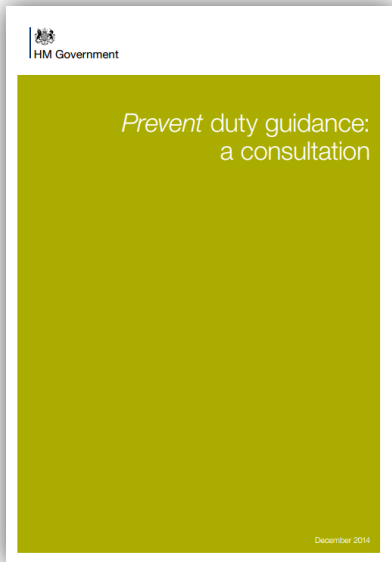


# Counter-Terrorism and Security Act



## Prevent Duty Guidance.

A Briefing for Prevent Partners



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# Structure of This Briefing

- Timeline
- Necessity
- Objectives
- Specified Authorities
- Enforcement
- Sector Specific Guidance



# Timeline

**26 November 2014:** Bill presented to Parliament

**7 January 2015:** Bill passed by Commons

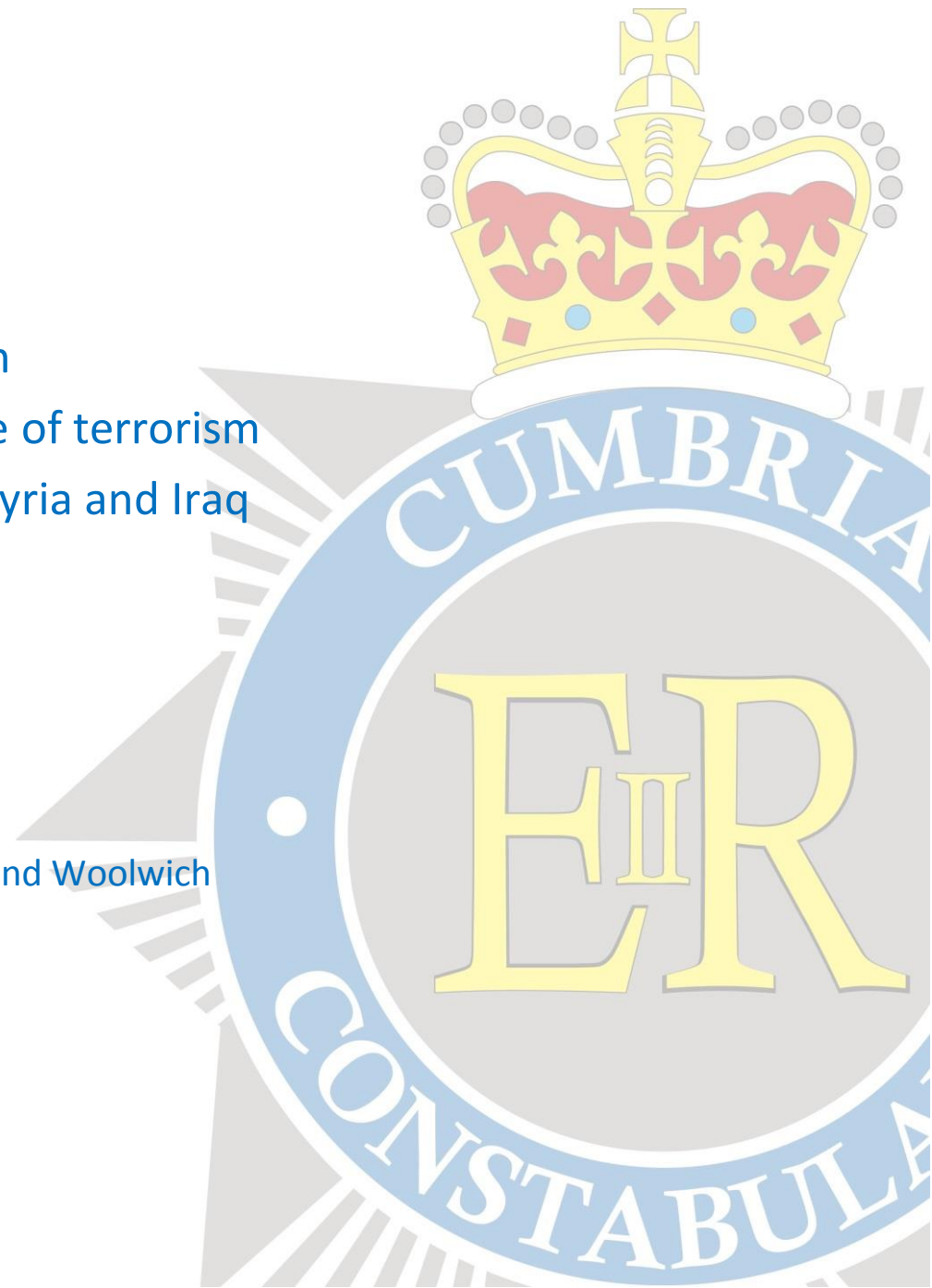
**30 January 2015:** End of Public Consultation

**13 February 2015:** Bill becomes Law



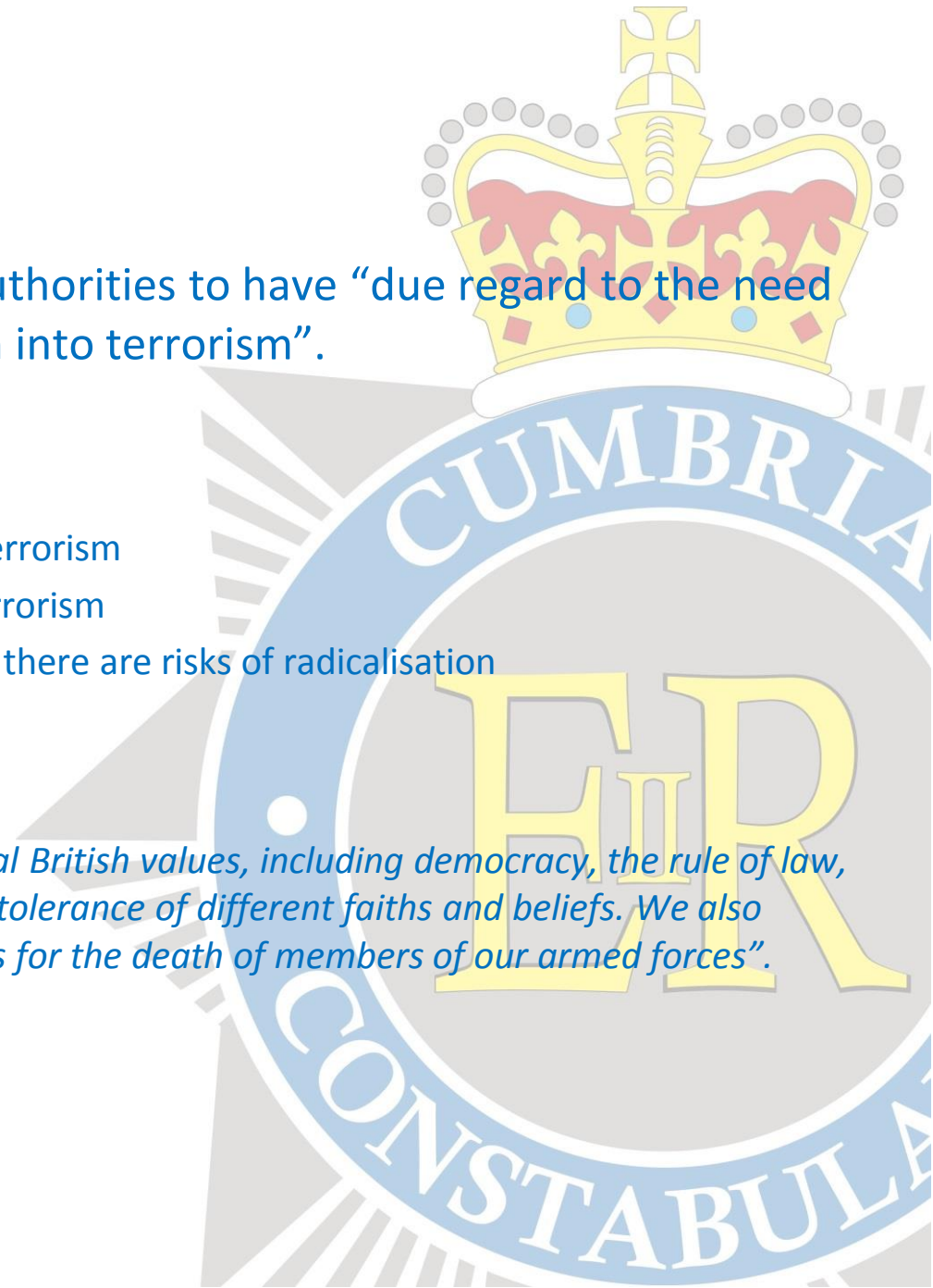
# Necessity

- Ensure consistent delivery
- Enhance efforts to prevent terrorism
- Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism
- Dissuade people from travelling to Syria and Iraq
  
- Respond to the threat of terrorism
  - Terror Alert at Severe
  - 40 plots foiled since 7/7
  - 500 Britons fighting in Syria
  - Recent attacks in Paris, Sydney, Ottawa, and Woolwich



# Objectives

- The Bill places a duty on specified authorities to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”.
- This involves:
  - Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism
  - Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism
  - Work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation
- Extremism:
  - *“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. We also include in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces”.*





# Specified Authorities

- Local authorities
- Police
- Prisons
- Young offender institutions
- Providers of probation services
- Schools
- Colleges
- Universities
- NHS bodies

The Home Secretary will issue guidance to those bodies on how the Prevent duty should be fulfilled. Draft guidance was issued in the Prevent Duty Consultation



# Principles

Specified authorities must:

- Assess *risk* of radicalisation in their area or institution
- Develop an *action* plan to reduce this risk
- Train staff to *recognise* radicalisation and extremism
- Work in *partnership* with other partners
- Establish *referral* mechanisms and refer people to Channel
- Maintain records and reports to show *compliance*



# Enforcement

- Implementation of the Duty will be *inspected*

The Home Office will:

- Oversee compliance
- Gather data from specified authorities
- Issue direct guidance if there is non-compliance with the Duty





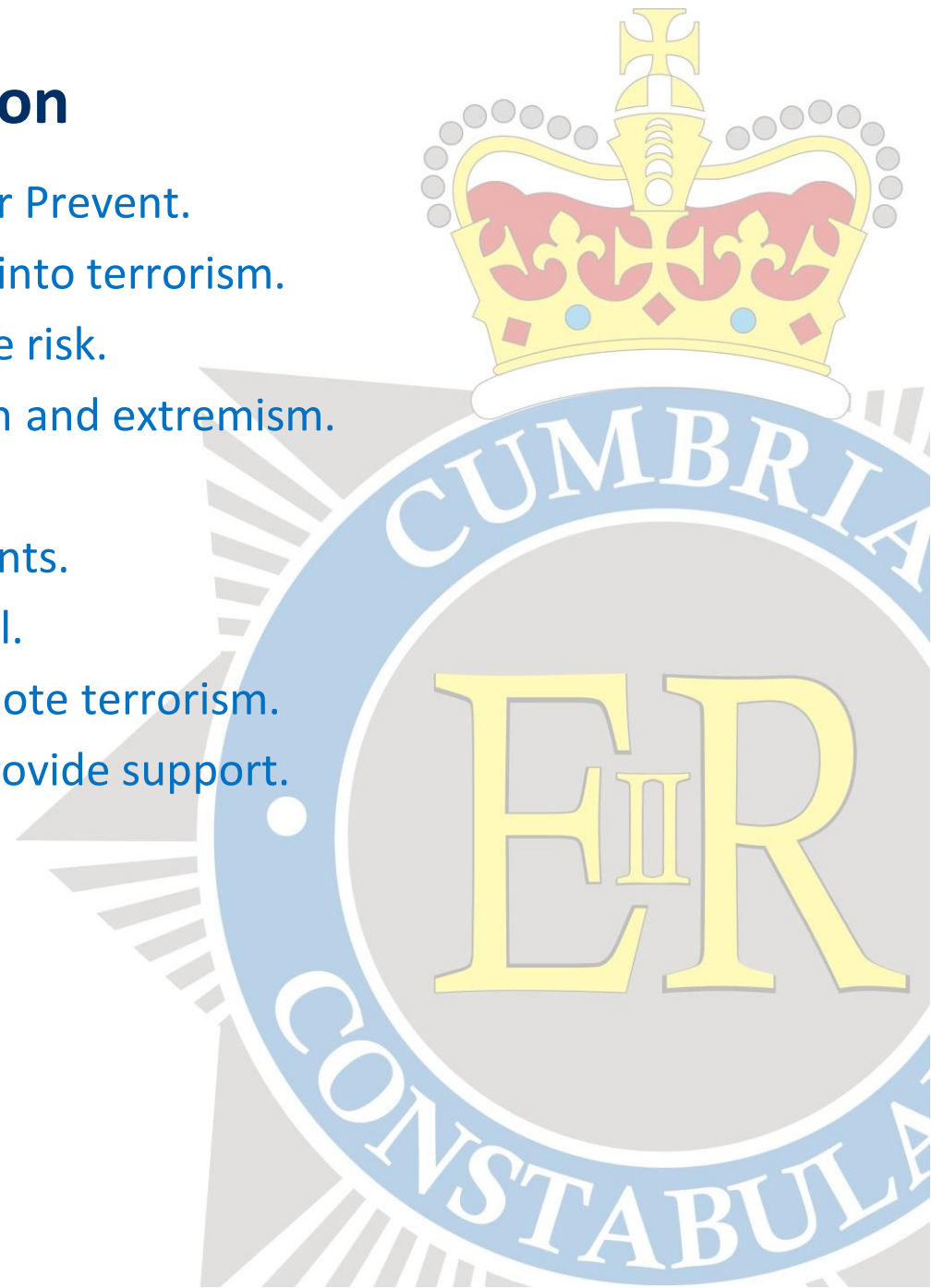
# Local Authorities

- Coordinate Prevent using multi-agency groups.
- Assess risk of residents being drawn into terrorism using CTLP.
- Develop an action plan to reduce the risk.
- Train staff to recognise radicalisation and extremism.
- Refer vulnerable people to Channel.
- Establish responsible booking policy for public venues.
- Refrain from working with extremist organisations.



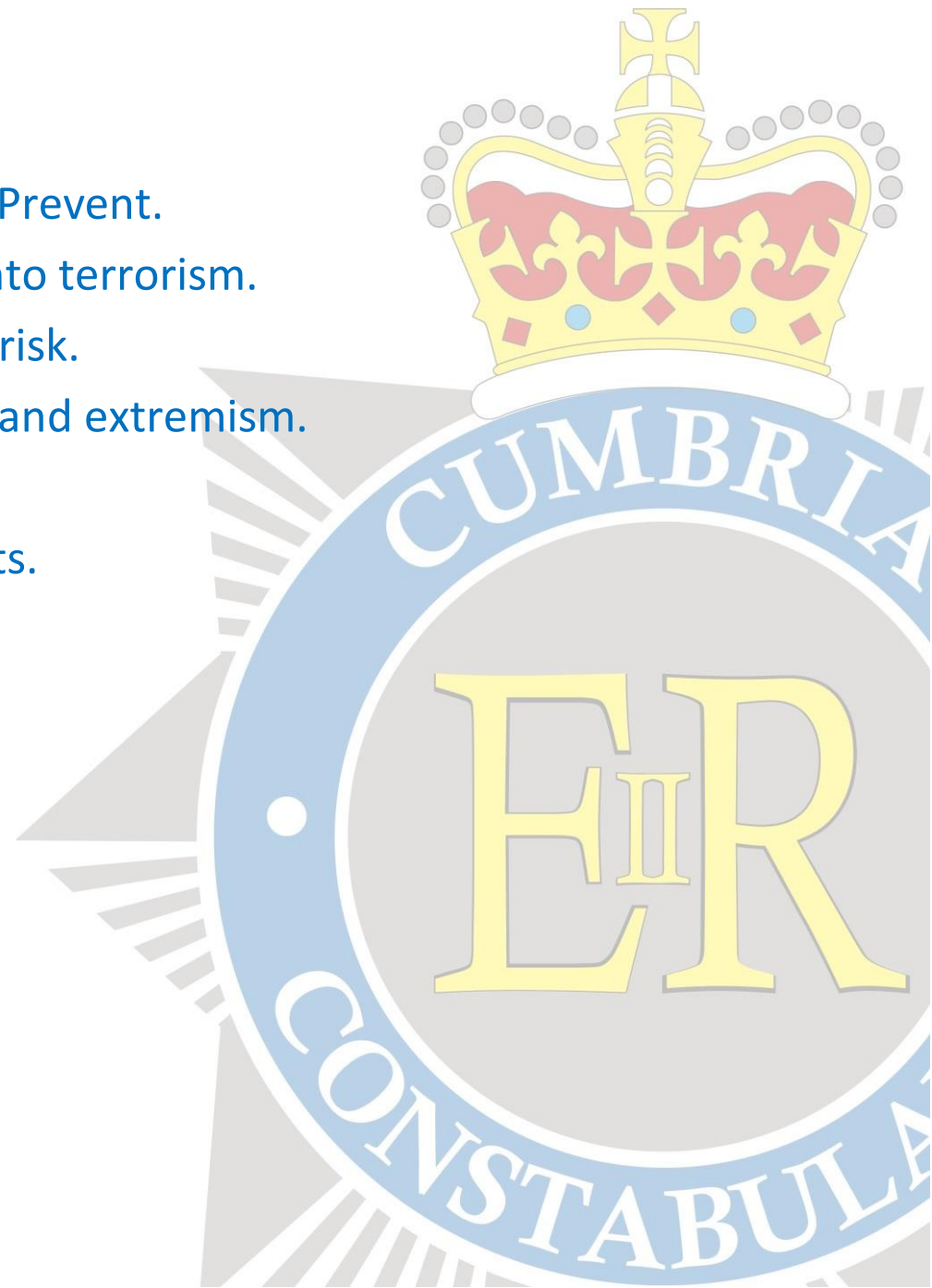
# Higher and Further Education

- Establish a single point of contact for Prevent.
- Assess risk of students being drawn into terrorism.
- Develop an action plan to reduce the risk.
- Train staff to recognise radicalisation and extremism.
- Refer vulnerable people to Channel.
- Manage extremist speakers and events.
- Manage access to extremist material.
- Challenge extremist ideas that promote terrorism.
- Regional FE/HE Co-ordinators will provide support.



# Schools

- Establish a single point of contact for Prevent.
- Assess risk of students being drawn into terrorism.
- Develop an action plan to reduce the risk.
- Train staff to recognise radicalisation and extremism.
- Refer vulnerable people to Channel.
- Prohibit extremist speakers and events.
- Manage access to extremist material.



# Health Sector

- Establish local forums to oversee Prevent delivery.
- Assess risk of patients being drawn into terrorism.
- Develop an action plan to reduce the risk.
- Train staff to recognise radicalisation and extremism.
- Refer vulnerable people to Channel.
- Balance patient confidentiality with the duty.
- Regional Health Prevent Co-ordinators will provide support.





# Prisons

- Support individuals vulnerable to radicalisation.
- Segregate prisoners who are radicalising others.
- Assess risk of prisoners radicalising.
- Share intelligence on prisoners with police and partners.
- Engage in the MAPPA.



# Probation

- Establish a lead in every region.
- Engage in Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs).
- Assess risk of offenders radicalising before sentence & after release.
- Develop an action plan to reduce the risk.
- Manage risks using the MAPPA.



# Police

- Support individuals vulnerable to radicalisation via Channel.
- Support partner organisations to deliver Prevent work.
- Maintain Counter-Terrorism Local Profiles.
- Research organisations which may endorse extremism or terrorism.





# Channel

Local authorities must :

- Ensure a multi-agency panel exists and chair the panel.

Channel Panels must:

- Develop a support plan for accepted cases and signpost to other support where cases are not accepted.
- Ensure consent is sought prior to support being provided.
- Cooperate with other panel partners.





For Further Information Please go to

<https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/prevent-duty>



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