What is Cuckooing

Cuckooing is when criminals take over the home of a vulnerable person, and use it for criminal purpose such as dealing drugs.

A criminal will often befriend a vulnerable person, as comfort levels rise more criminals are brought to the home, adding to the activity and taking over the property entirely.

Who are the victims of cuckooing?

Victims are vulnerable individuals, often drug users but can include people who are...

- older
- living with a mental or physical health condition
- living with a learning disability
- involved in prostitution
- single parents
- experiencing poverty
- isolated
- living with forms of addiction, such as alcoholism

Controlling the victim: Once residency is established drug dealers then have a discreet location out of sight of police from which to conduct their criminal activity.

An example of controlling activity could be pacifying victims using drugs. Once the high wears off and the victim wants the criminals to leave, intimidation levels can escalate to the use of threats and violence.

'They've already bought their way in,
they've come in with a smile, they've said
they're going to do you a favour, you
they're going to do you a favour, you
they're going to know it's your fault,
you know you've let them in, it's not like
you know you've let them in, it's not like
they've kicked the door in. They come in
they've kicked the door in. They come in
they're going to look after you,
as friends, they're going to look after, you
they're going to make life a bit better, you
they're going to wake up sick every morning.
This is how they get in. They're you
friends. And you know they're not but
friends. And you know they're not but
they have all the power.' - Victim of
Cuckooing (Research in Practice for
Adults)

Spotting the Signs of Cuckooing











Increase of vehicles stopping at the property, often for short periods

Increase of antisocial behaviour around the property

Open drug dealing near the property

Not seeing the resident of the property as often

Increase of the number of people coming and going at various times of the day or night

The Vulnerable Person ...

Has stopped engaging with support services

Is presenting with unexplained injuries Has paid off debts (including housing debts) in full and in cash

Has begun to misuse substances or this use has increased

Is appearing
withdrawn and
fearful of disclosing
information for fear
of 'betraying' the
criminals, abuse or
eviction

Is associating with new unidentified people who are often present at the home

Has changed appearance either wearing expensive clothing or appearing unkempt



How to Refer

All referrals are to be reported MASH:

Call: 020 8496 3000

Email: WFDLiaison@walthamforest.gov.uk

All referrals are risk assessed then a joint problem solving approach is applied.

For cases that present significant safeguarding risks, they will be referred to ASBRAC which co-ordinates a multi-agency response to anti-social behaviour, manages risk and identifies solutions.

It is important to:

- Identify cuckooing as early as possible by recognising the signs;
- Support a community response;
- Ensure the nature of **victim** is recognised;
- Inter- agency sharing of information and cooperation is consistent throughout.

<u>Adults at risk document</u> has further information on policies and procedures.

Cuckooing Legality:

- Under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971, landlords or property managers can receive up to 14 years imprisonment or a substantial fine for having drugs residing at their property;
- The property may be seized or forfeited as well as prosecuted for money laundering;
- The premises may be 'closed down' and boarded up under the terms of a Premises Closure Order: (Section 76 Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014)

