

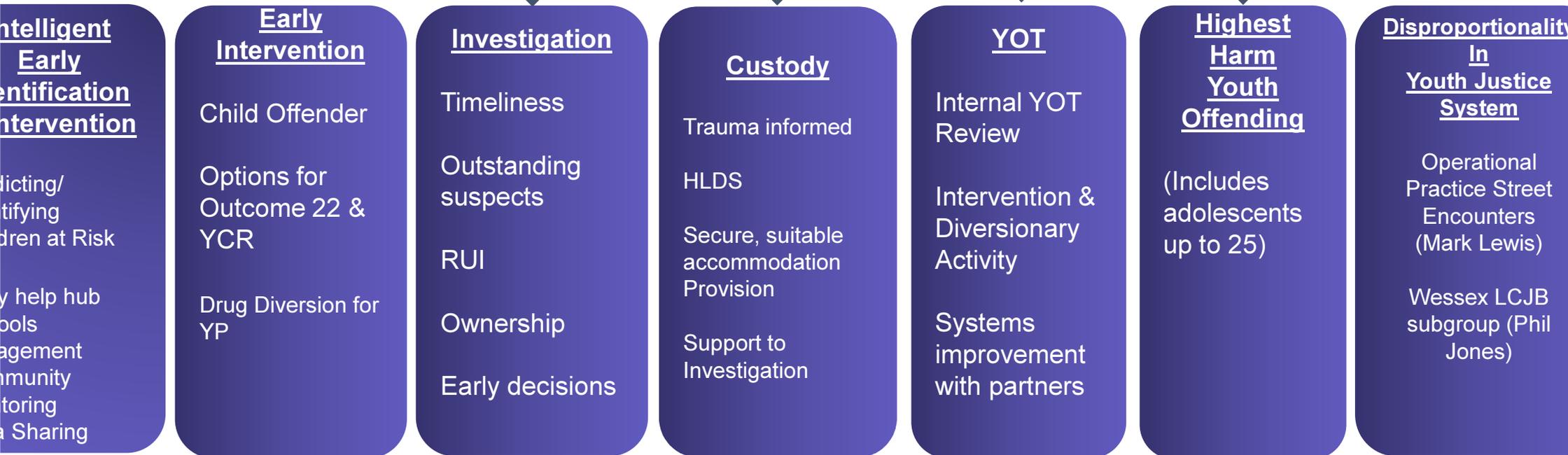


# Child

## CENTRED POLICING



# End To End Youth Justice CCP Priorities





CH SUPT  
RACHEL  
ARRELL



**OUR AMBITION**

To improve the quality of policing for children and young people by acknowledging their differences, recognising their vulnerabilities and meeting their needs.

# LAC and Hampshire Constabulary

METT – details of LAC children at risk of CCE/CSE

No of deployments to Residential Care Homes/ Foster placements

No of LAC arrested/brought to custody

PPN's submitted on LAC children

Philomena protocol – pilot in New Forest. Evaluation June 2021- roll out

Improved collaborative working with partners

Reduce unnecessary calls to Police about LAC eg breach of curfew

Reduce disproportionate criminalisation of LAC.

## Things to

- **Treat children as children first** (*children are not the same as adults, they do not think or behave the same and they have greater vulnerabilities – no matter how they look or act we must respect the fact they are children*).
- **Voice of the child** (*we must always take the opportunity to ask about and listen to the views of children, this isn't just when they are the victim or the offender, it's also when they are impacted by another's crime or behaviour such as domestic violence*). It is also not just about what 'is said'. It is also observing behaviour, interactions and seeing what is "not said" – especially with babies and children who are non verbal.
- **Every interaction is an opportunity** (*Every time we interact with a child it's an opportunity to truly understand what is going on for them and to make them safer. Even if we have tried before, we are the paid professional and we need to try again – young people who have experienced trauma and challenging childhoods find it hard to trust, one day our listening ear, our acknowledgment, our actions could be what makes a difference*).

## Things to

- **Timeliness** (*time passes quickly in the life of a child, if we do not act in a timely manner, we miss the opportunity to have a positive impact, particularly when delivering effective interventions to prevent further offending. If we do not act in a timely manner, a child could be exposed to more harm*).
- **Assess risk** (*whether using prescribed tools or our own judgement, we must look beyond just what we see in front of us and assess the wider risk to a child or young person. We must be explicit and clear in recording this risk*).
- **Share information** (*we must consider all the information available to us and share information with partners in order that the best decisions can be made regarding risk and necessary action. Failure to share information effectively is the single most prevalent issue in many Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews*)