

SUPPORT GUIDE - CREATE A 4P PLAN



DI Andy Fox
SOC COMMUNITY COORDINATOR

Introduction

This has been created as a guide to assist Lead Responsible Officers and Plan owners to create and deliver a 4P plan against a SOC threat. LROs can review each “P” and use these as examples as some of the activities or strategies to use. This is not an exhaustive list, only examples, and they can be used to form the plan and then actions can be derived from each “P” to deliver against the objective.

There is purposely a list that has some duplications across the “P” to emphasise that many “P” can meet the objectives across multiple pillars, they are often not exclusive to one.

There is also a mix between strategic and tactical examples of activity to give a range of options for the LRO/Plan owner. More here [Menu_of_tactics.pdf](#)

Hints and Tips

- The LRO is the most appropriate individual who is responsible for coordinating the tactical response. This does not mean the LRO does all the work, and there should be an investigative response lead and an Operational Plan Owner.
- Ensure there is support from the Intelligence Directorate, Digital and Cyber Experts, a financial investigator – who all feed into the 4P Plan.
- Engage with partners – most LROs will already have embedded workstreams whether in Neighbourhood Policing or other areas that connect with partners. Draw on this connection to share a common understanding of the SOC threat and bring in a partnership response.
- Linked work you do as “business as usual” into the 4P plan where appropriate – it is very likely that work that is going on in one thematic area is likely to be associated to the work that you are dealing with in a SOC threat, for example ASB response, and joint problem solving. A 4P plan that drives a response is as much about connecting and enhancing existing work and programmes, as it is about creating new activity.
- Ensure threats are mapped and scored, with regular reviews and evolve with the threat. Ensure clear lines of communication are in place.
- [LRO support Sessions](#) – use this link to assist you build your 4P plan or discuss options, this links directly to the SWROCU SOC Community Coordinators.
- It is also recommended that LROs familiar themselves with the NPCC LRO Toolkit and the Home Officer LRO Guidance document.

- Aim: What is the overarching outcome you hope to achieve with your 4P plan? This can be quite general but don't set yourself up to fail
- Objectives: How will each P contribute towards the aim?

PURSUE OFFENDERS THROUGH PROSECUTION AND DISRUPTION	PRIORITISE/SELECT BASED ON AN ASSESSMENT OF THE OCG/PI	PREVENT PEOPLE FROM ENGAGING IN SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME	PRIORITISE/SELECT BASED ON AN ASSESSMENT OF THE OCG/PI
Develop the intelligence picture to improve understanding of the OCG/PI and associated criminality and in turn identify tactical options (people, locations, vehicles, finances, businesses, MO etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Undertake direct intervention with OCG/PI members to prevent further criminality (enforcement of bail conditions, orders, licence conditions, serving of warning/deterrence letters/criminality notices etc.).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Assign/identify resources to investigate the criminal activity of the OCG/PI (overt and covert tactics).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Implement direct intervention with locations and business associated to the OCG/PI's criminality (closure orders etc.).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Disrupt the activities of the OCG using a variety of police and partner tactics and legislation (target vehicles (ANPR), arrest for non OCG/PI related offending, increase activity where the OCG/PI operates/impacts, plan and execute warrants, multi-agency days of action etc.).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Identify and risk assess individuals recognised/highlighted as being vulnerable to being drawn into SOC and/or exploited by this group, with multi-agency referrals and preventative work (including family members).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Target the OCG/PI's criminal finances and associated businesses.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Raise awareness of the risks of becoming involved in the OCG/PI's activity (focus on a particular geographic area, specific type of offending etc.).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PROTECT INDIVIDUALS, ORGANISATIONS AND SYSTEMS FROM THE EFFECTS OF SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME	PRIORITISE/SELECT BASED ON AN ASSESSMENT OF THE OCG/PI	PREPARE FOR WHEN SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME OCCURS AND MITIGATE IMPACT	PRIORITISE/SELECT BASED ON AN ASSESSMENT OF THE OCG/PI
Identify potential victims/vulnerable individuals targeted by the OCG/PI's criminal activity and implement associated safeguarding and referrals.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Undertake activity to raise awareness of the impact of SOC and to 'de-glamorise' the OCG/PI's activity.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Protect individuals from violence and intimidation linked to the OCG/PI's criminal activity (threats, tensions, disputes with other OCG/PIs etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Undertake community engagement in partnership with other agencies including the third/voluntary sector.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Identify and protect locations/geographic areas vulnerable to the activities of the OCG/PI.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ensure all relevant officers, staff and partner agencies are appropriately briefed regarding the threat posed by the OCG/PI and criminality involved.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Protect businesses through awareness raising and direct activity to improve their resilience to the impact of the OCG/PI.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare for successful enforcement activity and keep the community updated, including considering the benefits of community impact assessments and statements and surveys before and after activity.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Click on the link to take you to the "P" you wish to review

PREPARE

PURSUE

PROTECT

PREVENT

PREPARE

Prepare is preparing for when SOC occurs and mitigating its impact. Developing plans with partner agencies and the community to improve community cohesion and engagement to build resilience and change permissive attitudes to SOC.

Prepare 1	Make best use of Internal/External training documents for ***Threat/thematic*** and disseminate widely and appropriately
Prepare 2	Continue regular strategic ***threat/thematic*** meetings attended by key internal and external partners to share intelligence and performance data, capture problem solving evidence bases, evaluate outcomes of previous actions, and provide joint response to current trends improving whole-system safeguarding and disruption.
Prepare 3	Ensure knowledge concerning creation of Niche Flags for KCWNs or OWWNs when issued to widen internal awareness and prevent ‘blue on blue’ or missed opportunities for intervention or escalation.
Prepare 4	Safer schools’ teams to deliver SOC educational presentation in secondary schools in line with current products.
Prepare 5	Create a communications strategy using a range of outlets and channels to share messaging both internally, with partners and the community to increase awareness of SOC threats, identify engagement opportunities and encourage intelligence and information from as wider a range of sources as possible (this can include Social Media channels, alerts schemes, Crimestoppers, Watch (ie NHW/Rural Watch) community engagement events, newsletters)
Prepare 6	To develop an intelligence collection plan that identifies by sharing and scrutinising valid intelligence and to investigate all offences and intelligence strands. <i>“Ensure that an Intelligence Development strategy is created and owned by the Intelligence Directorate, identifying gaps in information and a plan to fill those gaps, along with assessing data already held but not linked to SOC and establish if opportunities exist to align the information to inform the response.”</i>
Prepare 7	Identify and obtain relevant partner data sets from education, health and others to help drive operational activity.
Prepare 8	Arrange and deliver BESPOKE CSE presentation for parents in ***location***
Prepare 9	Create intelligence profile on each person, premise/business and public space that is involved in/at risk of the SOC threat enabling the identification of all possible vectors of enforcement and safeguarding to take place.
Prepare 10	Create and maintain a multi-agency and/or capability meeting to continually review the threat, share information and assign responsibility for action delivery across the system – Identify Community leaders, influencers and stakeholders (all age/demographics) who can assist.
Prepare 11	Consider approach to Pupil Referral Units, Care Homes and other potential facilities where vulnerable youths may be recruited, aiming to deglamourize and redirect individuals – connect with youth outreach and detached mentoring organisations to maximise their involvement in the activity to prevent/protect these
Prepare 12	Ensure all MISPER reviews/debriefs for children include consideration as to whether there is a link to SOC as a mandatory action – securing the voice of the child and the voices of those around the person at risk – ensure there is a clear mechanism to review that data and SOC is considered within Child Safeguarding Panels.
Prepare 13	Engage the public through NPT meetings/drop-in sessions/walk arounds to discuss SOC threats affecting their community, align messaging and develop a problem-solving response – ensuring there is a clear link between SOC and other thematic such as ASB/VAWG/Serious Violence/Exploitation/Road

	Safety/missing people and acquisitive crime. Enhance community services and reach more persons – consider activity such as “cuppa with a cop” , “walk and talk scheme”, use of neighbourhood and surgeries.
Prepare 14	Map partner activity effectively to reduce duplication and be cognisant of each thematic (SVD/ASB/Child) and make sure this is complimentary of each other. Develop ways to increase the use of outreach work and access to key services in the local area impacted by SOC (are substance misuse services aligned/do they link to provisions to support the homeless or youth programmes/are vulnerabilities such as social/economic poverty affecting the issue – employment/DWP drop sessions, health and dental sessions in the community, timetable of activity for children in school holiday with church/sports/education/charity groups coming together)
Prepare 15	Ensure effective multi-agency working with input from all responsible agencies from public, private and voluntary sectors. Wherever possible, engage with partners and stakeholders on days or weeks of action – if there is no operational requirement for it to be single agency, look to co-locate and run operations with partners wherever possible, ensuring a joint understanding of risk is agreed before proceeding
Prepare 16	Environmental Action to break the cycle and increase community pride/resilience - e.g. <i>Local Authority led environmental clean-up day with volunteers from the community and other partners. Targeting areas of vulnerability being exploited by OCGs and deal with fly tipping. The aim was to make the area more resilient to SOC. Complimented by Comms messaging and increase of referrals to the graffiti removal team.</i>
Prepare 17	Intelligence Development (alternative version) - <i>Proactively enrich the intelligence picture regarding criminal activity within the *** ward; a) DSU tasking) Direct requests to response & neighbourhood units regarding intelligence. PS on those teams to drive this requirement and results to be monitored) Appoint media SPoC/Media release inviting information from the community. D) Crimestoppers to be utilised to aid intelligence gathering’s) Creation of briefing item for wider circulation’s) Raising of Op Globe Kilo at bronze partnership meeting to invite intelligence submissions’) Councillors/community stakeholders to distribute message requesting community reporting of information. h) Make use of intelligence interviews/cell interventions. I) Identify and review businesses linked to OCG/key nominals. J) Appointment of a financial investigator to review OCG and/or other key nominals.</i>
Prepare 18	Drone development to Identify cannabis factories - Proactive scanning using heat sensors and search tools to identify locations being used to grow cannabis and inform intelligence development to obtain warrants.
Prepare 19	Community Partnership Meeting to understand totality of threat and impact of SOC for the community, avoiding just focusing on OCG members, but wider concerns that need to be tackled and to inform response <i>“Discussed various issues affecting the community, the landscape being run down, people using gardens to hide drugs, lack of CCTV, problem parking and noise complaints. Lack of activity for children. PSP instigated with community involvement to tackle issues that are linked to SOC”</i>
Prepare 20	Create and implement a SOC Disruption Partnership Panel – to formally discuss Individuals, business and places involved/at risk of SOC and develop a multi-agency response. <i>“Through our partnership OCG forum - meeting, information regarding the current addresses linked to the OCG members were shared with the local authority. The representative has confirmed that this information and awareness of current situation and intelligence requirement has been shared with: Private Sector Housing Licensing Environmental Health Council Tax Street Scene. Community Safety Partnership Information Sharing Form was also circulated for non-urgent intelligence to be fed into police.This was a bespoke briefing following key OCG nominals release from prison.”</i>

Prepare 21	University safeguarding and SOC awareness sessions to students and staff – seeing the signs of SOC, understanding vulnerabilities and maximise safeguarding.
Prepare 22	Briefing and round table session with business community to engage them to assist in the tackling of SOC in their area – educating them on their role in identifying those at risk (such as within Hotels/Licensed Premises/Taxis) and increasing safeguarding/intelligence gathering. Additionally galvanise their support with civic duty outputs such as the use of employment opportunities/use of premises/delivery of funding to help PREVENT people being drawn into SOC and PROTEC those at risk.
Prepare 22	Crimestoppers Zone- We will be working alongside partners in **** from August 2024 as part of Endeavour, the local approach to Clear Hold Build. We will be establishing a Crimestoppers “zone” in the two areas which means that we will saturate the area with information about how to report what you know about crime anonymously. The campaign has three objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness about how to report information about crime, and its perpetrators, anonymously. • Persuade those closest to the criminals to report information anonymously. • Educate the public about the signs of child criminal exploitation, encouraging them to report information anonymously.
Prepare 23	Create and delivery a Community Event to build community spirit, develop relationships and connects services with the community.
Prepare 24	Ensure a mechanism is in place to identify children at risk of SOC and immediate action is taken – CAWNs/NRMs/S.47 Meetings - <i>Safeguarding Leads are embedded within the County Lines Task Force and assist active deployment and undertake immediate liaison with the relevant statutory and partner agencies.</i>
Prepare 25	Conduct an ASSET MAPPING exercise and establish what is already occurring in that area and how those services can support the response to SOC – for example groups for single parents, sports clubs, music workshops, community groups.
Prepare 26	Consider a Structured debrief post operation and feed learning into the Organisational Learning Group
Prepare 27	Utilise Prison debriefs to gain information and intelligence around criminality and methodology relating to this Operation and other OCG activity – Ensure active engagement with HMPPS to share information, align risk management plans, tackle SOC in and out of the community
Prepare 28	Make best use of offender management structures already in place to connect agencies and utilise specialist resources – SCPO release process, MARSOC, MAPPA, IOM - Complete and submit OCG Custody Notification Form to assist HMPPS and partners dealing with subjects appropriately
Prepare 29	Produce and share internal guidance toolkit of best practice, highlighting pilot projects to ensure that we continue to be a leading force in disrupting and SOC at all levels.
Prepare 30	Ensure intelligence about county lines activity is shared effectively with all strategic partners. BRAG referrals to be submitted by staff to LSU so they can be sent to Partners if appropriate. This will allow agencies to obtain a rounded view of an individual and support a contextualised safeguarding approach to be taken.
Prepare 31	Ensure staff across all agencies have the requisite skills, knowledge, and capability to tackle SOC. Ensure appropriate training and guidance is available to staff. This includes all NPT staff having awareness of the OCG/SOC Threat, the 4P response, their role in the disruption and how it connects to other work such as community safety, serious violence, VAWG and ASB. Ensure the 4P Plan is understood by all and features within team meetings/briefings.

Prepare 32	Ensure the effective mapping and administration of CL flags in line with NCLCC requirement. Intelligence Teams to ensure County Lines flags are applied appropriately on nominals believed to be involved in CL, either as a victim or perpetrator. Officers and staff are also to ensure submission of intelligence in a timely manner which will help to identify those in need of flagging.
Prepare 33	Research and incorporate alternative sources into quantitative and qualitative data capture to allow for a more holistic picture on knife crime geographically which is not restricted to reported crimes. i.e., school data, Pub Watch Scheme data, NHS Ambulance and Hospital Data, and focus group surveys or offender and victim interviews.
Prepare 34	Ensure there is a holistic mapping exercise of all potential opportunities to tackle the issues posed by the OCG are identified and illuminated (licensing, environmental issues, public health issues, Health and Safety breaches, ASB, housing, transport, employment (ie labour exploitation/use of moped drivers under delivery scheme to facilitate movement of commodities), professional enablers (ie rogue landlords misuse of Air Bnb), look at vulnerable locations (ie in rural community – need to build safeguarding/response/connectivity) and collective understanding of the impact – on people, livelihood, health, community, public relationships.
Prepare 35	Actively monitor social media for videos, including music videos, which may indicate an increase in tension, individuals who are at risk or locations in which groups may gather, to support intelligence gathering
Prepare 36	Capture and share learning from other operations, locally and nationally. Ensure all relevant departments are briefed and updated regularly, so they can actively contribute to the objectives within the remit of their work as well as recommending ideas
Prepare 38	Ensure that there is clear connection between NPT and Specialist Teams and defined within the plan – including role of the ROCU.
Prepare 39	Consider periods of action or intensification around the peak times for offending, historically this is the run up to Christmas but will be directed by the information and intelligence each area/force holds, drawing on Partner Agencies and their capabilities
Prepare 40	Engage with Service Stations and local 'Designing out Crime' Officers to restructure parking spaces to prevent vehicles pulling alongside closely, to pass goods between, so this stands out to Security and staff. Encourage adoption of 'secure' parking accreditations such as Park Mark Freight / TAPA / ESPORG EU Truck Parking Standards
Prepare 41	Multi-agency support for parents whose children may be or are at risk of becoming involved in SOC – including training, awareness campaigns and engagement
Prepare 42	Develop a mechanism that simplifies the ability for the community (including young people) can feed in concerns/hopes/expectations into a the police partners – via QR code, or two-way interface or similar – this could include promoting what is already there.
Prepare 43	Ensure flags/markers are current and visible on police systems (including PINS and BTP) for all SOC nominals to include specific instructions for officers/staff to follow should they come into contact with these individuals and link these markers to force data analytics programmes such as QLIK Sense so there is data available on all interactions with the individual that can be used to inform the response.
Prepare 44	Use data and analysis to understand the threats and risks – for example OP Magpie: From a drug line the top users in the area are identified. From this information other drug supply lines can be identified that were previously unknown
Prepare 45	During the month of July **** North Neighbourhood team have attended 45 community and engagement events - as part of these activities there will be a underpinning objective to raise awareness on recognition and reporting of organised criminality and supporting community intelligence for disruption of drug offences.

Prepare 46	Share information in a timely fashion with the Joint International Crime Centre (JICC) to ensure Europol and Interpol are sighted on intelligence/activity
Prepare 47	Proactive and dense Social Media Comms around arrests and seizures (Convictions/POCA) to deglamourize the subjects lifestyle. Centre this around a wider internal and external Communications campaign to highlight offending and safeguard victims.
Prepare 48	Ensure all learning and intelligence is shared appropriately through GAIN and non-GAIN Partners who have an interest/involvement in this offending behaviour to build future partnership links and garner trust.
Prepare 49	Input SARS and share appropriate financial intelligence where appropriate. Ensure that analysis of SARS intelligence relating to OCGs and relevant locations/businesses is completed on a regular basis to maximise the intelligence development opportunities. Input SARS and share appropriate financial intelligence where appropriate
Prepare 50	Consider drawing up a Community Impact Assessment for any sentencing of subjects.
Prepare 51	Activity share details of stolen material (particularly high value) PLANT in the rural crime across the UK and Internationally to track and recover – identify SOC threat.
Prepare 52	Ensure and review use of Public Protection Notices (PPNs) via Niche and promote proportionate escalation to partnership safeguarding, i.e., Multi-Agency Meetings (MAMs), to refer vulnerable individuals at risk of victimisation promoting wraparound intervention and effective collaborative support.
Prepare 53	Where appropriate, utilise ‘consensual surrender’ of bladed articles after receipt of intelligence or low-level non-knife crime criminality identified and utilise alongside alternative outcomes including, but not restricted to, Warning Notices (KCWN / OWWN).
Prepare 54	Explore possible funding streams / finance such as Safer Streets, POCA, PCC, LA, HO Innovation Fund to enhance the response to the SOC Threat (for example, using the Hotspot Patrol funding for ASB to align to the response of the 4P Plan as the ASB is linked to SOC/Secure funding from PCC to deliver community newsletter and/or outreach work)
Prepare 55	Ensure that all threats are mapped/scored and regularly reviewed – understanding the environment and context of the problem
Prepare 56	Seek Analytical support to identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Potential vulnerable/cuckooed premises whereby there are safeguarding opportunities b) Temporal analysis of crime patterns to inform patrol plans. C) Telecoms analysis of identified drugs lines to inform proactive policing opportunities. D) Vehicles of note linked to OCGs/drug supply.
Prepare 57	Proactively enrich the intelligence picture regarding criminal activity within the ***** <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) DSU tasking. b) Direct requests to response & neighbourhood units regarding intelligence. PS on those teams to drive this requirement and results to be monitored.) Appoint media SPoC/Media release inviting information from the community. d)Crimestoppers to be utilised to aid intelligence gathering. e) Creation of briefing item for wider circulation. f) Raising of Op Globe Kilo at bronze partnership meeting to invite intelligence submissions. g) Councillors/community stakeholders to distribute message requesting community reporting of information. h) Make use of intelligence interviews/cell interventions. l)Identify and review businesses linked to OCG/key nominals. j) Appointment of a financial investigator to review OCG and/or other key nominals.
Prepare 58	Conduct evaluation of which professionals are connected to the business linked to the OCG (With relevant agencies) to identify professional enablers
Prepare 59	Create a digital strategy around Social Media scanning for stolen/illicit/counterfeit goods
Prepare 60	Safer Schools Teams and connected to the Violence Reduction Partnership to lead on educational and engagement activity with schools around key threats such as county lines, exploitation and vapes – linked to ongoing work that is connected to this 4P Plan, bringing in specialists such as St Giles Tst

PURSUE

Relentless DISRUPTION and INVESTIGATION of the OCGs, their business model, extended network and sphere of influence utilising all Criminal, Civil and Regulatory powers to impede their ability to operate

Pursue 1	Prioritise SOC Threat/OCG/PI intelligence as immediate or prompt; as well as prioritisation of crime and incident logs through Contact and Resolution Command to allow for prompt and effective investigation and resolution (arrest/search/seizure asap)– LRO/Plan OWNER to always engage with OIC to review content and support response to criminal investigations linked to their OCG/PI – allocation policy will determine who will investigate specific crime investigations.
Pursue 2	Ensure any and all existing investigative opportunities against key individuals are pursued driving a context led approach and understanding the opportunities presented in any investigation against these individuals, and that disruption to their SOC offending can be delivered through interventions not necessarily linked to the offence for which they are being investigated, ensuring there is effective communication with CPS to ensure all criminal legislation considered
Pursue 3	Promote use of MG16 Bad Character Assessments and Victim Personal Statements (VPS) within prosecution files related to SOC Threat/OCG/PI submitted by Crime Investigation Departments to influence effective intervention within Court process.
Pursue 4	Support proportionate use of Stop and Search and ensure internal messaging and education is available surrounding use of powers, enabling frontline staff to target those causing most harm whilst taking a considered approach so as not to negatively affect future behaviours of those in police contact.
Pursue 5	Utilise Management Plans (Adult and Child) to identify and escalate key offenders and victims and offer a considered and tailored individual approach to managing risk effecting safeguarding through ownership.
Pursue 6	Engage with importers, parcel carriers, and law enforcement partners (e.g., Royal Mail, UK Border Agency – Op UCHEE2, etc.) to improve intelligence capture, identify knife/drugs/counterfeit goods in shipment), and seize prohibited items prior to entry into community, including using a range of covert and overt tactics to disrupt the threat. This includes the utilisation of flagging and searching mechanisms, as well as securing data from partners to identify leading SOC figures involved in this activity.
Pursue 7	Identifying and actively targeting criminal, ASB and SYV hotspots associated to the OCG or wider SOC threat. Specific patrols in hot spot areas linked to current intelligence. Proportionate and lawful use powers to reduce offending such as stop search, dispersal or S60 powers. Patrol plans to be created in NP SharePoint and used to drive activity. Making best use of hotspot patrol resources, alongside bids of support from operational support teams such as RPU, Mounted Section and Neighbourhood Support Team. Align with work with partner agency patrols that exist in the area.
Pursue 8	Criminal investigations relating to named OCG member/PI where there is no prosecution or NFA to be dip sampled and lessons learned and shared, consideration of other disruptions options completed and recorded.
Pursue 9	Explore development of OOC option for juvenile offenders linked to SOC activity to increase opportunities to reduce their risk and divert them away from OCGs.
Pursue 10	In a multi-agency/capability forum consider all possible vectors of enforcement available against an individual, a business involved in/linked to SOC threat and locations used to facilitate the SOC threat and develop a holistic response to disruption, including joint days of action to target these areas.

Pursue 11	Joint action with the Local Authority, DVSA and DVLA to tackle the anti-social and misuse of the roads by those who are causing harm, fear and intimidation to the communities that are vulnerable to the SOC activity ongoing. Establish that link between this behaviour and SOC, utilise all powers available from parking enforcement, speeding/driving offences, unsafe and unlicensed vehicle interventions etc.
Pursue 12	Deliver multi-agency disruption activity in the NTE with licensed premises (bars/takeaways etc) alongside utilising the Op Vigilant principles to identify risky perpetrators seeking out vulnerable victims to exploit and cause harm, this includes working with agencies such as the Security Industry Authority, Licensing Departments, CCTV Teams, HMRC Minimum wage team and Social Care. Link this to SOC threats in the area, including Drugs, Labour exploitation, VAWG and SOAC.
Pursue 13	Multi-agency test purchase and enforcement activity in locations selling illegal and/or counterfeit commodity such as VAPES, Tobacco, prescription drugs, fake designer goods. This includes multi-agency interventions and powers being used, investigation into financial and business regulations activity and associated to wider harms of ASB and CSE/CCE.
Pursue 14	Conducting of licensing visits and reviews, including with H and S exec, Food Standards Agency and Environmental Health of businesses owned/associated to the OCG – make use of legislation to stop them continuing to operate (fines for breaches relating to employing people who are not allowed to work in the UK, deal with licensing breaches and food standards breaches, closure orders)
Pursue 15	Operation **** implemented to tackle e-bike enabled criminality within the sites - DSA obtained. Several successful deployments. Methodology now embedded within **** LPA and Drone Team and SOC teams' familiar with the tactics. A number of arrests and seizures of e-bikes.
Pursue 16	Targeted use of ANPR and other intelligence tools, in accordance with legislation and policy, to identify travel patterns of individuals/groups using the road networks to facilitate their SOC activity and develop a plan to intercept and intervene. This is link to SOC within the Rural Community which is being targeted by OCGs involved in the theft of high value PLANT.
Pursue 17	Use of Search warrants, and maximising criminal investigations against OCGs/PIs/Businesses involved in SOC. Warrants should include evidence of obtaining wealth through SOC. <i>“Warrants obtained and executed and OP **** set up following firearm discharge in **** – Numerous injunctions obtained for key nominal causing disruption in the CHB areas.3 males charged and remanded following attempt robbery, Have a firearm with intent to commit an indictable offence & Possession an offensive weapon in a public place.”</i>
Pursue 18	Develop and use a Criminal Behaviour Order process/panel with key stakeholders to maximise the use of these to disrupt the ability of the those involved in SOC activity causing further harm, reducing their ability to engage with others, attend locations or continue their ASB and/or unlawful behaviour.
Pursue 19	Work in partnership with Regional Prison Intelligence Units and HMPPS to create and deliver a strategy to gather information/intelligence about SOC offenders in custody and use it to inform a response to disrupt the offender in custody.
Pursue 20	Encourage partners to utilise their powers to enter and investigate regulatory compliance for businesses/properties associated to the OCG – this can include companies house, HMRC, FSA, Immigration Enforcement, building and fire regulations, environment agency, RSPCA, licensing requirements, SIA
Pursue 21	Proactively report any illegal, anti-social, suspicious behaviour linked to an individual/group/business/location linked to the SOC Threat to the relevant regulatory body for further assessment/investigation – for example Solicitors Regulatory Authority, Education Authority, HMRC Minimum Wage Team, Ofsted, Social Care.

Pursue 22	Review all individuals linked to the SOC threat/OCG, assess whether any currently are managed within IOM (including High Harm/MOSOVO) and if they are ensuring the IOM risk management plan aligns to the 4P SOC Threat Plan. Set out a process of actively submitting appropriate referrals to IOM for qualifying offenders linked to the SOC threat, who are not already managed.
Pursue 23	Gather intel and information around problematic residential premises and work with housing to serve notices/take interventions to reduce incidents, ensure families/individuals causing ASB or facilitating drug/SOC issues are dealt with appropriately
Pursue 24	Identify relevant warrants and Recall arrest opportunities for offenders who live in and attend the area
Pursue 25	Develop an OSARA plan to tackle high harm and ASB linked to large hostel/property of multi-occupancy, creating an effective trigger plan to take positive action against perpetrators, safeguard those at risk and work with key stakeholders to target harden the location.
Pursue 26	Engage a Financial Investigator and set clear objectives to maximise the ability to use powers within POCA and other relevant legislation to identify assets linked to the OCG and their business model and then pursue them by means of restraint, freezing, seizure, confiscation and forfeiture. <i>This could include looking at how they have secured a mortgage with no income or how they are living cash rich lifestyle and what does that mean.</i>
Pursue 27	Review each individual, business and location against disruption opportunities set out in the SOC menu of tactics – this will look at disrupting their lifestyle, their movements and transport, their relationships, their business and take every opportunity to take enforcement action that is available.
Pursue 28	Maximise the use of ancillary orders such as Serious Crime Prevention Orders, Slavery and Trafficking Prevention Orders, Sexual Risk Orders and Gang Injunctions – make best use of SWROCU support and advice to do this.
Pursue 29	Conduct joint action in the retail and hospitality sector to tackle issues both impacting the sector but also contributing to SOC and ASB – these builds on test purchase and enforcement activity at shops and hotels, to promoting responsible retailing relating to issues such as under-age alcohol sales/proxy under-age sales, the receiving of second-hand goods without checks and mobile phones (“burner” or otherwise) being sold to children without due diligence. Make best use of CCTV Control Rooms and Security patrols/LA enforcement teams to build response, and widen the breadth of interventions available.
Pursue 30	Promote the regional Responsible Retailers Agreement and collaborate with Regional Trading Standards to identify opportunities for education and joint operations targeting vendors of knives (Challenge 25 / Offensive Weapons Act Test Purchasing) preventing the illegal supply of bladed articles and offensive weapons through direct and distance sales
Pursue 31	Develop and instigate patrol plans focused on cash-based businesses that do not have a clear footfall or evidence of active use, increasing intelligence and information about these locations and inform disruption activity. ***This could a PURSUE activity adjusted to different issues such as OCG members encouraging people to truant school by hanging around outside or public spaces being used by OCGs to recruit vulnerable people***
Pursue 32	Have a clear understanding of the links between SOC and ASB and utilise powers such as Closure Orders, Community Protection Notice, Evictions, Public Space Protection Orders to disrupt both the individuals/businesses involved in the SOC but also those being drawn into SOC. Distilling the ASB threat into different areas to focus what the response needs to be (for example ASB linked to youths, or drug use in public spaces, or being used as distraction tactics by an OCG or linked to exploitation of children through supply of NOS, ASB linked to vehicles as control measure by an OCG)
Pursue 33	Ensure active disruption of individuals posing a risk to children and seek to get – appropriate use of powers such as S46 of the Childrens Act 2003, the issuing of CAWNs where required, securing of orders linked to sexual or stalking risk, ensuring active use of disclosure schemes such as

	CSODS/DVDS/Common Law Police Disclosure, ensuring safeguarding referrals have a link to any SOC threat and the response to protect the child is connected to the 4P Plan.
Pursue 34	Search and Arrest - exploitation and drugs supply linked to "shisha" bars <i>***Can be used against different locations such as brothels, nail bars***</i> TOEX were tasked with research into shisha bars in the <i>****</i> area due to the concerns over CSE. The intelligence development and investigation ruled out concerns over a CSE issue and instead highlighted the connections that a principal subject and associates had to the Shisha bars along with the incoming intelligence regarding cocaine supply. This led to <i>*****</i> Exploitation Team changing tactics and passing the case to the NPT team who drew together suggested partner agencies and executed a day of action leading to the principal subject being arrested. A large amount of cash and phones were seized that contained evidence of cocaine supply. The principal subject has been charged and remanded.
Pursue 35	Create and deliver a multi-agency response action to tackle those kerb crawling or otherwise involved in sex working environment from a controlling and or coercive aspect – alongside safeguarding intervention work with partners to protect those at risk.
Pursue 36	Proactive stops/searches of vehicles linked to OCGs/drug supply. Make use of PNC/ANPR hot lists.
Pursue 37	Make best use of the Interpol network to disrupt and track OCG members moving across international borders
Pursue 38	Use analysis to inform PURSUE opportunities – example Op Pester: A national tactic designed to prevent County Lines activity. SMS messages sent to phone numbers linked to users of drug lines providing information of support and treatment agencies. Results in most lines being closed & increasing intel
Pursue 39	Actively consider a covert strategy with Covert Law Enforcement Manager where appropriate – link to specialist capabilities as well as partner agencies who also deliver such activity.
Pursue 40	Deliver an initiative targeting criminal use of Private Hire vehicles and Taxis to improve passenger and driver safety. Identifies, engages and targets hot spots where taxis are used in the facilitation of County Lines, wider drugs supply and exploitation
Pursue 41	Undertake disruption activity against identified high harm offenders, gangs and organised crime groups. Utilising advanced tactics both overt and covert to be deployed utilising specialised staff against those crime groups who pose the highest risk to our communities.
Pursue 42	Work with Border Force to target offenders importing controlled drug. Continue to work with Border Forces over drugs packages intercepted for delivery. Controlled deliveries are then made where appropriate or arrest/warrant if a large amount. Packages often comprise of steroids or MDMA or cannabis product and will prevent distribution in the community. Steroid misuse has when it is mixed with Cocaine has been linked to significant incidents of violence
Pursue 43	Proactive engagement with HMPPS to ensure that opportunities to use licence conditions or other orders managed by the HMPPS as a tool to disrupt OCG members, including the use of recall provisions or the return to closed custodial setting
Pursue 44	Engage effectively with BTP to join the network to disrupt SOC, utilising their systems and connections to identify risks and secure data to deliver a response.
Pursue 45	Assess the ability for other agencies to engage in PURSUE activity – such as the Gas and Electricity Board, HSE Executive, Security Industry Authority – utilise assets such as drugs or digital dogs to tackle SOC threats, for example in the NTE and also for teams such as MOSOVO who can examine devices use digital equipment that is flexible and not fixed.

Pursue 46	Actively manager the conditions on ancillary orders (or similar) so that the enforced and breaches used as opportunities to disrupt, simply having an ancillary order will have a move limited effect if left unmanaged.
Pursue 47	Actively target and disrupt enablers of SOC – Rogue Landlords, Car Hire Locations servicing OCGs, Properties illegally being HMOs – <i>for example legionella, all hotels have to have regular testing. These are hotels, but we know they are running outside of their licences as HMO’s. By using legionella, because they are supposed to be hotels, enabled us to have a power of entry with the council. Legionella will always be present, but because this is a poorly run location linked to criminality, essentially, they are always likely to fall short with legionella. Properties can be forcibly closed if LL’s don’t comply</i>
Pursue 48	Conduct a joint operation to target vehicles at risk of being used to transport illegal goods and people - Proactive operation at ports to engage with road users/transport agencies to search vehicles, provide advice around risks of being pulled into criminality and impacts of such and gather intelligence around OCGs using the networks.
Pursue 49	Actively review lifestyle of OCG members and establish if there further opportunities to disrupt – including are they claiming benefits (including claiming single person council tax when living as a family) they shouldn’t be, is there driving licence current and can be used in the UK, what is the status of their vehicle in terms of licencing/insurance/usability and engage with DVSA/MIB/DVLA, what is their employment status and should they be working in that role (have they disclosed previous convictions), is there business compliant with regulations, are there any environmental health/ASB issues, which professionals are involved with them and family (social care/housing officer/schools), what do we know about international travel, are they causing issues at sports grounds (is a football banning order applicable), what is there housing status, where do they regularly attend.
Pursue 50	Make use of road traffic legislation/seize vehicles to deny criminals use of the road network. Make use of RPG resources & ANPR to target vehicles
Pursue 51	Joint agency visits to nail bars, car washes, barber shops and care sector employers to deal with concerns around MSHT and drug supply (Immigration Enforcement/Trading Standards/HMRC minimum wage team/Police/Safeguarding Organisations) <i>“Joint work between Police, Care Commissioning Authority, Ofsted and the charities UNSEEN to provide education around the signs to look out with regards to MHST, to encourage the development of relationships to increase intelligence reporting and make referrals to people at risk of harm. Increase community connection and trust.”</i>
Pursue 52	Joint Operation with bookmakers and Gambling Commission to tackle OCGs hiding financial transactions - Partnership work to develop an intelligence picture to prevent the laundering of money and hiding of assets through gambling activity, tackle rogue bookmakers and inform HMRC Pursue activity
Pursue 53	Working with DVSA to target business that is completing MOT testing on vehicles being bought and sold by mapped nominal. Vehicles believed to be in poor condition and being sold on by nominal. Also not declaring tax. Visits to all other garages in the area to provide education and encourage reporting of criminal activity.
Pursue 54	Environment Agency and Local Authority targeting businesses linked to OCGs to review their compliance with waste disposal legislation
Pursue 55	Work with Road Safety Camera Team to establish if there are any patterns linked to the use of the vehicles connected to OCGs – for example NIP farms where speeding tickets are paid off (as a service by the OCG) and the named driver is someone that doesn’t exist – pervert the course of justice, allows for wider enforcement action
Pursue 55	Work with Borders and International Partners like Europol, Interpol to dismantle OCGS - <i>Connect with the National Borders Targeting Team to discuss opportunities around issuing targets and conducting stops of OCG members travelling through airports – develop this strategy alongside connectivity to Immigration Enforcement and Interpol/Europol.</i>

Pursue 56	Taking joint action with the Local Authority and RSPCA action to tackle issues relating to dangerous dogs which are part of the mechanism that the OCG use to hold fear and control over the community
Pursue 57	Cyber Disruption Strategy created by Cyber specialist – eg <i>disrupting dark web marketplaces or ransomware groups through cyber operations</i>
Pursue 58	Joint Op between prisons and police to monitor and respond to drone activity into prisons. <i>"The use of drones is becoming an efficient and useful tactic to convey illicit articles in prison establishments. The use of a drone to convey illicit articles is now common problem for a large number of prisons. If drone deliveries are successful, this can have a serious effect on the good order and discipline of the prison. The most common use of drones is to convey drugs and mobile phones in to establishments. An even higher concern for HMPPS and LEA's is the fact drones can be used to convey in offensive weapons and possibly firearms. At least 2 x iPhone (recovered) were delivered by a drone to the cell window of *****. Drone got stuck in razor wires and was retrieved. PIO reported to **** Police. Various intel work to link **** and his OCG associates to this drone delivery. ***** Has been moved off the Wing and is not in the SEG UNIT - NB being in a SEG UNIT in a high security prison cannot be more disruptive. PIO arranging fast track forensic and digital testing of recovered items.</i>
Pursue 59	Use Section 59 Police Reform Act powers to seize vehicles linked to drugs drops in problem areas.

PROTECT

Protect focuses on protecting individuals, organisations, businesses, communities and systems from the harm of SOC caused by means of incursion, infiltration and corruptive influence

Protect 1	Op Makesafe: Empowering businesses and organisations such as hotels and taxi companies to tackle child exploitation through increased awareness and training
Protect 2	Develop a strategy to implement a Public Space Protect Order in a local area affected by ASB which is linked to SOC threats (illegal drug use/violence and threats, exploitative behaviour, environmental issues)
Protect 3	Conduct a safeguarding assessment and deliver a safeguarding plan to protect persons at risk of SOC
Protect 4	Ensuring target hardening is conducted at a location/premise affected by SOC – this could be installation of better security, installation of cameras, using of alarms, markers and trigger plans – eg <i>Door step camera and internal alarm supplied to victim of doorstep crime by OCG targeting elderly people. Our fraud protection officers conduct visits for those who are considered the most vulnerable in the **** area. As part of this visit the victim will be financially safeguarded by our team and provided with advice and support in relation to the crime they have been a victim of.</i>
Protect 5	Environmental and contextual safeguarding activity – joint clean up activity, improve lighting, cutting back of foliage that is being used to hide drug dealing, gating or alleyways or installation of secure bins to reduce hiding places for drugs/weapons
Protect 6	Pop Up engagement activities in location where those vulnerable to SOC visit/attend – detached youth work in a park, community events in a supermarket car park, sport and leisure activities
Protect 7	Use of Closure Orders and injunctions to protect others from the harm caused by SOC
Protect 8	Make use of ancillary orders such as Serious Crime Prevention Orders, Slavery and Trafficking Prevention Orders, Sexual Harm Prevention Orders, Criminal Injunctions to protect others.
Protect 9	Engage with Child exploitation team & **** project to identify those young persons at risk of exploitation – enhance delivery of partnership work to protect those at risk
Protect 10	Ensure appropriate referrals are made for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Vulnerable children. b) Vulnerable adults. c) NRM referrals for those identified at risk of MSHT. d) Notifiable occupations. e) Suspects/accused that have associations/links to any of the above.
Protect 11	Empower local communities to improve resilience and cohesion through voluntary ownership supported by Citizen’s in Policing (i.e., knife sweeps).
Protect 12	Ensure all missing children where there is a suspicion of a link to SOC have effective debrief and link to safeguarding response – drawing out intelligence
Protect 13	Ensure there is active use of orders/notices/legislation to protect vulnerable victims who are at risk from OCG member or SOC threat – BAIL/DVPO/CAWN/CPN/Gang Injunction/ – non association conditions etc

Protect 14	Engage with Missing and Child Exploitation Forums (MACE) to identify young people at risk of harm through analytical products and local information sharing. Engage with families and peers to deter and divert from criminality utilising tailored 1-2-1 approaches and community activism openly explaining why they are receiving special attention.
Protect 15	Encourage use of online schemes, including **** Alert and Partner Information Sharing Portal, to allow for wider campaign dissemination and improved submission of intelligence reducing perceptions of serious violence and serious and organised crime in the community and enhancing information gathering capability.
Protect 16	Visit to local business premises where there are concerns that people are at risk of SOC or are potential
Protect 17	Develop patrol plans for locations such as schools and universities where OCGs are attending with the intention of recruiting young people to be drawn into SOC
Protect 18	Partnership activity with charities and the communities linked to sex work activity to share information, identify persons at risk and link to referral/safeguarding services.
Protect 19	Utilise “safe space” locations during nighttime economy or public events where people feeling vulnerable can attend and receive support.
Protect 20	Ensure Child Protection referrals are input for children of subjects; these are to be refreshed at salient points I.e. arrest/charge/remand
Protect 21	Make use of appropriate disclosure schemes such as DVDS/CSODS/Common law police disclosure to protect others from being subject to risk
Protect 22	Actively engage the services of a Design Out Crime Officer to deliver the following Crime Prevention through environmental design (CPTED) – Designing safer environments that reduce opportunities for criminal exploitation Risk Assessments for premises – identifying and mitigating risks at locations vulnerable to criminal exploitation (ie car washes, storages units, ports) Support community safety initiatives and training to protect businesses from being used as SOC fronts.
Protect 23	Op Trespass: A proactive operation aimed at safeguarding vulnerable people being cuckooed. Targeting criminals by utilising proactive checks, closure orders and hot spot patrols
Protect 24	Engage charities who deliver work to PROTECT others from SOC - e.g. <i>Catch 22: Charity providing support to young people, parents and carers with the aim of preventing or stopping child exploitation and missing incidents. Providing a support and rescue service for young people exploited through County Lines</i>
Protect 25	SOLV: Image-based message system to smart devices in particular postcode area. Any specific message can be delivered. <i>This was used successfully by West Midlands when a lethal batch of drugs was in circulation</i>
Protect 26	Consider the use of Community Alerts or Crimestoppers messaging to engage with local community around subject premises, with a view to driving up intelligence submissions and potential CHIS referrals.
Protect 27	Utilise Fraud and Cyber Protect Officers to deliver PROTECT activity in the local community (presentations/escape rooms etc) - <i>Internet safety presentation to community church group</i>
Protect 28	Creation of community-based initiatives to protect vulnerable people – such as no cold calling zones, neighbourhood watches schemes, connection between voluntary work
Protect 29	Visits to locations/people to give protect advice – for example farming community leaving keys in the ignition of expensive PLANT or sheltered accommodation location targeted by fraudsters.

Protect 30	Work with HMPPS to deliver victim services and ensured safeguarding is completed – for example strengthening exclusion zones, non association conditions, increase in monitoring, use of recall provisions
Protect 31	Create and implement a reception centre for modern slavery operations which is a safe, temporary location where potential victims of MSHT are taken are immediately after being rescued or identified – support, protection and initial care implement along with assessment of the individual immediate needs to develop longer term plans.
Protect 32	Conduct joint operations with agencies such as HMRC, Fire and Trading Standards to disrupt SOC exploitation of commercial premises
Protect 33	Create and deliver awareness campaigns in schools and youth services – educate about grooming and recruitment into county lines networks.
Protect 34	Embed the “look closer” campaign by the Children’s Society into the PROTECT response
Protect 35	Work in partnership with transport hubs to identify trafficking and drug courier activity – train staff at bus stations etc on spotting trafficking indicators
Protect 36	Create and implement a “Selective Lettings Policy” that ensures that housing is not given to persons linked to organised crime when they become vacant and protect the wider community – use tenancy enforcement teams to identify addresses being cuckooed or used as drugs dens
Protect 37	Promote the use of reporting of suspicious activity through the SAR system
Protect 38	Work with local businesses to improve cash handling and ID verification processes – for examples always ask for ID from people hiring vehicles/PLANT, always ask for ID from children asking to buy sim only “burner phones”
Protect 39	Encourage adoption of Responsible Retailer schemes for knife, acid, alcohol and vape sales – link to business crime reduction partnerships
Protect 40	Work with local authorities to monitor over-crowded or sublet properties used by OCGs – ensure they are licensed, have fire and HSE regs compliance
Protect 41	Secure ANPR deployment on key roads used by county lines networks/near train stations/exits to ports.
Protect 42	Provide Cyber awareness training to small businesses vulnerable to ransomware or fraud
Protect 43	Conduct multi-agency security audits of high-risk premises (warehouses, nightclubs, fast food outlets) and deliver awareness sessions to landlords/licensees/staff about the risk of properties being used for cannabis farms or MSHT (etc)
Protect 44	Weapon surrender bins installed across a policing area - People can safely and anonymously discard of knives or weapons they are carrying
Protect 45	Installation of bleed kits and defibs in area of high gang violence – protect those caused harm and protect life
Protect 46	Utilisation of Knife Arches in conjunction with Detect and Deter Policing Tactics within the Evening and Night-Time Economy and at largescale events to prevent bladed articles in high-risk environments, to identify those persons actively evading such methods of detection, and to advertise police action uplifting community reassurance
Protect 47	Partner with border force, DVSA, environment agency, immigration enforcement to conduct joint container/vehicle checks at ports/freight terminals
Protect 48	Work with other agencies to educate professionals such as accountants and solicitors to identify red flags for money laundering.
Protect 49	Enforce licence reviews for premises linked to licensed premises and share intelligence through local licensing forums about businesses used as SOC fronts.
Protect 50	Review security of pupil referral units where gang exploitation risk is high
Protect 51	Use mapping of “going missing” episodes to trigger interventions with schools and social care.
Protect 52	Hold safety briefing for housing officers and outreach workers entering gang affected areas

Protect 53	Review use of taxi and private hire licences by individuals with linked to SOC – are one taxi company servicing an OCG?
Protect 54	Deliver local awareness sessions (e.g. in mosques, churches, community centres) about the signs of MSHT, grooming, cuckooing
Protect 55	Translate materials into key community languages to warn of fake job scams or loan sharks
Protect 56	Set up anonymous reporting channels for community hubs
Protect 57	Coordinate community outreach services into a timetabled hub so that the community can engage easier and not miss out due to lack of transport/finance – and this builds resilience and reduces vulnerability – such as GPs being present, dental surgeries in the community, employment/training sessions, money advice, social programmes such as art/music – identify what already exists to strengthen that work and also identify gaps.
Protect 58	Build in trauma informed approaches to protect victims of CCE and CSE = flag frequent attenders with unexplained injuries or substance issues for SOC safeguarding checks. Train GPs, midwives, A and E staff to spot signs of trafficking or exploitations
Protect 59	Distribute discreet leaflets or WhatsApp campaigns about debt bondage and labour abuse
Protect 60	Work with religious leaders to encourage community members to report exploitation anonymously
Protect 61	Identify and monitor informal markets with partner agencies (ie car boots or online resale platforms) for fake goods or stolen property
Protect 62	Train staff at hotels, Airbnb's, and B and B's on recognising signs of trafficking/exploitation etc and promote partnership schemes such as "Hotel Watch" or "Safer nights"
Protect 63	Target urban fans, construction sites and care agencies with unregulated workforces
Protect 64	Educate parents and schools about how SOC groups use platforms like Snapchat, Instagram, discord to groom youths
Protect 65	Consider tasking TOEX to assist with evidence build and safeguard if there is any online exploitation; they may also be able to assist with a 'data scrape' utilising the Traffic Jam application.
Protect 66	Consider moving those at risk into safer accommodation and engage relevant support services.
Protect 67	County Lines Markers to be placed on all vehicles and people linked to County Lines, both victims and perpetrators. All teams to ensure expeditious submission of intelligence and CL markers placed on cars and people. This will allow for better intelligence gathering by the ROCU/CLICCM data and Drugs Market team
Protect 68	Improve reporting from hostel residents and staff by implementing joint vulnerability and exploitation training and utilise charity partners to approach residents.
Protect 69	Where any member of the (gang) is reported to be the victim of a crime, ensure they are treated as victim – understanding that speaking to the police is seen in a very negative light and may cause the person to come to harm. Being positive in our approach, culturally aware and considerate in our approach (i.e. is a plain clothes officer better than uniform? Meet away from ****? Use of a trusted intermediary?)

PREVENT

Preventing individuals becoming involved in serious and organised crime by developing SOC Preventative Programmes based on Education, Intervention, Diversion and Rehabilitation.

Prevent 1	Financial interview - DAML refused preventing the account holder **** from accessing the funds (Â£7889.26) in their account during the moratorium period.
Prevent 2	Deliver PREVENT information to persons posing a sexual risk but no victim identified - <i>Subject *** has displayed a sexualised interest in a child and is communicating on a platform that does not respond to law enforcement and therefore we are unable to identify this person. As there are no other lines of enquiry, it has been deemed appropriate to deploy the prevent banner to prevent any future offending. The prevention banner was electronically sent to the subject, so they would open it up and read the support material contained within which would assist in disrupting their online activity and by offering help and support. This is a nationally approved prevent tactic with the aim of deterring offenders from future offending and to support them in stopping.</i>
Prevent 3	Use Intelligence and local data to identify at risk individuals and develop an early intervention strategy – use school exclusions, missing episodes, youth offending history etc to flag vulnerability to gang/OCG recruitment
Prevent 4	Support partnership working within informal settings to engage with young people at risk of knife carrying to divert from offending activity and overcome negative perceptions of law enforcement. Escalate and disrupt those who refuse to engage considering CPS and NPCC charge guidelines and alternative outcomes.
Prevent 5	Incorporate crime trend hot spot and predictive modelling analysis allowing for strategic resource deployment to enable ‘detect and deter policing’ directed by current intelligence picture offering public reassurance and disruption of offenders.
Prevent 6	Engage with importers, parcel carriers, and law enforcement partners (e.g., Royal Mail, UK Border Agency – Op UCHEE2, etc.) to improve intelligence capture, identify knife purchases in shipment, and seize prohibited items prior to entry into community. Offer education and / or intervention to those purchasing bladed articles or other offensive weapons online.
Prevent 7	Embed a target hardening approach for key ‘at risk’ individuals, locations, and businesses who have the potential for high level escalation of offending or victimisation; creating a hostile environment for offenders and enhancing safeguarding of the vulnerable.
Prevent 8	Consider early intervention through education and diversion where repeat negative outcomes (i.e., No Further Action due to Evidential Difficulties) are identified but concerns regarding offending and / or safeguarding remain by way of referrals to appropriate partner agency support services.
Prevent 9	Identify referral pathways to specialist interventions services – Link individuals to mentoring, mental health support, or family support via social care (etc) or via the Violence reduction unit
Prevent 10	Establish what current youth diversion programmes exist and connect them to the response to SOC – for example boxing/football clubs, music workshops, digital and IT programmes – ensure the programmes are aware of what else is going on and choregraph activity (ie set a timetable of events in half term)
Prevent 11	Pop Up Multi-Agency Hub at Transport Interchange to deter people from becoming involved in County Lines - High Profile joint activity to engage with young people and others vulnerable to SOC, provide education the risks/consequences related to County Lines and opportunities to engage in diversionary activity

Prevent 12	Organise Peer mentor or lived experience sessions in schools – Working with St Giles Trust (or others) and ex-offenders to deliver credible sessions on the dangers and consequences of SOC
Prevent 13	The use of Ancillary Orders/POCA and other restrictions to prevent continued activity (licence conditions, exclusions zones, SCPOs, electronic monitoring, Closure Orders, Community Protection Notices, STPOs, Restraining Orders, PSPOs, CAWNs) eg <i>Closure Order - Section 76-93 Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014</i> <i>Closure Order issued to premises that was known to allow open drug dealing and the sale of stolen goods, enticing vulnerable people and children to be pulled into exploitative activity.</i>
Prevent 14	Use Police Cadets/Military Cadets or “Get Away ‘N Get Safe Sessions” – use local initiatives
Prevent 15	Connect to Community Alcohol Partnership and align PROTECT work with their work – eg The Community Alcohol Partnership aims to reduce alcohol harm in local communities by preventing underage drinking among young people under 18. The CAP mission is achieved by a partnership approach embracing: Education for school-aged children and those up to the age of 25 Engagement of the local community Entertainment appropriate positive activity for young people aged under 18 Enforcement linked to Challenge 25 policy and preventing proxy purchase Evaluation of CAP projects.
Prevent 16	Campaigns for parents, carers and professionals – provide training or information on warning signs or exploitation
Prevent 17	Use Section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 which grants police officers the power to stop and search individuals and vehicles without suspicion, in specific areas and times, when there is a reasonable belief of a threat of serious violence. This power can be used to prevent or find dangerous instruments or offensive weapons
Prevent 18	Use Criminal Behaviour Orders to block gang members targeting youth – impose conditions preventing gang influencers from associate with or contacting young people
Prevent 19	Deliver safer travel interventions on bus and train lines – Partner with BTP to intervene when young people who are seen travelling on suspicious routes
Prevent 20	Work with landlords and hire companies to ensure effective checks are in place before delivering a service and ultimately preventing them from facilitating SOC – who is hiring the property, how many people living there, how is the rent paid, likewise for vehicle hire.
Prevent 21	Work with DWP, youth services and employers to support disengaged persons at risk of being drawn into SOC – Tailor job readiness programmes for individuals vulnerable to SOC (what are the anchor organisations in your area, how are they delivery a civic duty in that area around employing local people)
Prevent 23	Cease and Desist letters sent to people purchasing illegal streaming services from a Priority Individual - <i>E-mail cease and desist notice has been sent to *** users of the IPTV service in question after review of PayPal payments of PI. This has been sent to individuals who have confirmed, by payment subject title, as paying for IPTV services. It contains an overview of the legislation, a warning to cease their use of these services and an explanation of the consequences of not doing so. It also contains advice on what to do if they believe their details have been used fraudulently.</i>
Prevent 24	Use of Threats to Life Notice/Disruption Notice – to prevent further harm being caused and engage with those presenting the risk and those at risk.
Prevent 25	Targeted activity to tackle illegal fly tipping, breach of waste licences and money laundering - <i>Collaborating with the police, HMRC and others to monitor dubious waste sites, stop and check lorries, and seize stolen or hazardous cargoes. Followed with education and training provided to waste sites and transports firms</i>
Prevent 26	Develop anonymous reporting channels (ie Crimestoppers/fearless) and empower communities to report SOC activity without fear of reprisal
Prevent 27	Engage with communities to build resilience against SOC influences – partner with local leaders to create safe spaces and community support networks

Prevent 28	Engage with HMPPS to ensure there is access for the OCG member to specialist support and SOC exit programmes – help people leave OCGs through re-location, housing and employment supports
Prevent 29	Use Serious Crime Prevention Orders effectively to manage high risk individuals – restrict activity of SOC offenders while supporting them to move on with their lives legitimately
Prevent 30	High visibility patrols in area where serious violence, SOC and ASB is high to prevent criminality, divert people to other activity and provide support services = connect with detached outreach work
Prevent 31	Prevent the use of bank accounts used by OCG member – Appoint a Financial Investigator to assist the investigation, to maximise intelligence streams, POCA and Orders on Conviction opportunities
Prevent 32	Make referrals to regulatory bodies to prevent OCG members working in an inappropriate environment, restrict their ability to be a director of a company or purport to offer a service – eg an accountant previously servicing multiple OCGs - eg <i>Engage and share timely information with Companies House Intelligence regarding ownership or interest in registered businesses and pursue Director Disqualification if appropriate</i>
Prevent 33	Remove vehicles from OCG members if not insured/road worthy and establish if OCG member has a valid driving licence – eg <i>Subject arrested for drugs conspiracy - claimed to have medical condition. Checks with vehicle insurance company and DVLA reveal the medical condition had not been declared to either agency. Insurance company revoke policy and DVLA revoke licence</i>
Prevent 34	Use Conditional Cautions and Deferred prosecutions where appropriate to offer structured support (eg employment, drug rehab, mentoring)
Prevent 35	Deliver community based activities to prevent people being drawn into SOC – eg <i>Youth Sport - Midnight League, Funded by **** Midnight League (Midnight league in this instance will be between 8pm and 11pm (beyond where most sport provisions are open) ? engaging youths and giving them a focus of an evening where otherwise they may become vulnerable and susceptible to being drawn into CE). Basketball is a sport that has been proven to attract hard-to-reach young people in various ways. It has become a tool for social change and has been successful in engaging young people from different backgrounds, ethnicities, and socio-economic statuses. **** is focussed on providing elite level coaching at no or a low cost and to provide a holistic and aspirational environment for both players and the wider community. The league is open to players of all skill levels and is designed to provide a fun and competitive atmosphere for those who enjoy playing basketball and those who are new to the sport.</i>
Prevent 36	Consider engaging with OP IGNITION, Home Office ANPR initiative around single journey profiles and intelligence around vehicle movements.
Prevent 37	If subjects own their own homes consider investigation into the financing of these, was due diligence done on any deposits funded and were these likely to be the POC
Prevent 38	HMP to continue with intelligence gathering/cell interventions against those that may continue to offend when in prison. Preventing visitors to OCG members in Prison - <i>This disruption relates to prisoner who is serving a sentence for offences including possession with intent to supply class. Intelligence suggests that he is involved in the supply of drugs within prison. The prison threat activity presents a primary risk to other prisoners and the general public. The supply of drugs inside prison fuels debts and violence which can directly affect the community. The PIO responded to this threat by conducting the following intentional actions to disrupt and mitigate the risk posed. Highlighting that the prisoner was receiving social visits from a female who was previously known to have passed him drugs during a prison visit. The PIO requested that the visitor's permission to visit was rescinded.</i>
Prevent 39	Engage with harm reduction support for substance misuse to engage with those being exploited in street dealing and county lines
Prevent 40	Referrals into harmful sexual behaviour programmes to divert persons showing risky behaviour

Prevent 41	DWP revoke payments = eg 1) OCG member unlawfully at large was claiming full time carers allowance and universal credit. DWP notified of wanted / missing status of subject and have revoked / cancelled payments 2) DWP were notified by ROCU that subject was in receipt of universal credit and further benefits whilst not in the country. Information to support this was passed to DWP who have corroborated and investigated the information. As a result DWP have ceased her benefits due to them being fraudulently claimed.
Prevent 42	Multi-agency activity to highlight addresses that are receiving illegal commodity through fast parcels ensuring flagging of systems, commodity stopped from getting through, understanding data that will show who has been involved in the sending and receiving of parcels. Develop technology to identify and mitigate SOC threats at the border (to include national Fast Parcel hubs and local Southwest couriers and fulfilment centres).
Prevent 43	Leaflets delivered by PCSO's in key areas where cannabis use, supply and cultivation is an issue. Information included on how to report concerns
Prevent 44	Undertake a community asset mapping exercise – to understand what local voluntary, community, sports, leisure, faith and business-based groups are in the area, to be able to effectively signpost and divert. Also identifies where there are gaps in which other solutions can be considered
Prevent 45	Working with LA and Housing to develop housing support that shields adults from cuckooing or OCG coercion
Prevent 46	Use gang matrix or risk assessments to triage young people for targeted interventions
Prevent 47	Use Intelligence to identify recruitment hotspots (fast food outlets, bus routes, gyms, parks) – use this is to inform a partnership response (engage with the business, work with parks teams and outreach programmes, hotspot patrols)
Prevent 48	Consider methods of transport used by the*** to disrupt as well as maximising safety of them and others – i.e. e-Scooters and Sur-ron bikes. Intelligence gathering relating to use modes of transport – is public transport used at all? What opportunities are there to work with bus and taxi companies to prevent incidents. There is anecdotal information that hire or lease vehicles are being used as methods of transport to commit criminal offences – can this be firmed up, which companies are being used, how are they being hired?