

The Modern Slavery Act 2015: What does it mean for your business?

Rachel Barrett, Linklaters

Sabine Hoefnagel, ERM

Shahila Perumalpillai, ERM

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Overview

In this session we will cover:

- > Background to the new modern slavery and human trafficking reporting requirements
- > Who needs to comply and by when?
- What must be contained in a modern slavery and human trafficking statement?
- > What action can you take to back up your statement?



What constitutes modern slavery?

Someone is in modern slavery if they are:

- forced to work (e.g. through mental or physical threat);
- owned or controlled by an "employer", usually through mental or physical abuse or the threat of abuse;
- dehumanised, treated as a commodity or bought and sold as "property"; or
- physically constrained or has restrictions placed on his/her freedom of movement.

The practice still continues today in one form or another in every country in the world, including the UK.





Growing awareness and action



If this is happening to you or someone you know, then you may be in Second Moseus, PORCED LABOUR IS A CRIME, Don't feel trapped and helpless, cardest your local Citizens Advice Bureau.

For telly and support if you are in forced labour call:

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0300 303 8151



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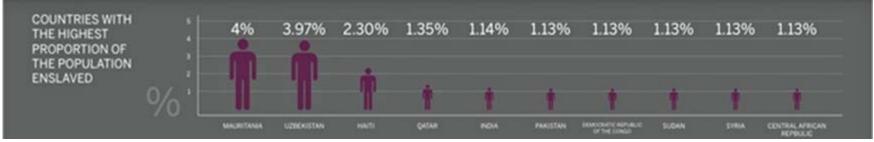
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LABOUR AWARENESS











The Modern Slavery Act 2015 "TISC" provisions

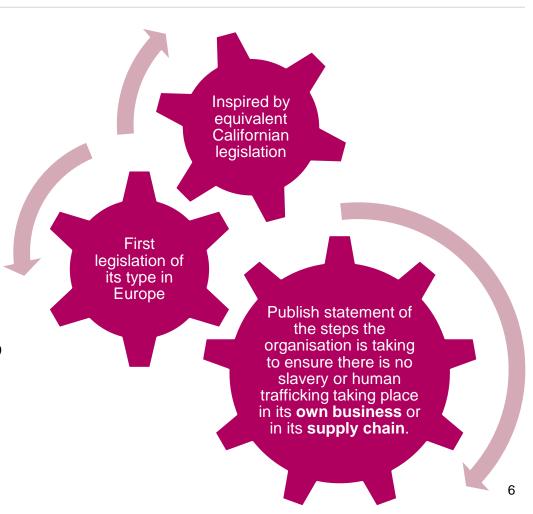




Core requirement and background

"The provision seeks to create a race to the top by encouraging businesses to be transparent about what they are doing, thus increasing competition to drive up standards"

Senior level accountability is emphasised; senior management sign-off is required





Key legal materials

Modern Slavery Act 2015, section 54

Government guidance: "Transparency in Supply Chains etc.: A practical guide"



Who must publish a statement?

An organisation must comply with the TISC provision of the Modern Slavery Act if they:

are a body corporate (wherever incorporated) or a partnership

carry on a business, or part of a business, the UK

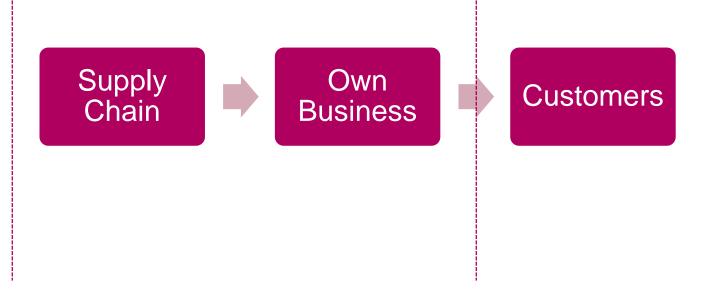
supply goods or services

have an annual turnover of £36 million or more



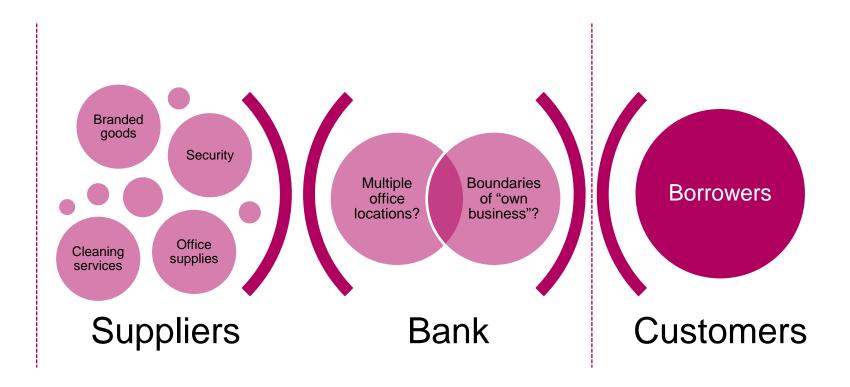
Determining Scope

Where are the modern slavery risks in your own business and supply chain?



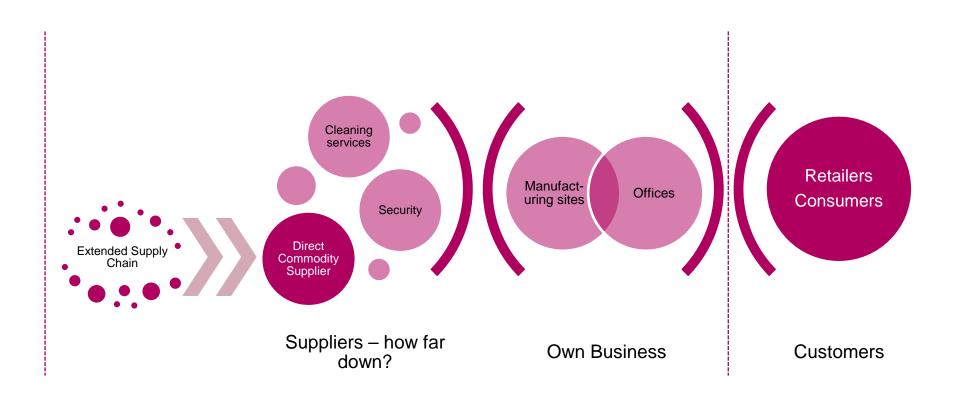


Case study: Lending institutions





Case study: Food business





When and where to publish

Businesses with a year end of 31 March 2016 will be the first to publish their statements

Publication must be as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of each financial year (within six months is encouraged)

The statement must be on the organisation's homepage in a prominent place

Subsidiary statements can be combined into a parent statement



How to prepare to make your statement



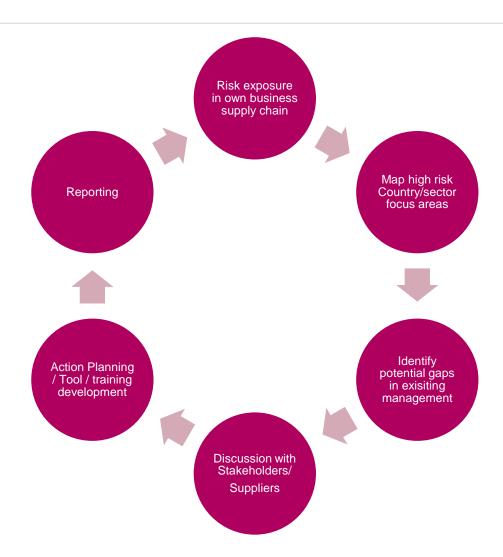


What should your statement cover (cont'd)?

- > **Must** cover the steps the organisation is taking
- May go beyond both the Act and the Guidance suggest matters that could be covered
- Although this is expressed as being optional, NGOs may benchmark against it
- Sovernment's stated aim is to create a race to the top
- No one size fits all
- But no need to guarantee supply chains are slavery and human trafficking free



Where to start? - Identifying and mitigating risk





What happens if you don't comply?

- Secretary of State may seek an injunction requiring the organisation to comply
- Failure to comply with the injunction is punishable by an unlimited fine
- NB legal compliance does **not** turn on how well the statement is written or presented (provided it sets out the steps taken or that no steps have in fact been taken)

But:

- > NGO/activist group pressure
- > Reputational risks



Any questions?



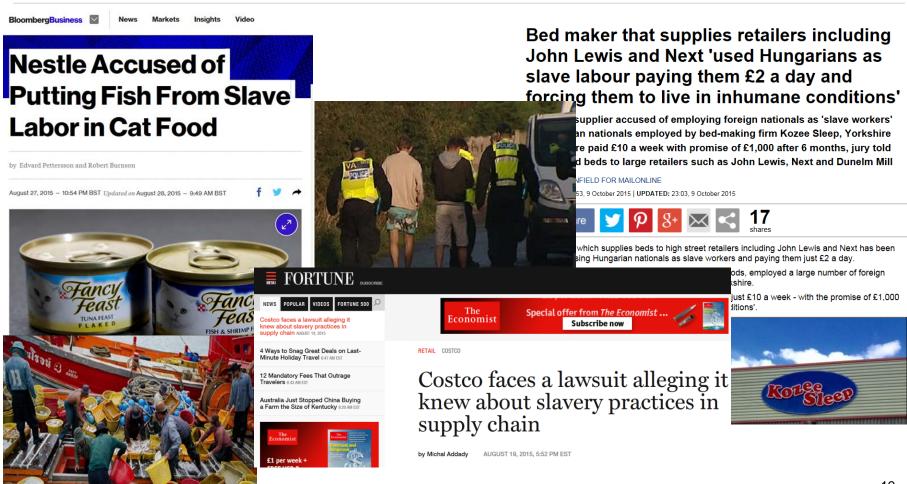


Trends to watch out for





Growing stakeholder scrutiny/consumer demands





Contact us

Rachel Barrett

Linklaters

Tel: +44 20 7456 5414

Email: rachel.barrett@linklaters.com

Rachel is a Managing Associate in Linklaters' Environmental and Climate Change practice and Operational Intelligence Group. She has extensive experience advising clients on environmental, social and sustainability issues, and has particular expertise in the energy sector.

She also advises businesses on governance, compliance and risk management frameworks, including those addressing environmental, social and human rights issues.

Sabine Hoefnagel

ERM

Tel: +44 20 3206 5659

Email: sabine.hoefnagel@erm.com

Sabine Hoefnagel is the Managing Partner for ERM in the UK and Ireland. She has 20 years' experience in social performance management, human rights, sustainable finance and international development.

Sabine works with clients to assist them to identify issues, to set policy and develop procedures and tools that respond to both business needs and stakeholder expectations and to consistently improve performance.

She also leads ERM's internal Global Human Rights and Business Network.