

Modern Slavery

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_Oh6LgyLFxI

more videos at

<http://www.antislaverycommissioner.co.uk/resources>

Modern slavery

Modern slavery can take many forms including the trafficking of people, forced labour, servitude and slavery.

The term 'Modern Slavery' captures a whole range of types of exploitation, many of which occur together. These include but are not limited to:

- sexual exploitation
- domestic servitude
- forced labour
- criminal exploitation
- other forms of exploitation: organ removal; forced begging; forced benefit fraud; forced marriage and illegal adoption.

The role of councils

Councils have a key role to play in tackling modern slavery, including in identifying and supporting victims and working in partnership locally. Councils' role can be separated into four distinct areas:

1. identification and referral of victims
2. supporting victims – this can be through safeguarding children and adults with care and support needs and through housing/homelessness services
3. community safety services and disruption activities
4. ensuring that the supply chains councils procure from are free from modern slavery.

Modern slavery intersects with many different areas that councils are involved with and a number of different officers might come across it while going about their everyday activities. Key examples where officers might come across victims include housing and homelessness services, community safety work, trading standards and licensing services, social services and customer services.

This is not an exhaustive list and there are many places where council staff and councillors may come across modern slavery or trafficking. Councils should consider how best to ensure a joined-up approach to the issues across their organisation.

What is City of Lincoln Council doing?

- We have a modern slavery statement
- We have signed up to the modern slavery charter to ensure our supply chain is free from slavery
- We are committed to ensure all employees have a basis understanding of Modern Slavery, how to spot the signs and how to report incidents
- We are committed to supporting victims of modern slavery and their communities

Modern Slavery Act 2015

The **Modern Slavery Act** 2015 consolidated the current offences relating to trafficking and slavery and introduced a range of new measures around the prevention of modern slavery events and the support and protection of victims of modern slavery. Key aspects of the Act included:

- two new civil orders to **prevent modern slavery**
- creating the role of **Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner** and its associated functions
- the requirement for certain commercial businesses to produce transparency statements
- provision for the support and protection of modern slavery victims.

Duty to notify and National Referral Mechanism (NRM)

Under the Act, local authorities have a duty to notify the Home Office of any individual encountered in England and Wales who they believe is a suspected victim of slavery or human trafficking.

The **NRM** is the process by which victims of modern slavery, including human trafficking, are recorded. The NRM was extended to all victims of modern slavery - both children and adults - in England and Wales following the implementation of the Modern Slavery Act 2015.

It was estimated that there were between 10,000 and 13,000 potential victims of modern slavery in the UK in 2013 but in 2015, only 3,266 potential victims were identified and referred to the NRM. The Duty to Notify is intended to gather better data about modern slavery.

Types of Modern Slavery:

<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/599abfb4e6f2e19ff048494f/t/5b164da11ae6cfbba8d27b36/1528188329682/LWG+Local+Authorities+Modern+Slavery+Protocol+%28adults%29+-+Identification+....pdf>

How to report any concerns or incidents

Go online to City People and enter the safeguarding area. You can then find more information on Modern Slavery under the headed sections.

To report an incident or concern click the 'make a safeguarding referral link and select modern slavery as the type of issue you want to report, the form will then ask you a series of questions, its important to give as many details as you can about the concern so that we can ensure we make informed decisions.

The safeguarding officer may contact you following the report to gather further information or to talk through what might happen next.