

1. Background

The Support Around Sexual Harm (SASH) Team was set up in 2011 in response to the need for provision to address concerns about children and young people displaying problematic and/or harmful sexual behaviours.

Every child/young person (hereafter referred to as young person) is considered in relation to their behaviour and a bespoke package of intervention is put together, this can include:

- Develop understanding of sex and the law
- Ensure young people understand what consent is and how the law interprets this
- Managing expectations around relationships and promoting features of a healthy relationship
- Strategies for managing sexual thoughts, feelings and behaviour
- Promoting good sexual health and developing sexual knowledge appropriate to age



Support Around Sexual Harm (SASH)

4. What do you need to do?

- You need to recognise the signs of problematic/harmful sexual behaviours by completing the Brook Traffic Light Tool Training
- After the above then attend the SASH Briefing

Both the above are available through LSCB Training on

www.lscb.org.uk/training

Places are currently available for March and June 2019

Any SASH concerns can be discussed with:

Glenda.astley@blackburn.gov.uk

01254 666648

2. Why it matters

The overall aim of the SASH Team is to reduce the likelihood of a young person repeating their behaviours and from entering the Youth Justice System.

This support varies from young person to young person and will be designed to meet the needs of the individual, taking into account the nature of the behaviour and the learning need and style of the young person.

The SASH team is also equipped to advise and guide parents of the benefits of interventions and the positive impact it can have on a young person's future.

3. Information

The SASH Team is a multi agency team with professionals from the Youth Justice Service, Adolescent Support Unit, Residential Social Workers, Learning Disabilities, Leaving Care, Family Group Conferencing Team, Supporting Families, Family Support Workers and Early Years.

Male and female workers normally co-work to ensure there is a gender neutral approach and they are sufficiently trained in multiple areas when a young person exhibits sexually harmful behaviour, for example with siblings, restorative justice, autism, technically assisted harmful sexual behaviour (online) and education.

Assessment involves a recognised and approved assessment tool, called AIM2 (Assessment, Intervention, Moving On). This assesses an individual's strengths and concerns in all aspects of their life, drawing a conclusion for areas of need and intervention.

Dependent upon the seriousness of the nature of the behaviour, not all young people will require an assessment. In such cases a programme of intervention will be devised.

All interventions are completed with the young person to address their behaviour to help them with improved, healthier relationships.