Supporting Clients who are Homeless and Experiencing Modern Day Slavery

Note for staff

This checklist must be completed in line with <u>organisational polices</u>. The checklist must be followed exactly. If you are unsure about any part of this process, always speak to a manager. This checklist provides a summary of key steps and should be used alongside training and wider resources which can be found <u>here</u>

Actions for your service	Details
Know the definition of Modern Slavery Know the common indicators of Modern Slavery experienced by people who are rough sleeping If you are not sure or need advice contact the Modern Slavery Helpline on 0800 0121 700	Modern Slavery including the trafficking of people forced labour, servitude and slavery. It includes: - Domestic Servitude - Sexual Exploitation - Forced Labour - Criminal Exploitation - Believe that they must work against their will - Be unable to leave their work environment or home environment - Do not have their identity documents or paperwork - Use sexualised language - Show fear or anxiety - Be subject to violence or threats of violence against themselves or their family members - Allow others to speak for them - Appear frightened, withdrawn, or show signs of physical or psychological abuse – might look malnourished or unkept - Be reluctant to seek help and avoid eye contact - Be living and working at the same address, or in dirty, cramped, or overcrowded accommodation - Be fearful of the police, don't know who to trust or where to get help
	- Receiving little or no payment or working long hours
Makes sure your clients are informed about Modern Day Slavery and know their rights	 Have you put posters up in your service in different languages? Can you talk to your clients about Modern Slavery as part of the assessment process?

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Staff member completing checklist _____

	Actions when working with a client who may have experienced modern slavery	Yes/no	Notes
1.	Provide the client with a quiet, confidential and safe space to speak and ensure appropriate translation is available.		
2.	Make sure to use a professional interpreter (via language line) and check with the client if they require a particular dialect or gender.		
3.	Explain the role of your service and how you can support them including how their information will be shared.		
4.	Ask open questions, use simple and sensitive language and go at the client's pace.		
5.	Explore if the client has experienced any of the common indicators of Modern Slavery and note anything else that is concerning or unusual.		
6.	Assess if the client is at immediate risk of harm. If yes, follow your organisational procedure for contacting the police.		
7.	Consider whether it is appropriate to make a safeguarding referral or make a report to 101 for non-emergency situation. Following your organisational safeguarding policy.		
8.	Complete safety planning with the client including:		
	a. Where they will sleep tonightb. Likelihood of them coming into contact with the alleged perpetrator		
	 b. The steps they will take if they come into contact with the perpetrator 		
	c. How they will safely keep in contact with you		
	d. Other risks that the client may be experiencing		
9.	If the client will be rough sleeping tonight Consider if emergency accommodation can be provided through existing pathways. This could include via:		

	a. Local authority Housing Options	
	b. Local Authority Adult Social Care	
	c. Emergency bed spaces via rough sleeping pathway	
	d. Use of client personalisation budget with approval of Service Manager	
10.	If the client has an immigration support need and is not already linked to immigration advice then support them to be referred so they can understand their rights and entitlements	
11.	In line with you information sharing arrangement, inform other professionals working with the victim, involve them in creating a joint risk management plan. Consider arranging a multiagency case conference to facilitate this process	
12.	If the client has experienced modern day slavery then they may be eligible for support from the National Referral Mechanism.	
	The purpose of the National Referral Mechanism is to:	
	 To identify potential victims of modern slavery 	
	 To provide support to aid recovery and prevent re-exploitation 	
	The National Referral Mechanism (often referred to as the NRM) is operated by the Home Office.	
	The client must be referred to the NRM by a First Responder. You can find a list of first responders here . If a client has an immigration support need then make sure they have been offered and received immigration advice	
	'if you require further assistance, contact your organisations safeguarding team or lead	