

## Glossary of Terms/Abbreviations

<b>Name</b>	<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Abuse		Includes physical, sexual, emotional, psychological, financial, material, neglect, acts of omission, discriminatory, organisational abuse as well as Modern Slavery, Domestic Abuse and Self Neglect
Accident and Emergency	A&E	A medical treatment facility specializing in emergency medicine, the acute care of patients who present without prior appointment; either by their own means or by that of an ambulance. The emergency department is usually found in a hospital or other primary care center.
Advocacy		Support to help people say what they want, secure their rights, represent their interests and obtain services they need. Under the Care Act, the local authority must arrange for an independent advocate to represent and support a person who is the subject of a safeguarding enquiry or a safeguarding adult review if they need help to understand and take part in the enquiry or review and to express their views, wishes, or feelings and if they are un-befriended
Assessment		A process to identify the needs of the person and how these impact on the wellbeing and outcomes that they wish to achieve in their day to day life.
Association of Chief Police Officers	ACPO	An organisation that leads the development of police policy in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.
Association of Directors of Adult Social Services	ADASS	The national leadership association for Directors of Local Authority Social Care Services
Best Interests Decision	BID	A decision made in the best interests of an individual when they have been assessed as lacking the mental capacity to make a particular decision. The best interest decision must take into consideration anything relevant such the past or present wishes of the person, a lasting power of attorney or advance directive. It is also a duty to consult with relevant people who know the person such as a family member, friend, GP or advocate.
Care Act 2014	CA2014	Effective from April 2015 significantly reformed the law relating to care and support for adults and carers. This legislation also introduces a number of provisions about safeguarding adults at risk from abuse or neglect. Clauses 42-45 of Chapter 14 of the Care Act provide the statutory framework for protecting adults from abuse and neglect.
Care and Support Needs		The support a person needs to achieve key outcomes in their daily life as relating to wellbeing, quality of life and safety.
Care Programme Approach	CPA	The CPA is a way that services are assessed, planned, coordinated and reviewed for someone with mental health problems or a range of related complex needs.
Care Quality Commission	CQC	The independent regulator of all health and social care services in England.
Care Quality Commission	CQC	The body responsible for the registration and regulation of health and social care in England.
Care Settings or Services		Health care, nursing care, social care, domiciliary care, social activities, support setting, emotional support, housing support, emergency housing, befriending and advice services and services provided in someone's own home by an organisation or paid employee for a person by means of a personal budget.

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Carer		Unpaid carers such as relatives or friends of the adult. Paid workers, including personal assistants, whose job title may be 'carer', are called 'staff'.
Central Referral Unit	CRU	Where all referrals to the police are received, risk assessed, graded and allocated for action by the most appropriate police team and/or partner agency.
Child And Adult Protection	CAP	Northumbria Police Child and Adult Protection department that deals with children or adults who have become (or are at risk of becoming) victims of child abuse; child sexual exploitation; domestic abuse; female genital mutilation; forced marriage; honour-based violence; modern slavery; prostitution; serious sexual offences; stalking and harassment.
Child Death Overview Panel North and South of Tyne	CDOP	The CDOP reviews all child deaths across the North and South of Tyne to learn lessons and ensure safeguarding responsibilities have been carried out.
Child Exploitation and On-line Protection Service	CEOP	CEOP works with child protection partners across the UK and overseas to identify the main threats to children and coordinates activity against these threats to bring offenders to account, protecting children from harm online and offline.
Child Protection	CP	Child protection is the protection of children from violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect.
Child Protection Conference	CPC	A child protection conference is a strengths based focussed meeting which brings together family members (and the child/ children where appropriate), supporters / advocates and those professionals most involved with the child and family to make decisions about the child's future safety, health and development.
Child Protection Plan	CPP	A child protection plan is a plan drawn up by the local authority. It sets out how the child can be kept safe, how things can be made better for the family and what support they will need.
Child Sexual Exploitation	CSE	It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity: a) In exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or b) For the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.
Child on Parent Violence / Adolescent to Parent Violence and Abuse	CPV / APVA	Child on Parent Violence (CPV) or Adolescent to Parent Violence and Abuse (APVA) is any behaviour used by a young person to control, dominate or coerce parents. It is intended to threaten and intimidate and puts family safety at risk.
Children and Families Social Care	CFSC	CFSC support family members who have additional needs beyond what health, education or community services can help with. They also have a duty to safeguard children who may be at risk of harm, whether from family members or others.

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Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service	CAFCASS	Cafcass represents children in family court cases in England.
Children and Young People's Services	CYPS	A service within Northumberland, Tyne and Wear NHS Trust assessing the mental health needs of children and young people.
Children In Need	CIN	When a single assessment is in progress or has been completed and a child and their family have identified needs that require support, either through continued social work intervention or through the provision of services, a child in need plan should be developed with the family and with any other relevant agency.
Children Missing Education	CME	Statutory guidance for local authorities and advice for other groups on helping children who are missing education get back into it. Children missing education are at significant risk of underachieving, being victims of harm, exploitation or radicalisation, and becoming NEET (not in education, employment or training) later in life.
Clinical Commissioning Group	CCG	Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) commission most of the hospital and community NHS services in the local areas for which they are responsible. Commissioning involves deciding what services are needed for diverse local populations, and ensuring that they are provided.
Clinical Governance		The framework through which the National Health Service (NHS) improves the quality of its services and ensures high standards of care and treatment.
Coercion		Coercive behaviour is an act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim.
Community Safety		A range of services and initiatives aimed at improving safety in the community. These include Safer Neighbourhoods, anti-social behaviour, hate crime, domestic abuse, PREVENT, human trafficking, modern slavery, forced marriage and honour violence.
Community Safety Partnership	CSP	A strategic forum bringing agencies and communities together to tackle crime within their communities. Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) are made up of representatives from the responsible authorities; Police, police authorities, local authorities, Fire and Rescue authorities, Clinical Commissioning Groups, Community Rehabilitation Companies and the National Probation Service.
Concern		A concern that a person at risk is or may be a victim of abuse, neglect or exploitation. A referral may be a result of a disclosure, an incident, or other signs or indicators.
Consent		Before sharing any information, organisations must ensure that the person consents to that information being shared. If the person lacks capacity, information must only be shared where the local authority is satisfied that doing so is in the person's best interests. There are 4 components of informed consent including decision capacity, documentation of consent, disclosure, and competency.

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Contemporaneous Notes		Notes taken at the time of meetings with individuals, telephone calls, visits to premises during the course of an investigation. These may also be important in the context of giving evidence in legal proceedings.
Coordinated Action Against Domestic Abuse	CAADA	A national charity dedicated to ending domestic abuse.
Corporate Parenting Board	CPB	Some children experience harm or risk of harm which is so significant that the Council must secure their safety by taking them into care and becoming their legal guardian. A child in this situation is a Looked After Child and the Council becomes their Corporate Parent.
Crown Prosecution Service	CPS	The government department responsible for prosecuting criminal cases investigated by the police in England and Wales.
Crown Prosecution Service	CPS	The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) prosecutes criminal cases that have been investigated by the police and other investigative organisations in England and Wales.
County Lines		Criminal exploitation is also known as 'county lines' and is when gangs and organised crime networks groom and exploit children to sell drugs. Often these children are made to travel across counties, and they use dedicated mobile phone 'lines' to supply drugs.
Cuckooing		Cuckooing is a practice where people take over a person's home and use the property to facilitate exploitation. It takes the name from cuckoos who take over the nests of other birds
Defensible Decision Making	DDM	Providing a clear rationale based on legislation, policy, models of practice or recognised tools utilised to come to an informed decision. This decision is based on the information known at that particular time and it is important to accurately and concisely record the decision making process, in order to explain how and why the decision was made at that time.
Department for Education	DfE	The Department for Education is responsible for children's services and education, including higher and further education policy, apprenticeships and wider skills in England.
Department of Health and Social Care	DHSC	The DHSC helps people to live more independent, healthier lives for longer.
Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards	DoLS	Measures to protect people who lack the mental capacity to make decisions regarding care and treatment within a particular establishment for themselves which came into effect in April 2009 as part of the Mental Capacity Act 2005, and apply to people in care homes or hospitals where they may be deprived of their liberty.
Did Not Attend	DNA	DNA means that the service user does not turn up for the appointment and does not contact in advance to cancel/change appointment.
Did Not Bring / Was Not Brought	DNB	DNB means that the service user did not bring the child or young person for the appointment and does not contact in advance to cancel / change the appointment. Particularly pertinent when looking at cases of neglect / CSPR's

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Director of Children's Services	DCS	The DCS is appointed for the purposes of discharging the education and children's social services functions of the local authority.
Disclosure and Barring Service	DBS	A government body established in 2012 through the Protection of Freedoms Act and the merger of two former organisations, the Criminal Records Bureau and the Independent Safeguarding Authority. The DBS is designed to help employers make safer recruitment decisions and prevent unsuitable people from working with adults at risk. The DBS search police records and barring lists of prospective employees and issue DBS certificates. They also manage central barred lists of people who are known to have caused harm to adults with needs of care and support.
Domestic Abuse	DA	Cross-government definition of domestic violence /abuse is: any incident / pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. The abuse can encompass, and not limited to: psychological, physical, sexual, financial and emotional abuse. Controlling behaviour is a range of acts designed to make a person subordinate and/or dependent by isolating them from sources of support, exploiting resources and capacities for personal gain, depriving them of independence, resistance and escape and regulating their everyday behaviour. Coercive behaviour is an act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim. (Home Office March 2013)
Domestic Abuse, Stalking and Harassment and Honour Based Violence Risk Assessment	DASH RIC	A risk identification checklist (RIC) is a tool used to help front-line practitioners identify high risk cases of domestic abuse, stalking and 'honour'-based violence.
Domestic Homicide Review	DHR	Statutory reviews commissioned in response to deaths caused through domestic violence. They are subject to the guidance issued by the Home Office in 2006 under the <i>Domestic Violence Crime and Victims Act 2004</i> . The basis for the domestic homicide review (DHR) process is to ensure agencies are responding appropriately to victims of domestic abuse offering and/or putting in place suitable support mechanisms, procedures, resources and interventions with an aim to avoid future incidents of domestic homicide and violence.
Duty of Candour	DoC	A requirement on all health and adult social care providers registered with the Care Quality Commission (CQC) to be open with people when things go wrong. The duty of candour means that providers have to act in an open and transparent way in relation to service user care and treatment.
Emergency Protection Order	EPO	An emergency protection order is used in exceptionally serious situations. It gives: limited parental responsibility for the child to whoever applied for the order.
Fabricated or Induced Illness	FII	FII is a rare form of child abuse. It occurs when a parent or carer, usually the child's biological mother, exaggerates or deliberately causes symptoms of illness in the child.

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Family Group Conference	FGC	An approach used to try and empower people to work out solutions to their own problems. A trained FGC coordinator can support the person at risk and their family or wider support network to reach an agreement about why the harm occurred, what needs to be done to repair the harm and what needs to be put into place to prevent it from happening again? (SCIE)
Female Genital Mutilation	FGM	The practice, traditional in some cultures, of partially or totally removing the external genitalia of girls and young women for non-medical reasons. It is illegal in many countries.
Foetal Alcohol Syndrome	FAS	The mental and physical problems that can develop in the baby if a woman drinks alcohol while pregnant.
Freedom of Information	FOI	The Freedom of Information Act 2000 provides public access to information held by public authorities. It does this in two ways: public authorities are obliged to publish certain information about their activities; and, members of the public are entitled to request information from public authorities.
General Data Protection Regulation	GDPR	The GDPR is a regulation by which the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission intend to strengthen and unify data protection for all individuals within the European Union (EU).
General Medical Council	GMC	The GMC is a public body that maintains the official register of medical practitioners within the United Kingdom. Its chief responsibility is 'to protect, promote and maintain the health and safety of the public' by controlling entry to the register, and suspending or removing members when necessary.
General Practitioner	GP	A GP is a physician who does not specialize in one particular area of medicine. GPs provide routine health care (e.g., physical examinations, immunizations) and assess and treat many different conditions, including illnesses and injuries.
Harm		Involves ill treatment (including sexual abuse and forms of ill treatment which are not physical), the impairment of, or an avoidable deterioration in, physical or mental health and/or the impairment of physical, intellectual, emotional, social or behavioural development.
Hate Crime		Any crime that is perceived by the victim, or any other person, to be racist, homophobic, transphobic or due to a person's religion, belief, gender identity or disability.
Health and Well-being Board	HWB	A statutory, multi-organisation committee of NHS and local authority commissioners coordinated by the local authority which gives strategic leadership across the local authority area regarding the commissioning of health and social care services.
Health Visitor	HV	Health Visitors promote health and the prevention of illness in all age groups. Most of their work is aimed at supporting families with young children, beginning in the ante-natal period.
HealthWatch		An independent consumer champion created to gather and represent the views of the public. It exists in two distinct forms - local Healthwatch and Healthwatch England at a national level. The aim of local Healthwatch is to give citizens and communities a stronger voice to influence and challenge how health and social care services are provided within their locality. Local Healthwatch has taken on the work of the Local Involvement Networks (LINKs).

<b>Name</b>	<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Human Trafficking		The recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation”.
	ICS	
Independent Mental Capacity Advocate	IMCA	Established by the Mental Capacity Act 2005, IMCAs are a legal safeguard for people who lack the capacity to make specific important decisions, including decisions about where they live and serious medical treatment options. IMCAs are mainly instructed to represent people where there is no one independent of services (such as a family member or friend) that are able to represent the person. However, in the case of safeguarding concerns, IMCAs can be appointed anyway (i.e. irrespective of whether there are friends or family around and irrespective of whether accommodation or serious medical treatment is an issue).
Independent Reviewing Officer	IRO	IROs are the people who chair reviews for children living in children's homes or foster care (sometimes called “looked after” or “in care”).
Independent Safeguarding Authority	ISA	A public body set up by the Home Office to assess the suitability of anyone who wants to work with children or vulnerable adults such as pensioners, hospital patients or prisoners.
Individual Domestic Violence Advisor	IDVA	The main purpose of IDVAs is to address the safety of victims at high risk of harm from intimate partners, ex-partners or family members to secure their safety and the safety of their children.
Individual Management Review	IMR	An IMR is a report detailing, analysing and reflecting on the actions, decisions, missed opportunities and areas of good practice within the individual organisation.
Information Communication Technology	ICT	ICT refers to technologies that provide access to information through telecommunications.
Initial Child Protection Conference	ICPC	The ICPC brings together family members, the child (where appropriate), supporters/advocates and those professionals most involved with the child and family to share information, assess risks and to formulate an agreed plan of management and services, with the child’s safety and welfare as its paramount aim.
Inspire South Tyneside		Inspire South Tyneside is the infrastructure organisation for the voluntary and community sector in South Tyneside providing information, advice and support towards improving the capacity and sustainability of the sector.
Integrated Safeguarding Interventions Team	ISIT	ISIT provides a single point of contact for professionals and public alike reporting concerns for vulnerable children and young people.
Let’s Talk		The team will ensure that everyone has access to information and advice which supports their wellbeing. This will include online information, and telephone advice supported by trained Adult Social Care Advisors. This means information can be more responsive, up-to-date and tailored to individual requirements.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender/Transsexual	LGBTQ+	<p>Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender/transsexual people. However it is recognised that those 5 letterd do not necessarily include all those who sexuality is not heterosexual, or whose gender identify is not based on a traditional gender binary.</p> <p>The '+' symbol is therefore used to include people whose identities do not fit typical binary notions of male and female, or who decide to identify themselves using other categories to describe their gender identity or their own understanding of their sexuality.</p>
Liberty Protection Safeguards	LPS	The Mental Capacity (Amendment) Act 2019 received the Royal Assent on 16 <sup>th</sup> May 2019. The purpose of the Act is to abolish the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) and to replace them with a completely new system, the Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS).
Life Limiting or Life Threatening	LL/LT	Life-threatening conditions are those where there is a possibility of a cure or remission, failure of which will lead to death. Caner is an example of a life-threatening condition. Life-limiting conditions are those for which there is no cure and death is inevitable, either in childhood or early adulthood.
Local Authority Designated Officer	LADO	The LADO is located within Children's Services and should be alerted to all cases in which it is alleged that a person who works with children has: behaved in a way that has harmed, or may have harmed, a child. possibly committed a criminal offence against children, or related to a child.
Looked After Children	LAC	A Looked After Child (sometimes referred to as 'LAC') is a child who is Accommodated by the local authority, a child who is the subject to an Interim Care Order, full Care Order or Emergency Protection Order; or a child who is remanded by a court into local authority accommodation or Youth Detention Accommodation.
Making Safeguarding Personal	MSP	An approach to safeguarding work which aims to move away from safeguarding being process driven and instead, to place the person at risk at the centre of the process and work with them to achieve the outcomes they want.
Mate Crime		A form of exploitation which occurs when a person is harmed or taken advantage of by someone they thought was their friend.
Mental Capacity		Refers to whether someone has the mental capacity to make a decision or not. The Mental Capacity Act 2005 and the code of practice outline how agencies should support someone who lacks the capacity to make a decision.
Migrant Survivors of Abuse	MSA	Non UK nationals who arrive in the UK having been subject to all forms of abuse prior to arrival. They may also have no recourse to public funds
Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements	MAPPA	Statutory arrangements for managing sexual and violent offenders.
Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference	MARAC	A multi-agency forum of organisations that manage high risk cases of domestic abuse, stalking and 'honour'-based violence.
Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub	MASH	A joint service made up of Police, Adult Services, NHS and other organisations. Information from different agencies is collated and used to decide what action to take. This helps agencies to act quickly in a co-ordinated and consistent way, ensuring that the person at risk is kept safe.



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National Health Service	NHS	The publicly funded health care system in the UK.
No Delay		The principle that safeguarding responses are made in a timely fashion commensurate with the level of presenting risk. In practice, this means that timescales act as a guide in recognition that these may need to be shorter or longer depending on a range of factors such as risk level or to work in a way that is consistent with the needs and wishes of the adult.
No Further Action	NFA	When a case or enquiry cannot proceed any further.
No Recourse to Public Funds	NRPF	Section 115 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 states that a person will have 'no recourse to public funds' if they are 'subject to immigration control'. This means <b>they have no entitlement to the majority of welfare benefits, including income support, housing benefit and a range of allowances and tax credits.</b>
Non Accidental Injury	NAI	NAI is common, and potentially life-threatening. It can present with musculoskeletal problems, such as pain, swelling or limping, and all healthcare professionals who have contact with children should be alert to the possibility of abuse.
Not in Education, Employment or Training	NEET	A young person who is no longer in the education system and who is not working or being trained for work.
Office for Standards in Education	OFSTED	<b>Ofsted is the</b> Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills. They inspect and regulate services that care for children and young people, and services providing education and skills for learners of all ages.
Office of the Public Guardian	OPG	The administrative arm of the Court of Protection and supports the Public Guardian in registering enduring powers of attorney, lasting powers of attorney and supervising Court of Protection appointed deputies.
Parents Against Child Exploitation	PACE	Pace helps parents across the UK understand what is happening to their child and how parents are the prime agents in helping their child exit exploitative relationships.
Patient Advice and Liaison Service	PALS	A NHS service created to provide advice and support to NHS patients and their relatives and carers.
Personal, Social and Health Education	PSHE	Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) education is a school subject through which pupils develop the knowledge, skills and attributes they need to manage their lives, now and in the future. These skills and attributes help pupils to stay healthy, safe and prepare them for life and work in modern Britain.
Police National Database	PND	The PND is available to all police forces and wider criminal justice agencies throughout the United Kingdom, allowing the police service to share local information and intelligence on a national basis.
Prevent		Prevent is the preventative strand of the government's counter-terrorism strategy - CONTEST launched in 2007 which seeks to stop people from becoming terrorists or supporters of terrorism and aims to respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat from those who promote it; prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support and work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that need to be addressed.

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Prevention		Describes how the care and support system (and the organisations forming part of this system) work to actively promote the wellbeing and independence of people rather than waiting to respond when people reach crisis. The purpose of this approach is to prevent, reduce or delays needs escalating.
Probation and Prisons Ombudsman	PPO	The PPO carries out independent investigations into deaths and complaints in custody.
Protection of Property		The duty of the local authority to protect the moveable property of a person with care and support needs who is being cared for away from home in a hospital or in accommodation such as a care home, and who cannot arrange to protect their property themselves. This could include their pets as well as their personal property (i.e. personal possessions and furniture).
Public Interest		A decision about what is in the public interest needs to be made by balancing the rights of the individual to privacy with the rights of others to protection.
Radicalisation		Involves the exploitation of susceptible people who are drawn into violent extremism by radicalisers often using a persuasive rationale and charismatic individuals to attract people to their cause. The aim is to attract people to their reasoning, inspire new recruits and embed their extreme views and persuade vulnerable individuals of the legitimacy of their cause. The PREVENT Strategy, launched in 2007, seeks to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.
Safeguarding Activity		<p>Activity to protect a person's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect. It involves people and organisations working together to prevent and stop both the risks and experience of abuse and neglect, while at the same time making sure that their wellbeing and safety is promoted.</p> <p>Actions undertaken upon receipt of a safeguarding referral. This may include information gathering, holding a safeguarding planning meeting, activities to resolve the risks highlighted, safeguarding review meetings and developing a safeguarding plan.</p>
Safeguarding Adult Review	SAR	A statutory review commissioned by the Safeguarding Adults Board in response to the death or serious injury of an adult with needs of care and support (regardless of whether or not the person was in receipt of services) and it is believed abuse or neglect was a factor. The process aims to identify learning in order to improve future practice and partnership working.
Safeguarding Adults Board	SAB	A statutory, multi-organisation partnership committee, coordinated by the local authority, which gives strategic leadership for adult safeguarding, across the local authority. A SAB has the remit of agreeing objectives, setting priorities and coordinating the strategic development of adult safeguarding across its area.
Safeguarding Children and Adults Partnership	STSCAP	The Safeguarding Children and Adults Partnership is unique to South Tyneside and is responsible for coordinating and ensuring the effectiveness of local safeguarding work including identifying and responding to the needs of

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		children and adults at risk of harm. Whilst it focuses on keeping children and adults at risk safe it does this to support them in leading healthy and fulfilling lives.
Safeguarding Enquiry		The action taken or instigated by the local authority in response to concerns that abuse or neglect may be taking place. An enquiry could range from a conversation with the adult, or if they lack capacity, or have substantial difficulty in understanding the enquiry, their representative or advocate, prior to initiating a formal enquiry under Section 42, right through to a much more formal multi-agency plan or course of action.
Safeguarding Planning Meeting		A multi-agency meeting (or discussion) involving all professionals and the adult if they choose, to agree how best to deal with the situation as determined by views and wishes of the individual.
Safeguarding Support Plan	SSP	One outcome of the enquiry may be the formulation of agreed action for the adult which should be recorded on their care plan. This will be the responsibility of the relevant agencies to implement.
Section 42 Enquiry	S42	A concern becomes a referral once it has been assessed and it has been determined that the concerns fall within the remit of adult safeguarding arrangements.
Section 44 Review	S44 / SAR	The requirement for a Safeguarding Adults Boards to conduct a Safeguarding Adults Review into certain cases in specific circumstances. The aim of a review is to ensure that lessons are learned from such cases, not to allocate blame but to improve future practice and partnership working, and to minimise the possibility of it happening again.
Section 47 Enquiry	S47	An investigation carried out when there is reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered or is likely to suffer significant harm.
Serious Case Review	SCR	A serious case review (SCR) takes place after a child dies or is seriously injured and abuse or neglect is thought to be involved. It looks at lessons that can help prevent similar incidents from happening in the future.
Serious Incident Requiring Investigation	SIRI	A process used in the NHS to investigate serious incidents resulting in serious harm or unexpected or avoidable death of one or more patients, staff, visitors or members of the public.
Services for Young People	SYP	Services for Young People provide a range of informal personal and social education opportunities for children and young people aged 5-19 years (up to 25 years if the young person has special needs / disabilities) which includes supporting attendance in local schools and helping families to resolve problems at home in order that children get the most out of their education.
Significant Incident Learning Process	SILP	SILP is a tried and tested approach to reviewing cases, whether in the context of a serious case review or other form of learning activity.
Social Care Institute for Excellence	SCIE	The Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE) improves the lives of people who use care services by sharing knowledge about what works.
Special Educational Needs	SEN	The term 'special educational needs' has a legal definition, referring to children who have learning problems or disabilities that make it harder for them to learn than most children of the same age.
Sudden Unexpected Death In Childhood	SUDC	Sudden Unexplained Death in Childhood occurs in children beyond the age of twelve months. The cause of death remains unexplained after thorough case investigation including: examination of the child and family's medical history.

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Sudden Unexpected Death in Infancy	SUDI	Sudden unexpected death in infancy, or SUDI, is a broad term that covers both sudden infant death syndrome, or SIDS, and fatal sleeping accidents. Most SUDI deaths occur in a sleeping environment.
The National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence	NICE	Guidance, advice and information services for health, public health and social care professionals.
UK Human Trafficking Centre	UKHTC	The aim of the UKHTC is to increase knowledge and understanding of human trafficking amongst police and partner agencies, as well as raise awareness of the issue and encourage the public to come forward with information
Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Child	UASC	Children seeking asylum who have no responsible adult to care for them are separated or 'unaccompanied', and are therefore 'in need'.
United Kingdom Visas and Immigration		UK Visas and Immigration now manages applications for people who want to visit, work, and study or settle in the UK. Previously, this was part of UKBA (UK Border Agency) which closed in 2013.
Violent and Sexual Offenders Register	VISOR	A database of records of those required to register with the police under the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (the 2003 Act), those jailed for more than 12 months for violent offences, and those thought to be at risk of offending.
Vital Interests		A term used in Data Protection Act 1998 to permit sharing of information where it is critical to prevent serious harm or distress or in life threatening situations
Voluntary Community and Faith Sector	VCSF	The term 'Voluntary, Community and Faith Sector' encompasses all not-for-profit voluntary, community and faith groups, organisations, charities, social enterprises, cooperatives and mutuals, large and small.
Wilful Neglect or Ill Treatment		An intentional, deliberate or reckless omission or failure to carry out an act of care or intentionally causes harm by someone who has care of a person who lacks capacity to care for themselves.
Working Together	WT	The statutory guidance on what's expected of organisations to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.
Young Offender Institution	YOI	Young Offenders will serve their sentence in a YOI. A YOI could be on its own or part of an adult prison. If a Young Offender is on remand, they could be in a YOI remand centre or a local adult prison until the outcome of the trial.
Youth Justice Board	YJB	A non-departmental public body responsible for overseeing the youth justice system in England and Wales.
Youth Justice Service	YJS	The Youth Justice Service is for young people involved in anti-social behaviour and offending. Services include group work programmes, support, advice and guidance.