

# Exploitation and Modern Slavery Pathway for Adults (with or without care and support needs)

## Glossary

<b>Adult Safeguarding</b>	Protecting a person's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect. Statutory duties are outlined in the Care Act (2014). An adult at risk is any person who is aged 18 years or over and at risk of abuse or neglect because of their needs for care and or support.
<b>Best Interests Principle</b>	The best interests principle underpins the Mental Capacity Act 2005. Section 1(5) of the Act states that 'An act done, or a decision made for or on behalf of a person who lacks capacity must be done, or made, in their best interests.'
<b>Care Act 2014</b>	The Care Act 2014 came into effect in 2015 and aims to ensure the wellbeing of people in need of care and support services.
<b>Care and Support Needs</b>	<p>Care and support can include practical, financial, and or emotional support for adults who need additional help to achieve the outcomes that matter to them. This can include older people, people with a disability or long-term illness, people with mental health needs, and carers.</p> <p>For the purpose of adult safeguarding, an adult does not need to have eligible needs under the Care Act to be considered as having a need for care and support.</p>
<b>Criminal Exploitation</b>	Criminal exploitation is a form of modern slavery that sees victims being forced to work under the control of highly organised criminals in activities such as forced begging, shoplifting and pickpocketing, cannabis cultivation, drug dealing and financial exploitation.
<b>County lines</b>	A term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs into one or more

importing areas (within the UK), using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of “deal line”.

**Cuckooing**

Cuckooing is the practice of taking over the home of a vulnerable person, usually as a base for illegal drug dealing.

**Destitute**

A person is destitute if: a) they do not have adequate accommodation or any means of obtaining it (whether or not their other essential living needs are met); or b) they have adequate accommodation or the means of obtaining it, but cannot meet their other essential living needs.

**Destitute Plus**

Under the Care Act 2014, where the person has a need for care and support which is material to such a degree that some other factor makes the adult’s situation more acute than other destitution or the effects or anticipated physical effects of destitution.

**Directory of Support Services**

Modern Day Slavery Directory of Support for children and adults. Includes details of organisations who can offer support both pre-NRM and post-NRM (compiled by Safer Wolverhampton Partnership) [ADD LINK](#)

**Domestic Servitude**

Domestic servitude is the seemingly normal practice of live-in help that is used as cover for the exploitation and control of someone, usually from another country. It is a form of forced labour.

**Duty to Notify Referral (DtN)**

Police forces and local authorities have a duty to notify the Home Office of any person in England or Wales who they believe is a potential adult victim of modern slavery or human trafficking but is not consenting to an NRM Referral. The information shared is anonymous and is provided via an online referral system using form MS1. Children (under 18) cannot be referred in using a DtN referral.

**Exploitation**

West Midlands definition of exploitation: an individual or group takes advantage of

an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child, young person (under the age of 18) or adult and exploits them

a) through violence or threat of violence and/or

b) for the financial or other advantage of the perpetrator or facilitator and/or

c) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants.

The victim may have been exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

## **Exploitation Hub**

The Wolverhampton Missing & Exploitation Hub brings together partner agencies from services that have contact with people who are exploited to make the best possible use of their combined knowledge to keep them safe from harm, reduce exploitation and disrupt perpetrators. It facilitates the consistent and systematic sharing of relevant and appropriate information so that there is a comprehensive understanding of risk, threat and harm from all forms of exploitation and informs a balanced risk assessment and in turn appropriate interventions and disruption planning.

## **First Responder**

First responders work for designated organisations (see below) and help identify and support potential victims of modern slavery.

## **First Responder Organisations**

A 'First Responder Organisation' is an authority that is authorised to refer a potential victim of modern slavery into the National Referral Mechanism.

The current statutory and non-statutory first responder organisations include (list not exhaustive):

- Police forces
- Local Authorities
- UK Visas and Immigration
- Border Force
- Immigration Enforcement
- National Crime Agency
- Gangmasters and Labour Abuse Authority (GLAA)
- Salvation Army
- Barnardo's
- Refugee Council

**Forced or compulsory labour**

Forced or compulsory labour may be present in trafficking cases. However, not every person who is exploited through forced labour has been trafficked. There are some situations which do not meet the threshold for modern slavery – e.g. an adult may choose to work for less than the minimum wage, or in undesirable conditions without being forced, coerced or deceived.

**Human trafficking**

Human trafficking is the movement of people by means such as force, fraud, coercion or deception, with the aim of exploiting them for forced labour, sexual slavery, or commercial sexual exploitation. It is a form of modern slavery.

**Honour based violence**

Honour based violence is a violent crime or incident which may have been committed to protect or defend the honour of the family or community.

**Human trafficking**

Human trafficking means: “The recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or purchase of persons for the sole purpose of exploitation.”

**MASH**

Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub -

First point of contact for all safeguarding concerns. It brings together safeguarding professionals from partner agencies making the best use of their combined

knowledge and information to safeguard people from harm.

**MCA**

Mental Capacity Act 2005

The Mental Capacity Act (MCA) is designed to protect and empower people who may lack the mental capacity to make their own decisions about their care and treatment. It applies to people aged 16 and over.

**Modern Slavery**

Modern Slavery. Slavery is an umbrella term for activities involved when one person obtains or holds another person in compelled service. Someone is in slavery if they are: forced to work through mental or physical threat.

**NRPF**

No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF) applies to people who are 'subject to immigration control' and, as a result of this, have no entitlement to certain welfare benefits, homelessness assistance and an allocation of social housing through the council register.

Some individuals with no recourse to public funds may be given assistance under the Care Act 2014 provided that their needs for care and support have not arisen solely because of destitution or the physical effects, or anticipated physical effects, of being destitute. Provision can include accommodation owing to the individual's need for care and attention

**NRM**

The National Referral Mechanism (NRM) is a framework for identifying victims of human trafficking and ensuring they receive the appropriate protection and support. The NRM is also the mechanism through which the Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Unit (MSHTU) collects data about recognised victims of modern slavery and trafficking crimes

**PIR**

Partnership Information Report (also known as the Force Intelligence Bureau (FIB) Form). The purpose of the PIR is to

inform West Midlands Police of any intelligence around criminal activity/exploitation that has been gathered during day to day working.

**SA1 Adult Safeguarding Concern Form**

An SA1 is the referral form used to inform City of Wolverhampton Council of a safeguarding concern involving an adult with care and support needs who is believed to be experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect.

**s42 enquiry**

Section 42 Care Act 2014.

This section applies where a local authority has reasonable cause to suspect that an adult in its area (whether or not ordinarily resident there)

- (a) has needs for care and support (whether or not the authority is meeting any of those needs),
- (b) is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect, and
- (c) as a result of those needs is unable to protect himself or herself against the abuse or neglect or the risk of it.

**SASCC**

Safeguarding Adults of Slavery Case Conference - a multi-agency professionals meeting bringing together the people who might need to be involved in safeguarding potential victims of modern slavery. Consent must be given before a referral to SASCC can be made.

**Sexual exploitation**

Sexual exploitation is an act or acts committed through non-consensual abuse or exploitation of another person's sexuality for the purpose of sexual gratification, financial gain, personal benefit or advantage, or any other non-legitimate purpose.

**Strategy discussion**

A strategy discussion/meeting is usually arranged following the receipt of a safeguarding concern. It is a forum to share, discuss and consider information and analyse risk with the view to planning an enquiry/response to the concerns raised.