

Think 'safeguarding'

If someone is in immediate risk you must take immediate safeguarding action.

Consider the powers under:

Section 152 of the Criminal Justice Act.

Part 4 of the ASB Crime and Policing Act 2014,.

Section 46 of the Children's Act 1989 should be considered for vulnerable children or girls at risk of CSE.

PNC markers should be able to give you an indication of this risk.

STOP COUNTY LINE'S CRIMINALITY

Spot the signs

A "county line" is the method used by an urban organised crime group to extend their drug dealing into new locations.

They will exploit young and vulnerable people, recruiting them to deal drugs by using financial incentives, intimidation, violence and grooming.

It is your responsibility to spot the signs.

CIB intelligence SPOCs

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For more information visit the Public Protection Department's microsite or visit the force website.

Be aware of

Vulnerable adults - having their homes taken over and being used as a drugs den.

Vulnerable young people – who may have been recruited with financial incentives, intimidation, violence and/or grooming to deliver drugs.

CSE - Although CSE is not the driving factor, a clear link exists with girls entering into relationships within OCGs.

Violence - OCGs use violence in order to establish and maintain the county line.

Human trafficking - OCGs may facilitate the movement of people to exploit them, by forcing them store, run and supply drugs on their behalf.

What should you do?

Submit any intelligence and forms referencing Project Virginia.

Submit intelligence around vulnerable premises and teams of drugs dealers including who is currently active.

Submit intelligence around out of county nominals stopped and/or arrested in the county including juveniles.

If you identify vulnerability concerns, submit a F102 for adults and F101 for children.

If human trafficking is suspected, you should fill out an NRM form.