



Tackling Serious and Organised Crime

Key Questions for Consideration

Community Safety Partnership

- Is serious and organised crime considered in the local community safety plan?
- Has the community safety partnership been involved in contributing to a Serious and Organised Crime Local Profile?
- Are partners involved in a multi-agency approach to tackle local serious and organised crime?
- How involved are partners outside the immediate CSP members in tackling serious and organised crime?
- Is there a community engagement strategy to raise awareness about serious and organised crime?
- Is the CSP used as the serious and organised crime partnership board? If not, how is the CSP engaging with the local serious and organised crime partnership?
- How have local partners from the public, private and voluntary sector being engaged with when tackling serious and organised crime?

Overview and Scrutiny Committees

- What is the prevalence and threat of serious and organised crime within our local area?
- How does the Police and Crime Plan tackle serious and organised crime?
- How has the council responded to the threats identified in the Local Profile?
- How have you assessed the threat to public sector organisations / councils from Serious and Organised Crime in the area?
- Who are we collaborating with to make the greatest impact on the threat of serious and organised crime?
- How are we raising awareness of the threats and risks of serious and organised crime across the council?
- What services are available for victims of serious and organised crime?
- What specialist support is available to those who have suffered significantly as a result of serious and organised crime?
- Do we have a community engagement strategy to raise awareness about the risks and harm of serious and organised crime?
- How are we reducing our own (the councils') vulnerability to Serious and Organised Crime?

Health and Wellbeing Boards

- Have community safety issues been considered as a part of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)? To what extent does the JSNA assess the health impact of serious and organised crime in the area?

- To what extent has the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) made links between community safety strategy and wellbeing?
- What is the process for reporting concerns regarding the impact of serious and organised crime on local communities to the health and wellbeing board?
- How well are partners, in particular community safety partnerships and health and wellbeing boards, working together to respond to cross cutting issues?
- How do they identify individuals at risk and who do they refer them to?

Directors of Public Health

- To what extent does the JSNA make links to the impact of serious and organised crime on health?
- Are responses to key cross cutting issues in respect of serious and organised crime referenced in both health and wellbeing and community safety plans? For example, the prevalence of illicit drug use or human trafficking.
- Are public health employees aware of the links between drug use and serious and organised crime? Is there guidance on how frontline professionals should respond?
- Have you considered community campaigns to demonstrate these links and the risks involved?

Local Children's Safeguarding Boards

- Is there a policy or action plan in place to protect children and young people from serious and organised crime? Is this a stand-alone policy, or part of a broader strategy (ie community safety)?
- How does the Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB) measure the impact of these policies?
- What training is available for social workers and partner agencies on serious and organised crime? How does the LSCB measure the effectiveness of the training?
- To what extent do LSCB partners engage with the issue and impact of serious and organised crime on children and young people, including their vulnerability to being groomed to engage and participate?
- What are our joint working procedures for dealing with children and young people who engage in criminal activities, including serious and organised crime?
- Has the impact of serious and organised crime on children and young people been discussed at the LSCB, and what was the outcome of that discussion?
- How has the LSCB ensured that multi-agency work on gangs, serious organised crime and CSE is sufficiently joined up?
- Have links to serious and organised crime been considered as part of the council's response to child sexual exploitation?
- What support is available to children and young people affected by serious and organised crime?
- How do we support young people to cease their involvement in criminal activity? How do these services account for a diversity of need?

Directors of Children's Services

- To what extent are local children and young people at risk of engaging in serious and organised crime?
- Are some children more at risk of participating in organised criminal activity than others? Can you identify them?

- Which partners could help you to identify children and young people at risk of engaging in serious and organised crime, or those that already are?
 - * other council departments (Troubled Families, social care, youth offending teams)
 - * schools and education settings
 - * police
 - * health professionals
 - * voluntary and community organisations
 - * members of the public
 - * other?
- What services are in place to help prevent children from engaging in serious and organised crime?
- Are staff and social workers aware of the nature of serious and organised crime and associated signs of involvement?

Local Adults Safeguarding Boards

- Is there a policy or action plan in place to protect vulnerable adults from serious and organised crime? Is this a stand-alone policy, or part of a broader strategy (ie community safety)?
- How does the Adults Safeguarding Board measure the impact of these policies?
- What training is available for frontline staff on serious and organised crime? How does the SAB measure the effectiveness of the training?
- To what extent do SAB partners engage with the issue and impact of serious and organised crime on vulnerable adults, including their vulnerability to being exploited, groomed to engage or participate?
- Has the impact of serious and organised crime on vulnerable adults been discussed at the SAB, and what was the outcome of that discussion?
- How has the SAB ensured that multi-agency work serious organised crime is sufficiently joined up?
- What support is available to vulnerable adults affected by serious and organised crime? How do these services account for a diversity of need?

Councillors

- Am I confident that the council has procedures and controls against fraud, including procurement fraud, and that these are reviewed regularly, and staff can identify fraudulent activity including high risk processes?
- Am I confident that council staff and councillors are aware of the risks of bribery and corruption, including employees that maybe be targeted for their professional skills e.g. accountancy, law and technology?
- Does the council have procurement and commissioning policies that highlight the responsibilities of a third party to protect themselves against serious and organised crime?
- Does the council have clear reporting or whistleblowing policies, and do we undertake 'mystery whistle-blower' tests to check the effectiveness of the policies?
- Do I know how to escalate any concerns I may identify within my own ward?
- Have I viewed our area's Organised Crime Local Profiles?