



**“If you see  
it, say it”**

**A guide to Community Safety Services within Dacorum**

**Your Safety Is Our Priority**

**Are you concerned about someone's safety?  
Do you need to know where to go for assistance?  
This booklet can help**



Barnados - [www.barnardos.org.uk](http://www.barnardos.org.uk)



Counter Terrorism Policing - [www.counterterrorism.police.uk/Police](http://www.counterterrorism.police.uk/Police)



[www.herts.police.uk/](http://www.herts.police.uk/)



[www.dacorum.gov.uk](http://www.dacorum.gov.uk)



Herts Domestic Abuse Helpline - [www.hertsdomesticabusehelpline.org/](http://www.hertsdomesticabusehelpline.org/)



Herts Fire and Rescue - [www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/services/fire-and-rescue/fire-rescue-and-being-prepared.aspx](http://www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/services/fire-and-rescue/fire-rescue-and-being-prepared.aspx)



Hertfordshire Partnership University  
NHS Foundation Trust  
HPFT (as one) - [www.hpft.nhs.uk/](http://www.hpft.nhs.uk/)



Herts Sunflower - [www.hertssunflower.org/herts-sunflower.aspx](http://www.hertssunflower.org/herts-sunflower.aspx)



Lets talk about it - [www.ltai.info/](http://www.ltai.info/)



Modern slavery helpline - [www.modernslaveryhelpline.org/](http://www.modernslaveryhelpline.org/)



PACE - [paceuk.info/](http://paceuk.info/)



YCH - [www.ychertfordshire.org/](http://www.ychertfordshire.org/)



## Contents

Are you concerned about;	
Adult Safeguarding	4
Anti Social Behaviour (ASB)	6
Child safety - CSE	7
Child safety - Gangs and knife crime	8
Domestic Abuse	9
Extremism	10
Mental Health	11
Modern Slavery	12

# Adult Safeguarding - Protecting adults at risk from abuse

## Who are adults at risk?

Adults at risk are adults in need of care and support who may be at risk of abuse or neglect. This may be because they are older or have a mental health problem, a learning or physical disability.

## What is abuse?

Abuse can happen to an adult at risk anywhere, it may be one act or a number of repeated actions, conducted by one or more people. There are a number of ways that adults can be abused these are listed below with some examples of what it may look like:-

- Physical - can be hitting, pushing, kicking, inappropriate restraint

- Sexual - acts where the adult has not consented or was pressured into consenting
- Sexual exploitation - involves exploitative situations where the people receive something (e.g. money, alcohol, somewhere to sleep) as a result of taking part in sexual activity
- Domestic violence - in an intimate or familial relationship, physical, emotional, sexual or controlling behaviour or honour based violence
- Psychological or emotional - like being shouted at, bullying or being made to feel frightened



- Financial or material - like frauds, scams or misuse of money or controlling financial affairs or inheritance and wills
- **Organisational** - neglect and poor practice in an institution or care setting
- **Neglect and acts of omission** - ignoring medical, emotional, physical care needs access to support or education services
- **Self-Neglect** - a lack of care for themselves, includes hoarding or refusing to seek necessary help
- **Modern slavery** - includes human trafficking, forced labour and domestic servitude
- **Discriminatory** - poor treatment based on protected characteristics such as age, gender etc.

People do not always know they are being abused or sometimes they can feel embarrassed or ashamed, especially when the abuser is someone they know or someone they trusted. It is always worth speaking to someone about what help is available to protect and make you or someone you are concerned about feel safe. Talking about your concerns does not mean that you are making a complaint



or an allegation of abuse and you don't always have to give your name.

In Dacorum, help for adults at risk is provided by Adult Care Services Hertfordshire but you can raise concerns with public service professionals such as GP's, housing officers, probation officers, mental health workers or drug and alcohol services.

**If you or someone you know is at risk of abuse or neglect call 0300 123 4042 (24 hours a day)**

**If there is an immediate risk or danger to life call the police 999.**

WHelp and information can also be found at

[www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/adults](http://www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/adults)

# Anti-Social behaviour

## The definition (Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014)

- conduct that has caused, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to any person,
- conduct capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to a person in relation to that person's occupation of residential premises, or
- conduct capable of causing housing-related nuisance or annoyance to any person.

## Examples of ASB

- Noise nuisance
- Verbal or written abuse
- threatening or aggressive behaviour
- harassment,
- keeping and failing to control an aggressive dog,
- Using or storing illegal drugs
- Vandalism
- Graffiti
- Fly-tipping
- Hate motivated behaviour

## Who to contact to report ASB

Hertfordshire Constabulary - call **101** for non-emergency and **999** in an emergency.

## Dacorum Borough Council;

- a) for ASB relating to a Dacorum Borough Property contact <http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/home/community-living/community-safety-dacorum/anti-social-behaviour>
- b) for ASB relating to privately owned or rented properties contact [communitysafetyandsafeguarding@dacorum.gov.uk](mailto:communitysafetyandsafeguarding@dacorum.gov.uk)
- c) for communal space contact [ASB@dacorum.gov.uk](mailto:ASB@dacorum.gov.uk) [communitysafetyandsafeguarding@dacorum.gov.uk](mailto:communitysafetyandsafeguarding@dacorum.gov.uk)
- d) Phone Dacorum Borough Council on **01442 228000**

If you live in Social Housing, you can report ASB to your landlord.





# Child Safety - CSE

## What is Child Sexual Exploitation?

Child sexual exploitation (CSE) is a type of sexual abuse. When a child or young person is exploited they're given things, like gifts, drugs, money, status and affection, in exchange for performing sexual activities.

Any child is at risk of being groomed. Children who are groomed online could be abused by someone they know. They could also be abused by someone who commits a one-off act or a stranger who builds a relationship with them. Some children are more at risk of grooming, particularly those who are vulnerable.

Indicators of Grooming aren't always obvious, below are some of the signs you might see:

- being very secretive about how they're spending their time, including when online
- having an older boyfriend or girlfriend
- having money or new things like clothes and mobile phones that they can't or won't explain
- underage drinking or drug taking
- being upset, withdrawn or distressed
- Sexualised behaviour, language or an understanding of sex that's not appropriate for their age.



## Police support

If you've been the victim of abuse call 999 in an emergency. If it is not an emergency, you can call the police on **101**.

## Barnado's

If you're looking for emergency housing in order to escape domestic abuse, you can contact our <https://paceuk.info/>

## PACE

Parents against child sexual exploitation - Pace works alongside parents and carers of children who are - or are at risk of being - sexually exploited by perpetrators external to the family. They offer guidance and training to professionals on how child sexual exploitation affects the whole family.

## YCH

If services for young people - Better Choices Project - one-to-one and groupwork support for young people at risk of exploitation. For information about YCH Services for Young People in the Dacorum district, or to join a project, please **Email: [ychsfyp.dacorum@hertfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:ychsfyp.dacorum@hertfordshire.gov.uk)**  
**Call: 01442 454060 Text: 07860 065195**

# Child Safety - Gangs and knife crime

## Spotting the signs of gang affiliation;

Children and young people can be drawn into gangs for a number of reasons, and it is important to recognise the signs of this criminal exploitation. Below are a number of signs to look out for if you are concerned that you or someone you know is affiliated with a gang;

- Specific style of dress
- Associating with new groups of people, but not talking about them in any detail to parents or other friends.
- Speaking with new slang or language, combined with an aggressive tone.
- Poor school achievements.
- Lack of attendance at school
- Carrying weapons
- Unexplained injuries
- A change in behaviour within the home.
- The individual has unexplained cash or expensive possessions suddenly.
- Staying out unusually late and not returning home for periods of time.
- Graffiti style tags, that label possessions
- Interest in music which endorses gang culture.

## How can I get help for me or someone else?

### Hertfordshire Constabulary - Police support

If you've been the victim of abuse call **999** in an emergency. If it is not an emergency, you can call the police on **101**.

### YCH – Positive Alternatives

The YCH Positive Alternatives (+Alt) programme motivates young people to actively consider alternatives to gang culture and crime. To make a referral; Please email us at [yhc@hertfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:yhc@hertfordshire.gov.uk) call us on **0300 123 7538** or text **07860 022943** and mention Positive Alternatives.





# Domestic Abuse

## What is domestic abuse?

Domestic abuse is defined as any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over. It applies to people who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. This definition, which is not a legal definition, includes so called 'honour-based violence', female genital mutilation and forced marriage. Victims are not confined to one gender or ethnic group.

Domestic abuse can include, but is not limited to, the following types of abuse:

- **psychological**
- **sexual**
- **emotional**
- **physical**
- **financial**

## Where you can get support and advice

### Police support

If you've been the victim of abuse call **999** in an emergency. If it is not an emergency, you can call the police on **101**.



### Housing support

If you're looking for emergency housing in order to escape domestic abuse, you can contact our Homeless Prevention and Assessment Team on **01442 228000** and **0800 018 6050** (out of hours), via our website [www.dacorum.gov.uk/homeless](http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/homeless) or via our website email [homelessnessprevention@dacorum.gov.uk](mailto:homelessnessprevention@dacorum.gov.uk)

### Herts Domestic Abuse Helpline

Confidential, free, support and signposting service for anyone affected by Domestic Abuse. [www.hertsdomesticabusehelpline.org](http://www.hertsdomesticabusehelpline.org)

### Hertfordshire Sunflower

Is a 'one stop' shop of information about services and support available for victims, friends and families of victims, professionals and perpetrators of domestic abuse. [www.hertssunflower.org/herts-sunflower.aspx](http://www.hertssunflower.org/herts-sunflower.aspx)

# Extremism

## So, what does it mean?

### Extremism

The “vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.

### Radicalisation

The process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups.

### Prevent

Prevent is one of the four stages of Contest, the Government’s Counter Terrorism strategy.

Prevent aims to prevent people from becoming terrorists and/or supporting terrorist activities and to challenge extremist beliefs.

## What can you do if you are concerned?

### Police support

If you are or know someone that is the victim of Modern Slavery and are in immediate danger, please call **999** in an emergency. If it is not an emergency, you can call the police on **101**.

[www.herts.police.uk/Information-and-services/Advice/Modern-slavery/Modern-slavery](http://www.herts.police.uk/Information-and-services/Advice/Modern-slavery/Modern-slavery)

### Let’s Talk About It – working together to prevent terrorism

Let’s Talk About It... Is an initiative designed to provide practical help and guidance to the public in order to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. For help and advice please visit the website;

[www.Itai.info/](http://www.Itai.info/)

If you’re worried about someone, call the national police Prevent advice line **0800 011 3764**, in confidence, to share your concerns with specially trained Prevent officers.

<https://actearly.uk/>



# Mental Health

## If you need help in a mental health crisis

Call Single Point of Access (SPA)  
Freephone number: **0800 6444 101**  
which is open 24/7 or alternatively  
call **NHS 111**, selecting option  
2 for mental health services.

In the case of serious illness or  
injury, dial **999** for emergency  
services.

Email: [hpft.spa@nhs.net](mailto:hpft.spa@nhs.net) for  
non-urgent enquiries

## If you are already using our services

If you are already receiving support  
from us and need help please contact:

Your care co-ordinator on the number  
provided to you or if you need help in  
the evening, weekend or bank holiday  
call **0800 6444 101** or our Out of  
Hours Helpline Tel: **01438 843322**

For a range of self-help information  
please [click here](#)

## Emergency Support for children and young people

A specialist CAMHS crisis clinician is  
available 24 hours a day, seven days  
a week on **0800 6444 101**, to provide  
advice to families and professionals  
about children/young people in a  
mental health crisis and/or to arrange  
an assessment if required.



If you, a friend or a family member  
are experiencing a mental health  
crisis, call: **0800 6444 101** in the first  
instance, unless there is a serious  
illness or injury, in which case, call  
**999** and ask for an ambulance or go  
to **A&E**.

## Alternative Contacts

**Samaritans** Tel: 116 123, 24 hours  
a day, every day

**Sane** out of hours helpline  
Tel: **0300 304 7000** from 4.30pm -  
10.30pm every day

## Most referrals to services are made by GPs

If you are experiencing mental health  
problems and need help please speak  
to your GP (family doctor). They will  
discuss the issues you are facing  
and refer you to hpft services, if  
appropriate. To register with a GP  
in your area go to [www.nhs.uk](http://www.nhs.uk)

# Modern Slavery

Modern slavery includes human trafficking, slavery, domestic servitude, forced or compulsory labour, and sexual exploitation. It can affect anyone regardless of age, ethnicity, nationality, gender or economic background. They are usually vulnerable, and criminals target them in order to coerce them into forced or exploitative work.

## Spotting the signs (lists are not exhaustive)

- Physical Appearance - Victims may look unkempt, malnourished, have unexplained injuries and appear withdrawn.
- Isolation - Unable to travel alone and only allowed relationships with certain people.
- Poor living conditions - Living in dirty and overcrowded accommodation, with no access to identity or travel documents.
- Unusual travel times - Being collected or dropped off for work at very early or late times of the day, which would seem unusual.
- Reluctant to seek help - Frightened or hesitant to speak, fear or threats of violence and concerns around deportation if help is sought.



## Where can I go for help?

### Police support

If you are or know someone that is the victim of Modern Slavery and are in immediate danger, please call **999** in an emergency. If it is not an emergency, you can call the police on **101**.

<https://www.herts.police.uk/Information-and-services/Advice/Modern-slavery/Modern-slavery>

### Modern Slavery Helpline

It provides victims, the public, statutory agencies and businesses access to information and support on a 24/7 basis.

[www.modernslaveryhelpline.org](http://www.modernslaveryhelpline.org)

