Appendix One – 2016-17 Work Programme for the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

Appendix Two – Unscheduled Topics.

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Council Constitution.

Democratic Services - Overview and Scrutiny

Corporate O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574

Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
Wednesday, 29th June 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Secretariat deadline 16/06/2016.			
1) Poverty Scrutiny Review.	DRAFT Report - Key findings and recommendations.	Mustansir Butt.	
2) Consultation mechanisms within the Council.	To review how Bradford Council communicates with its staff and citizens relating to key changes and developments.	Samantha Plum/Imran Rathore.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny recommendation from Wednesday 21 October 2015. Also a request from Overview and Scrutiny Chairs and Deputy Chairs.
3) DRAFT Work Programme 2016-17.	Discussion and agreement over the areas of work for the Committee to focus on in this Municipal Year.	Mustansir Butt.	
Wednesday, 20th July 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 30/06/2016. Secretariat deadline 07/07/2016.			
1) Annual Finance and Performance outturn report.		Stuart Mckinnon-Evans/Samantha Plum.	
2) First Quarter Financial Position Statement.		Stuart McKinnon-Evans.	
3) Safer and Stronger Communities Plan.		Rebecca Trueman/Amria Khatun.	
4) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the Work Programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Thursday, 21st July 2016 at Shipley Library.			
1) Flooding Scrutiny Review.	Information gathering session with residents, voluntary organisations and residents affected by the December 2015 Floods.	Mustansir Butt.	

Corporate O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574

Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
Tuesday, 26th July 2016 at Victoria Hall. 1) Flooding Scrutiny Review.	Information gathering session with residents, voluntary organisations and businesses affected by the December 2015 floods.	Mustansir Butt	
Thursday, 11th August 2016 at City Hall, Bradford. Chair's briefing 21/07/2016. Secretariat deadline 28/07/2016.			
1) Families First Project.	Progress report.	Mark Anslow.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny recommendation from Thursday 3 December 2015.
2) Talent Management: A Workforce Development Programme for Bradford Council.	Progress against the Workforce Development Implementation Plan in 12 months.	Sue Dunkley.	Committee recommendation from Wednesday 12 August 2015.
3) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Wednesday, 7th September 2016 at City Hall, Bradford. Chair's briefing 25/08/2016. Secretariat deadline 26/08/2016.			
1) Interim report from the Children and Adult Services Strategic Directors explaining the reasons for the budget pressures in the current year and the steps being made to address them to the meeting of this Committee on 7 September 2016.		Michael Jameson/Judith Kirk.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Recommendation from Wednesday 20 July 2016.
2) Interim report from Adults Services Directors explaining the budget pressures in the current year and the steps being made to address them to the meeting of this Committee on 7 September 2016.		Bernard Lanigan/Lyn Sowry.	
3) West Yorkshire Combined Authority and Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership.	Progress report to be included in the 2016-17 work Programme.	Jamie Saunders.	Committee recommendation from Tuesday 8 September 2015.
4) Overview and Scrutiny Annual Report.		Mustansir Butt.	

Corporate O&S Committee
Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574
Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
Wednesday, 7th September 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 25/08/2016. Secretariat deadline 26/08/2016.			
5) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Thursday, 29th September 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Secretariat deadline 15/09/2016.			
1) Flooding Scrutiny Review.	Key findings and review recommendations.	Mustansir Butt.	
Thursday, 6th October 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 16/09/2016. Secretariat deadline 22/09/2016.			
1) Arrangements by Bradford Council and its Partners to tackle Child Sexual Exploitation.	Progress report in 12 months.	Paul Hill.	Committee recommendation from Wednesday 7 October 2015.
2) Impact of leaving the EU on Bradford.		Stuart Mckinnon Evans/Steve Hartley/Mike Cowlam/Ian Day/John O'Hare.	Recommendation from Council on Tuesday 12 July 2016.
3) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Wednesday, 19th October 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Secretariat deadline 06/10/2016.			
1) WYPF Fossil Fuel Disinvestment.		Mustansir Butt.	Recommendation from Council.
Thursday, 3rd November 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 13/10/2016. Secretariat deadline 20/10/2016.			
1) Mid Year Finance and Performance Report.		Stuart McKinnon- Evans/Sam Plum.	
2) Income Streams into the Council.	Report to incorporate member's comments.	Stuart McKinnon- Evans/Tom Caselton.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Recommendation from Wednesday 4 November 2015.

Corporate O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574

Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
Thursday, 3rd November 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 13/10/2016. Secretariat deadline 20/10/2016.			
3) Councils Corporate approach to Consultation and Engagement.		Samantha Plum/Imran Rathore.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 29 June 2016.
4) Universal Credit.	Report relating to the implementation of Universal Credit, as well as the development of the Local delivery Partnership be presented to this committee in 9-12 months. To also consider the re-commissioning of Strategic Advice Services and on the work un	Martin Stubbs.	Committee recommendation from Tuesday 8 September 2015.
5) Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership Performance and Resources.		Rebecca Trueman/Amria Khatun.	
6) Resolution Tracking.	Tracking of progress made against the recommendations made by the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee.	Mustansir Butt.	
7) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Wednesday, 14th December 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 24/11/2016. Secretariat deadline 01/12/2016.			
1) Armed Forces Covenant.	Progress report in 12 months.	Helen Johnstone	Committee recommendation from Tuesday 8 October 2015.
2) Policing in the District.	Further progress report which also focuses on the implementation of the new operating models across the District, with evidence of how the new operating model is working.	Ian Day/Rebecca Trueman.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny recommendation from Thursday 3 December 2015.
3) West Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel.	Update from Panel Members.	Cllr Tariq Hussain. Cllr Andrew Mallinson. Cllr Steve Pullan.	Committee recommendation from Wednesday 7 October 2015.

Corporate O&S Committee

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Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
Wednesday, 14th December 2016 at City Hall, Bradford. Chair's briefing 24/11/2016. Secretariat deadline 01/12/2016.			
4) IT Digital Strategy.		David Cawthray.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 29 June 2016.
5) Poverty Scrutiny Review.	Progress Report.	Martin Stubbs.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 29 June 2016.
6) Bradford District Partnership.	Report to focus on the key performance measures and outcomes.	Samantha Plum/Kate McNicholas.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Recommendation from Thursday 3 December 2015.
7) Property Programme Progress.	Report to also include details of the Council's estate. Officers to also have liased with Members on Community Assets based in their Wards.	Steph Moore.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny recommendation from Thursday 3 December 2015.
8) Industrial Services Group.	Progress report in 12 months.	Peter Keeley/Paul Egan.	Committee recommendation from Wednesday 7 October 2015.
9) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Wednesday, 11th January 2017 at City Hall, Bradford. Chair's briefing 15/12/2016. Secretariat deadline 22/12/2016.			
1) Revised Safer and Stronger Communities Plan.		Ian Day/Rebecca Trueman/Amria Khatum.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Recommendation from Wednesday 20 July 2016.
2) DRAFT Council Budget 2016-17.		Stuart McKinnon-Evans.	Member request.
3) Risk Management across the Council.	Further progress report, which also includes progress against the Council's Corporate Business processess and how risk can be better embedded into our risk management processess.	Stuart McKnnon-Evans/Mark St. Romaine.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Recommendation from Wednesday 6 January 2016.

Corporate O&S Committee
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Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
Wednesday, 11th January 2017 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 15/12/2016. Secretariat deadline 22/12/2016.			
4) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Thursday, 2nd February 2017 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 12/01/2017. Secretariat deadline 19/01/2017.			
1) Third Quarter Financial Position Statement.		Stuart McKinnon-Evans.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 12 August 2015.
2) Prevent Action Plan for the District.		Ian Day/Michael Churley.	
3) Neighbourhood Panels.	Progress report.	Rebecca Trueman.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny recommendation form Wednesday 3 February 2016.
4) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Thursday, 2nd March 2017 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 09/02/2017. Secretariat deadline 16/02/2017.			
1) Council Wide Managing Attendance.		Sue Dunkley.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 3 February 2016.
2) Adults Safeguarding.	Report to focus on the Safeguarding arrangements in place.	Robert Stachan.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 March 2016.
3) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Thursday, 30th March 2017 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 09/03/2017. Secretariat deadline 16/03/2017.			
1) Fourth Quarter Financial Position Statement.		Stuart McKinnon-Evans.	

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Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
Thursday, 30th March 2017 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 09/03/2017. Secretariat deadline 16/03/2017.			
2) Discretionary Housing Payments.	Further progress report.	Martin Stubbs.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 March 2016.
3) West Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel.	Verbal update from Panel members.	TBC.	
4) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Wednesday, 26th April 2017 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 30/03/2017. Secretariat deadline 11/04/2017.			
1) Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership Performance and Resources.		Rebecca Trueman/Amria Khatun.	
2) Equality Action Plan.	Progress against the new equality objectives.	Samantha Plum/Kathryn Jones.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny recommendation from Wednesday 27 April 2016.
3) Domestic Violence Scrutiny Review.	DRAFT Report - key findings and recommendations.	Mustansir Butt.	
4) Resolution Tracking.	Tracking the progress of recommendations made by the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee.	Mustansir Butt.	
5) Overview and Scrutiny Annual Report.		Mustansir Butt.	

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Democratic Services - Overview and Scrutiny Scrutiny Committees Forward Plan Unscheduled Items

Corporate O&S Committee

Agenda item	Item description	Author	Management
1 Commissioning Framework Implementation Plan.	Porgress report.	Shahid Nazir.	
2 Council Tax Collection.	To include Business Rates.	Martin Stubbs.	
3 Policy Review within the Council.	Information Item.		
4 Scrutiny Review - Domestic Violence.		DRAFT Terms of Reference.	Mustansir Butt.

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