On line safety workshop for parents

Feb 2020



Different models of grooming

Appendix 3 The grooming line

The 'Boyfriend' model

The grooming line







Targeting stage

Friendship forming stage



- Observing the child/ young person
- Selection of child/ young person
- Befriending being nice, giving gifts, caring, taking an interest, giving compliments, etc
- Gaining and developing trust
- Sharing information about young people between other abusive adults

- Making young people feel special
- Giving gifts and rewards
- Spending time together
- Listening and remembering
- Keeping secrets
- Being there for them
- 'No-one understands you like I do'; being their best friend
- Testing out physical contact accidental touching
- Offering protection

- Being their boyfriend/girlfriend
- Establishing a sexual relationship

stage

- Lowering their inhibitions –
 eg showing them pornography
- Engaging them in forbidden activities – eg going to clubs, drinking, taking drugs
- Being inconsistent building up hope and then punishing them



Abusive relationship stage

- Becomes an 'unloving' sexual relationship
- Withdrawal of love and friendship
- Reinforcing dependency on them – stating young person is 'damaged goods'
- Isolation from family and friends
- Trickery and manipulation 'you owe me'
- Threatening behaviour
- Physical violence
- Sexual assaults
- Making them have sex with other people
- Giving them drugs
- Playing on the young person's feeling of guilt, shame and fear

Gang model

Gang create dependency (drugs, alcohol, emotional, links to organised crime)

- Secrets
- Peer Recruitment
- Sense of belonging for victim
- Please note, children are sexually abused by gang members however this is not always CSE

Online Exploitation

- The most common type of sexual exploitation
- Often overlooked as parents don't see the dangers within their own walls
- Offenders maintain control
- Secrecy and use of more than one phone
- Does not follow the same rules / signs as other forms of exploitation
- Parents have no control
- Secret apps -204 to date

Sexting codes – do you know what they mean?

- FYEO
- NIFOC
- MOS
- **P**999
- LMIRL
- TDTM
- GYPO
- **1**43
- ADR

- KPC
- CU46
- WTPA
- WYCM
- **S2R**
- CD9
- 8
- KFY

Making and distributing indecent images

- Taking, making, sharing and possessing indecent images and pseudophotographs of people under 18 is illegal.
- A pseudo-photograph is an image made by computer-graphics or otherwise which appears to be a photograph.
- This can include:
- photos
- videos
- tracings and derivatives of a photograph
- data that can be converted into a photograph

Warning Signs of CSE

- Regular missing episodes
- New friendship groups
- Evidence of drug use
- New clothes / items unaccountable for
- Ruled by their phone
- Going off in unexplained cars
- Can be male or female no gender bias
- Secretive and defensive
- Signs of sexual activity

County lines

- County lines is the organised criminal distribution of drugs from the big cities into smaller towns and rural areas using children and vulnerable people. Although cannabis is occasionally linked to the county lines organisations, it is harder drugs that provide the focus: heroin, cocaine, and amphetamines.
- The main county line gangs operate from London and Liverpool, but other groups work out of Reading, Birmingham, and Manchester. Faces from the cities are not known by police in the quieter areas and can operate more easily. At least for a time.
- The influence of county lines is nationwide. Metropolitan Police have found gang members from Islington in 14 different police areas. Boys, typically 15 and 16, but sometimes younger, travel by coach, train, and taxi into rural or coastal area, with only a 'burner', or disposable phone, often stolen, and a stash of drugs. For the gang's security each runner only knows one other phone number along the delivery chain.
- The drug runner needs a place to stay and to do this the gang will take over the home of a vulnerable person, often after following them home. This is known as "cuckooing". Once in the property, drugs and weapons can be stored there along with a possible venue for dealing drugs and the sexual exploitation of girls and young women.

Why is it not reported?

- Lack of Understanding (ie Not Realising It's Criminal)
- The Relationship With Offender
- Consequences Of Reporting (Fear, Lack of Attention)
- Previous Dealings/Perception of Police
- Blaming Themselves (Contributed, Failed to Prevent)
- Fear of reprisals from peers and Police

Online bullying

- Criminal offences such as malicious communications and harrassment
- 'Hidden' crime resulting in increased self harm and suicide
- Age of criminal responsibility is 10

What can you do?

- Speak to your phone provider BEFORE you give your children a phone, often they can pair phones. Other options available online.
- Track them via 'Find my friends App'.
- Mama Bear social media monitoring, location tracking and alerts, monitor social media and build a restricted words list.
- Respond ASAP freezes your child's phone until they call you back.
- Qustodio There is a yearly subscription for premium, as well as a free option which allows you to keep track of search engine use, track Facebook and Twitter logins and set time controls.
- Most importantly check their phones regularly
- Holly guard free to install and with a quick shake can send you location as well as audio and video to designated contacts

Useful Links

- PACE: <u>www.paceuk.info</u> National charity working with parents and carers whose children are abused through CSE
- NWG: www.nwgnetwork.org Information, Resources, News related to CSE and National Risk Assessment for Child Sexual Exploitation
- Real Love Rocks: www.barnardosrealloverocks.org.uk Free to access online resources including videos, for awareness raising on CSE
- **CEOP**: <u>www.thinkuknow.org</u> Resources & information re. online safety & mechanism for reporting abuse or inappropriate content
- Barnardos: www.barnardos.org.uk RHI's, direct CSE work and support and guidance for High risk victims
- BCWA: www.blackcountrywomensaid.co.uk Voluntary support can offer ISVA's, CHISVA's and specialist CSE training
- NSPCC: WWW.NSPCC.ORG.UK
- Kooth: www.kooth.com- online counselling for and emotional wellbeing platform for children and young people. Real time and similar to social media. Accessible through mobile, tablet and desktop and free to use.
- **Childline:** www.childline.org.uk

