



**Disruption Measures and Professional Curiosity**  
**Attendee Information**

Thank you for joining us today. All of the information below was included in the session.

**Session Aim**

To consider how professional curiosity can support effective prevention and/or disruption of exploited children and young people.

**What is exploitation?**

- Modern Slavery
- Human Trafficking
- Slavery, servitude or forced or compulsory labour
- Sexual Exploitation
- Criminal Exploitation
- Labour Exploitation
- Removal of organs
- Domestic Servitude
- Securing services etc. by force, threats or deception/ coercion
- Involvement in Gangs e.g. County Lines
- Radicalisation
- Financial exploitation
- Home Invasion (cuckooing)

**A multi-agency approach is needed to disrupt and prevent child exploitation**

**What is professional curiosity?**

Professional curiosity means exploring every possible indicator of abuse or neglect and trying to understand what the life of that child is like on a day-to-day basis – their routines, thoughts, feelings and relationships with family members.

**National Referral Mechanism (NRM) S52: Modern Slavery Act 2015**

If a Public Authority has ‘Reasonable Grounds’ to believe, based on objective factors but falling short of conclusive proof, that a person is a victim of modern slavery it must notify the Secretary of State (Single Competent Authority (SCA)).

### How can the NRM safeguard/disrupt the exploitation of a child?

- The SCA assess – they DO NOT investigate
- Supports does not replace Child Protection Plans
- Highlights the need for specialist resources/services
- Enables partners to recognize the ‘victim’ status of a child who may be subject to Criminal matters
- Enables partners to discuss the use of Orders/Civil remedies to prevent/minimize further exploitation (Disruption)
- Can support an asylum/leave to remain application
- Support Housing applications

### Disruption Opportunities: Victims

- Modern Slavery Act 2015
  - Section 52 Duty to Notify (NRM)
  - Section 48 Independent Child Trafficking Guardian
- Children Act 1989
  - Section 25 - Secure Accommodation Order
  - Section 31 - Care and Supervision Order
  - Section 44 - Emergency Protection Order
  - Section 46 – Police Powers of Protection
  - Section 100 – Inherent Jurisdiction

### Disruption Opportunities: Perpetrators

- Modern Slavery Act 2015
  - Section 23 Slavery and Trafficking Risk Orders
  - Section 14 & 15 Slavery and Trafficking Prevention Orders
- Serious Crime Act 2015 Section 76 – controlling or coercive behavior
- Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004 Section 12 – Restraining Order
- Child Abduction Act 1984 Section 2 – Child Abduction Warning Notice (CAWN)
- Exploitation Warning Notice
- Sexual Offences Act 2003
  - Section 122A Sexual Risk Order
  - Section 103A Sexual Harm Prevention Order Section

### Disruption Opportunities: Locations

- Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014
  - Public Places Protection Order
  - Closure Notices/Orders



- Hotels
- Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles (Safeguarding and Road Safety) Act 2022
  - Section 1 includes Child Exploitation
- Trading Standards
- Licencing
- Driving Offences
- Immigration Offences

**Any comments, queries, questions or feedback please contact [karen@nwgnetwork.org](mailto:karen@nwgnetwork.org)**

**Thank you!**