

Vulnerability of young people through Modern Day Slavery

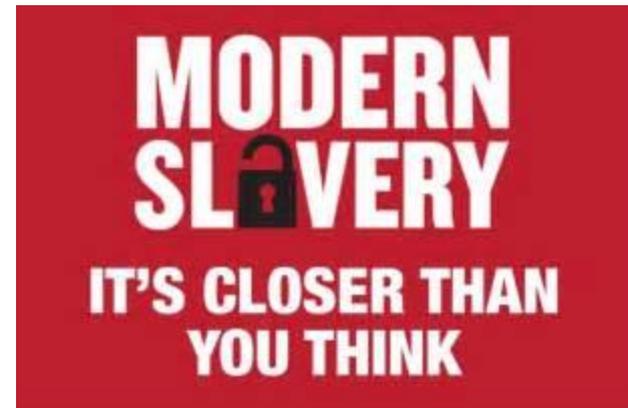


DCI Mark Chapman

DC Rebecca Davies

What is Modern Slavery?

Modern slavery, which includes human trafficking, is a serious and brutal crime in which people are treated as commodities and exploited for criminal gain.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jv1H_fAoOG4

MDS evolving from strategy to legislation

“This landmark legislation sends the strongest possible signal to criminals that if you are involved in this vile trade you will be arrested, you will be prosecuted and you will be locked up. And it says to victims, you are not alone - we are here to help you.”

Theresa May, Home Secretary, 2015



Modern Slavery Strategy 2014

- Pursue - preventing people from engaging in modern slavery crime
 - Prevent - strengthening safeguards against modern slavery by protecting vulnerable people from exploitation
 - Protect - increase awareness and resilience against this crime
 - Prepare - reduce the harm caused by modern slavery through improved victim identification and enhanced support and protection
-
- Established Anti-Slavery Commissioner role

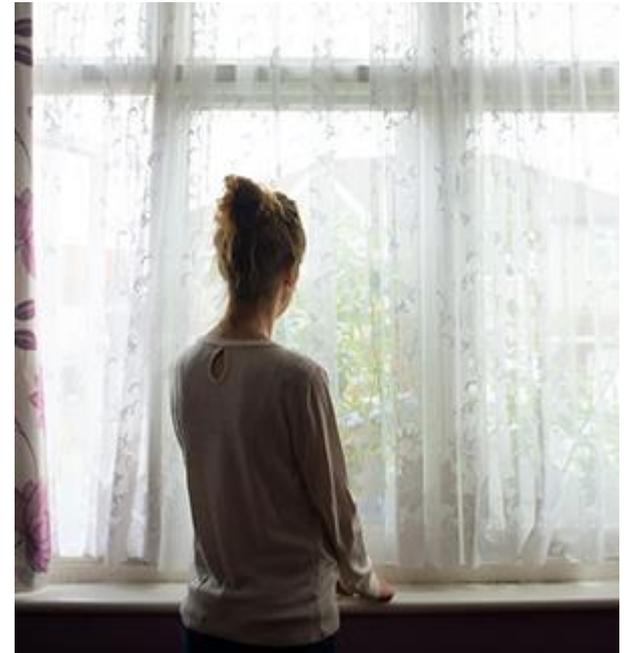
The Modern Slavery Act 2015

Modern Slavery Act s1

- Slavery
- Servitude
- Forced or compulsory labour

Modern Slavery Act s2

- Human trafficking



Modern Slavery Act 2015

Modern Slavery Act s3

- Exploitation
- Duty to Notify
- Life imprisonment



Human Trafficking

- The Act
- The Means
- The Purpose



- Children - no requirement to prove the 'means'

What does this mean?

Two Bangladeshi girls were brought to the UK after a family member convinced their mother that they would have a good education and a better life. Once they were here, they were forced to do all of the household chores and the childcare. They were not allowed out. If they did not comply, they were threatened with violence and they were not fed.

HELP FREE THE UK FROM MODERN SLAVERY

Modern Slavery is the illegal exploitation of people for personal or commercial gain. Victims are trapped in servitude, which they were deceived or coerced into, and feel they cannot leave.

MODERN SLAVERY INCLUDES:



WHERE VICTIMS COMMONLY COME FROM



Slavery is closer than you think. It happens all over the world including the UK. Find out more at modernslavery.co.uk or to seek help or report slavery call the helpline.

0800 0121 700

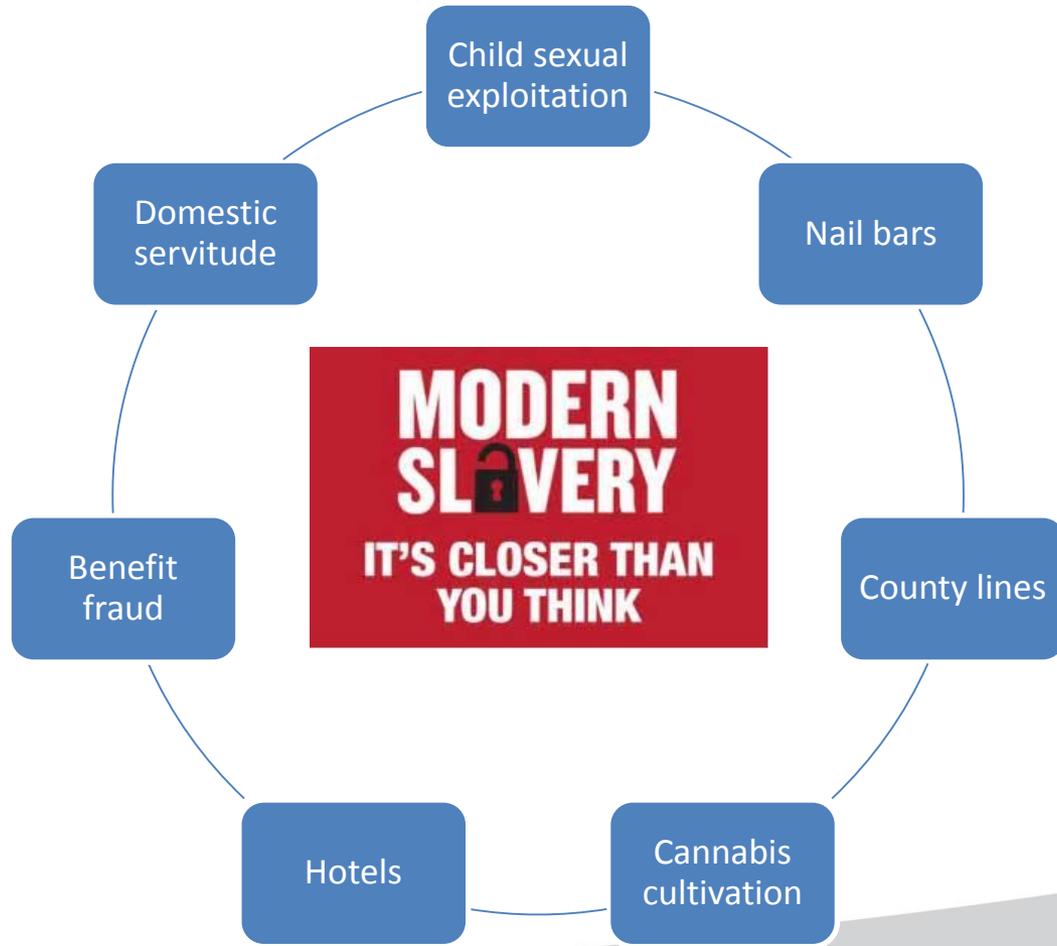
Calls are free from landlines and most mobile networks

All data is drawn from National Referral Mechanism statistics 2016. This infographic incorporates data from all claimed locations of exploitation. 'Victims' referred to above are potential victims identified and referred to the National Referral Mechanism, who are then subject to fuller assessment.

Key stats

- Over 1/3 victims are children
- Over 1/2 are female
- 34% sexual exploitation
22% children
- 41% labour exploitation
26% children

Modern Day Slavery in Surrey



The National Referral Mechanism

- Child victims of MS/HT must be referred into the NRM
- Duty to notify
- Form
- Competent Authority



Case study

It's Monday morning at Epsom General Hospital. Two young females present at A&E, one of them has a very nasty laceration to her arm. Both girls appear very timid and speak little English. The security guard mentions that the girls were dropped off by a taxi.



Case study

It is established that they are called Marta, 14 and Victoria, 15 and are from Romania. Victoria has the injury. Both girls are very thin, dirty and pale.



Case study

A large male attends the hospital and says he is the uncle of one of the girls and wants to speak with them. He speaks fluent English and wants to facilitate communication between the girls and the hospital staff. He identifies himself as Stefan Ionescu aged 35. He is very dominating, insists on being present at all times, and answers all questions on behalf of the girls. There are numerous conversations held in a foreign language.



Case study

Information comes in from the MASH that Ionescu is believed to be operating a business which supplies labour to the agricultural industry. There have been suggestions that he is using people who have been trafficked into the country.

The police are called but Ionescu becomes suspicious and departs before their arrival. Under questioning through an interpreter Victoria and Marta explain that they have been working on a crop picking farm from 6am to 6pm, and are then being moved into the processing plant from 6pm until midnight, 7 days a week. They receive food and lodging but no pay. They say their work is to pay family debts in Romania. Victoria injured her arm operating machinery whilst fatigued.

Case study

Outcome one

Both girls referred to the NRM and are taken into foster placement and engage well with care services. They are supported through their recovery and repatriated to Romania to be with their families.



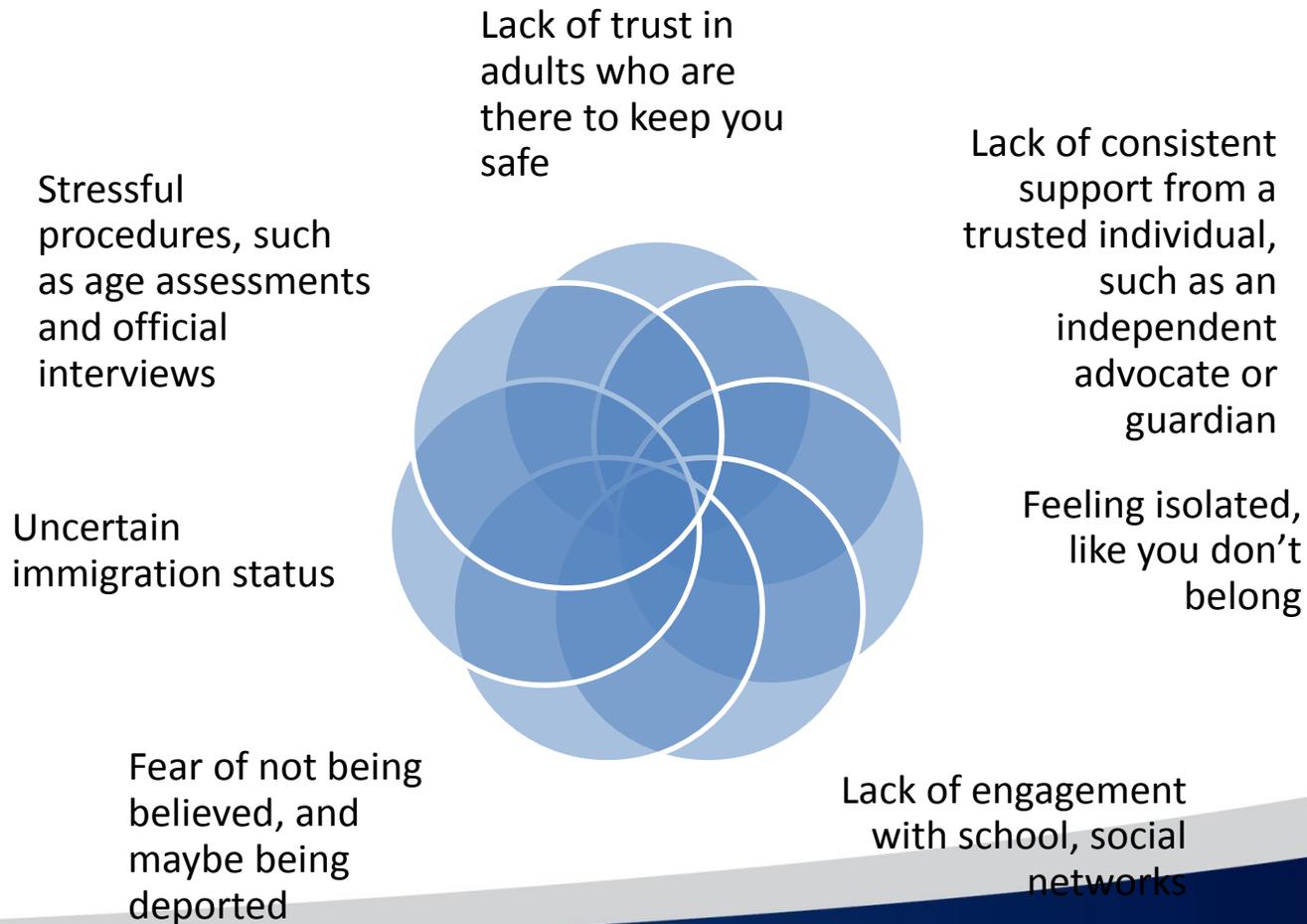
Case study

Outcome two

Both girls are taken into foster placement. Whilst in placement the girls are nervous and withdrawn and don't engage with care services. Victoria is discovered secretly using the telephone to make contact with someone in Romania. Both girls go missing from the foster placement.



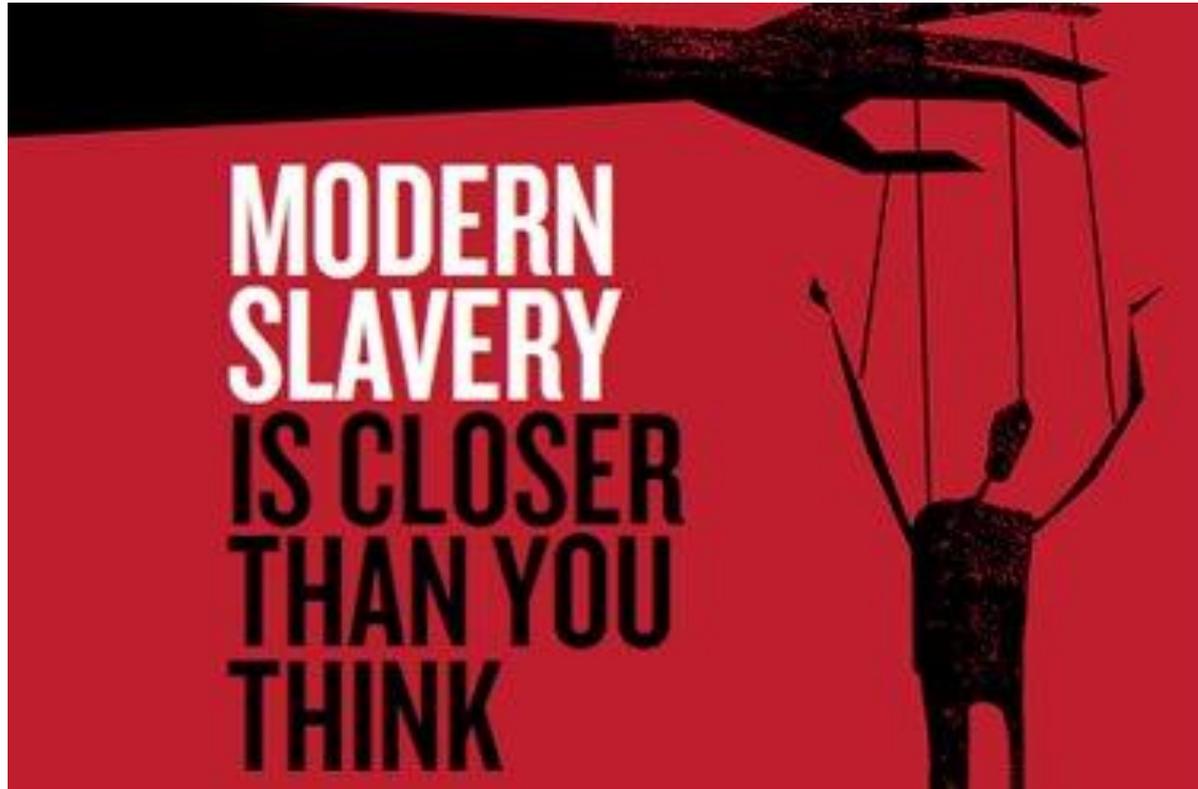
'Heading Back to Harm'



What are the signs? It's not easy...

- is withdrawn and reluctant to engage
- has not registered at a school or with a GP
- has gone missing from LA care
- receives unexplained/unidentified phone calls
- persistently goes missing and/or stays out late with no plausible explanation
- goes missing for long periods
- has a history of unexplained moves within the UK
- has been registered at a number of schools but has only stayed for short periods
- lives with a number of unrelated children at the same address
- shows signs of physical/emotional abuse including malnourishment, unexplained injuries, STIs,
- tattoos/markings (to show the traffickers ownership)
- has limited freedom of movement
- is being cared for adults who are not their parents or relatives and the relationship between them is poor
- has to complete excessive housework and/or cares for other children in the household
- has little or no money
- works at different locations and is required to earn a minimum amount of money each day
- states that they are in debt to others
- appears controlled by an older male or 'boyfriend'
- expresses extreme concern of being deported
- has a pattern of street homelessness
- shows signs of drug and/or alcohol misuse
- has low self-esteem and self-harming behaviour
- may possess expensive items/gifts beyond their financial means (following grooming)

Food for thought?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= Oh6LgyLFxl>



**SURREY
POLICE**
*With you, making
Surrey safer*
www.surrey.police.uk

Any questions?



**SURREY
POLICE**
*With you, making
Surrey safer*
www.surrey.police.uk