Early Years

Evelyn

- What would you do immediately?
- Would you record any of this, and if so where?
- What actions would you take in the longer term?
- If you felt that you needed to take further advice who would you speak to?

This is a Potentially criminal exploitation and ‘cuckooing’

- Both Archie and Mum are vulnerable due to their learning needs and mum’s substance use
- Criminal exploitation of children is a geographically widespread form of harm that is a typical feature of county lines criminal activity: drug networks or gangs groom and exploit children and young people to carry drugs and money from urban areas to suburban and rural areas, market and seaside towns. Key to identifying potential involvement in county lines are missing episodes, when the victim may have been trafficked for the purpose of transporting drugs and a referral to the National Referral Mechanism12 should be considered. Like other forms of abuse and exploitation, county lines exploitation:
  - can affect any child or young person (male or female) under the age of 18 years;
  - can affect any vulnerable adult over the age of 18 years;
  - can still be exploitation even if the activity appears consensual;
  - can involve force and/or enticement-based methods of compliance and is often accompanied by violence or threats of violence;
  - can be perpetrated by individuals or groups, males or females, and young people or adults; and
  - is typified by some form of power imbalance in favour of those perpetrating the exploitation. Whilst age may be the most obvious, this power imbalance can also be due to a range of other factors including gender, cognitive ability, physical strength, status, and access to economic or other resources.

Actions for setting

If you are not the DSL, report your concerns to your designated safeguarding lead or deputy

Ensure you make a record of your concern in line with your policy

Review the neglect screening tool

The DSL will seek further advice and support via CHECS on 0300 123 5012 and may also contact the police on 101
A risk assessment will need to be completed for the child and a safety and support plan put in place to ensure that the child doesn't suffer any threats or repercussions whilst in school.

The risk assessment may need to include what you would do in the event of an intruder attempting to get on site depending on the risk communicated to you by the police.

A risk assessment may need to be put in place for their peers as they may also be at risk of exploitation.

Please see the following guidance for more information:

Criminal Exploitation of Children

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**Primary:**

Archie has a learning disability and is 11 years old. He’s been very agitated all morning and when the learning mentor takes him outside for some time out he discloses that he needs to get home because he’s worried about the men that are coming round at 2pm and he doesn’t want this mum to be on her own when they get there.

Mum has previously had substance use issues and has a learning disability herself.

- **What would you do immediately?**
- **Would you record any of this, and if so where?**
- **What actions would you take in the longer term?**
If you felt that you needed to take further advice who would you speak to?

This is a Potentially criminal exploitation and ‘cuckooing’

Both Archie and Mum are vulnerable due to their learning needs and mum’s substance use

Criminal exploitation of children is a geographically widespread form of harm that is a typical feature of county lines criminal activity: drug networks or gangs groom and exploit children and young people to carry drugs and money from urban areas to suburban and rural areas, market and seaside towns. Key to identifying potential involvement in county lines are missing episodes, when the victim may have been trafficked for the purpose of transporting drugs and a referral to the National Referral Mechanism12 should be considered. Like other forms of abuse and exploitation, county lines exploitation:

• can affect any child or young person (male or female) under the age of 18 years;
• can affect any vulnerable adult over the age of 18 years;
• can still be exploitation even if the activity appears consensual;
• can involve force and/or enticement-based methods of compliance and is often accompanied by violence or threats of violence;
• can be perpetrated by individuals or groups, males or females, and young people or adults; and
• is typified by some form of power imbalance in favour of those perpetrating the exploitation. Whilst age may be the most obvious, this power imbalance can also be due to a range of other factors including gender, cognitive ability, physical strength, status, and access to economic or other resources.

Actions for school

If you are not the DSL, report your concerns to your designated safeguarding lead or deputy

Ensure you make a record of your concern in line with your policy

The DSL will seek further advice and support via CHECS on 0300 123 5012 and may also contact the police on 101

A risk assessment will need to be completed for the child and a safety and support plan put in place to ensure that the child doesn’t suffer any threats or repercussions whilst in school

The risk assessment may need to include what you would do in the event of an intruder attempting to get on site depending on the risk communicated to you by the police.

A risk assessment may need to be put in place for their peers as they may also be at risk of exploitation.

Please see the following guidance for more information:

Criminal Exploitation of Children
Secondary and Further Education:

Archie has a learning disability and is child of 16 years old. He’s been very agitated all morning and when the learning mentor takes him outside for some time out he discloses that he needs to get home because he’s worried about the men that are coming round at 2pm and he doesn’t want this mum to be on her own when they get there.

Mum has previously had substance use issues and has a learning disability herself.

- What would you do immediately?
- Would you record any of this, and if so where?
- What actions would you take in the longer term?
- If you felt that you needed to take further advice who would you speak to?
This is a Potentially criminal exploitation and ‘cuckooing’

- Both Archie and Mum are vulnerable due to their learning needs and mum’s substance use

Criminal exploitation of children is a geographically widespread form of harm that is a typical feature of county lines criminal activity: drug networks or gangs groom and exploit children and young people to carry drugs and money from urban areas to suburban and rural areas, market and seaside towns. Key to identifying potential involvement in county lines are missing episodes, when the victim may have been trafficked for the purpose of transporting drugs and a referral to the National Referral Mechanism should be considered. Like other forms of abuse and exploitation, county lines exploitation:
  - can affect any child or young person (male or female) under the age of 18 years;
  - can affect any vulnerable adult over the age of 18 years;
  - can still be exploitation even if the activity appears consensual;
  - can involve force and/or enticement-based methods of compliance and is often accompanied by violence or threats of violence;
  - can be perpetrated by individuals or groups, males or females, and young people or adults; and
  - is typified by some form of power imbalance in favour of those perpetrating the exploitation. Whilst age may be the most obvious, this power imbalance can also be due to a range of other factors including gender, cognitive ability, physical strength, status, and access to economic or other resources.

Actions for school

If you are not the DSL, report your concerns to your designated safeguarding lead or deputy

Ensure you make a record of your concern in line with your policy

The DSL will seek further advice and support via CHECS on 0300 123 5012 and may also contact the police on 101

A risk assessment will need to be completed for the child and a safety and support plan put in place to ensure that the child doesn’t suffer any threats or repercussions whilst in school

The risk assessment may need to include what you would do in the event of an intruder attempting to get on site depending on the risk communicated to you by the police.

A risk assessment may need to be put in place for their peers as they may also be at risk of exploitation.

Please see the following guidance for more information:

Criminal Exploitation of Children