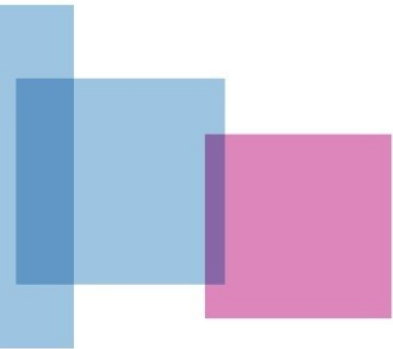


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# **Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire CCG PREVENT Policy**



**Please complete the table below:**

*To be added by corporate team once policy approved and before placing on website*

<b>Policy ref no:</b>	40
<b>Responsible Executive Director:</b>	<i>Janet Baptiste-Grant, Interim Director of Nursing and Quality</i>
<b>Author and Job Title:</b>	Lucy Muchina, Deputy Head of Safeguarding
<b>Date Approved:</b>	14 <sup>th</sup> July 2019
<b>Approved by:</b>	<i>Sarah Truelove, Chief Finance Officer and Deputy Chief Executive Officer</i>
<b>Date of next review:</b>	13 <sup>th</sup> July 2021

### Policy Review Checklist

	<b>Yes/ No/NA</b>	<b>Supporting information</b>
Has an Equality Impact Assessment Screening been completed?	<b>Yes</b>	Attached
Has the review taken account of latest Guidance/Legislation?	<b>Yes</b>	
Has legal advice been sought?	<b>No</b>	
Has HR been consulted?	<b>Yes</b>	
Have training issues been addressed?	<b>Yes</b>	
Are there other HR related issues that need to be considered?	<b>No</b>	
Has the policy been reviewed by JCC?	<b>No</b>	
Are there financial issues and have they been addressed?	<b>Not applicable</b>	
What engagement has there been with patients/members of the public in		Plan is to send the policy to SARI for review



	Yes/ No/NA	Supporting information
preparing this policy?		
Are there linked policies and procedures?	Yes	
Has the lead Executive Director approved the policy?	Yes	
Which Committees have assured the policy?		This will be sent to the safeguarding governance group and then the Quality Committee
Has an implementation plan been provided?	Yes	
How will the policy be shared with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff?</li> <li>• Patients?</li> <li>• Public?</li> </ul>		Staff will be able to access the policy via the BNSSG staff intranet
Will an audit trail demonstrating receipt of policy by staff be required; how will this be done?		This is planned for Dec 2019

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# Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire CCG Prevent Policy 2019-2022

## 1 Background: What is PREVENT?

Prevent is part of the Government's counter-terrorism strategy CONTEST and aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. Prevent focuses on all forms of terrorism and operates in a pre-criminal space, providing support and redirection to vulnerable individuals at risk of being groomed into terrorist activity before any crimes are committed. Radicalisation is comparable to other forms of exploitation; it is therefore a safeguarding issue which colleagues must be aware of and raise in accordance with safeguarding policies.

Bristol, North Somerset & South Gloucestershire (BNSSG) CCGs are key partners in PREVENT

PREVENT has 3 national objectives:

1. To respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat we face from those who promote it
2. To prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support
3. To work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation which we need to address

BNSSG's contribution to PREVENT will focus primarily on Objectives 2 and 3.

PREVENT aims to protect those who are vulnerable to exploitation from those who seek to get people to support or commit acts of violence. Health and social

care services are well placed to recognise individuals, who may be vulnerable and therefore more susceptible to radicalisation by extremists or terrorists. It is fundamental to our 'duty of care' and falls within our safeguarding responsibilities. Every member of staff has a role to play in protecting and supporting vulnerable individuals and colleagues who are at risk of radicalisation

Throughout the development of this policy this document, we have:

- Given due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, to advance equality of opportunity, and to foster good relations between people who share a relevant protected characteristic (as cited under the Equality Act 2010) and those who do not share it; and
- Given regard to the need to reduce inequalities between patients in access to, and outcomes from healthcare services and to ensure services are provided in an integrated way where this might reduce health inequalities.

### 1.1 The Channel Panel

Channel process aims to provide support to individuals at risk of being drawn into extremism (Part 5 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015). It draws on existing collaboration between local authorities, the police, statutory partners (such as the education sector, social services, children's and youth services and offender management services) and the local community. The objectives of the Channel process are:

- to identify individuals at risk of being drawn into violent extremism
- to assess the nature and extent of that risk
- to develop the most appropriate support for the individuals concerned.

Channel is about ensuring that children and adults of any faith, ethnicity or background receive support before their vulnerabilities are exploited by those that would want them to embrace terrorism, and before they become involved in criminal terrorist related activity.

If colleagues are concerned that an individual is being exploited, they should contact the Prevent Lead.

## 2 Purpose of this Policy

The policy aims to identify how staff will be supported to develop an understanding of the PREVENT strategy and how they can use their knowledge and skills to recognise that someone may have been, or is being, radicalised.

The aim of the national PREVENT strategy is to reduce the threat to the UK from terrorism by stopping people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

This policy sets out where staff can seek advice and how to escalate their concerns. Where concerns need to be raised with external agencies, this Policy describes how referrals will be managed within the existing multi-agency safeguarding processes.

This policy also sets out how PREVENT related referrals or requests for information from external agencies will be managed by BNSSG.

### **3 What types of terrorism are covered by PREVENT?**

PREVENT work is intended to deal with all kinds of terrorist threat to the UK. PREVENT is not just about the so-called 'Islamist terrorism'. The types of terrorism covered include (but are not limited to) the following:

- Al-Qa'ida influenced groups
- ISIS / IS / Daesh influenced groups
- Far Right extremists
- Environmental extremists
- Animal Rights extremists
- Anti-capitalism extremists
- Extreme Irish separatist groups
- Anarchist movements

The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on certain bodies, including Health and Social Care organisations, to engage in the PREVENT Strategy. This includes a requirement to deliver PREVENT awareness training at appropriate levels to all staff.

Frontline staff who engage with the public should understand what radicalisation means and why people may be vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism as a consequence of it. They need to understand how to obtain support for people who may be exploited by radicalising influences. PREVENT operates in the pre



criminal stage and any alert or referral will not be disclosed for example in a Disclosure and Barring Service check.

Preventing someone from becoming a terrorist or supporting terrorism is no different from safeguarding vulnerable individuals from other forms of exploitation. Therefore, this Policy sits alongside BNSSG's Joint Safeguarding Policy.

This policy applies to all staff employed by the organisation, either directly or indirectly, including volunteers and to any other person or organisation that uses BNSSG premises for any purpose.

## 4 Duties and Responsibilities

**BNSSG's Chief Executive** (together with the Board, Non-Executive Directors and the Medical Director) has overall responsibility for ensuring that:

- The organisation is compliant with the statutory duties in the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015
- Front-line staff are aware of this strategy and adhere to its requirements
- Appropriate resources exist to meet the requirements of this policy

**The Director of Nursing and Quality** is responsible for:

- Ensuring that the Organisation fulfils its responsibilities in relation to Prevent and that colleagues uphold the principles of Prevent guidance

**The Prevent Lead and Heads of Safeguarding** are responsible for:

- Monitoring the implementation and operation of the PREVENT strategy.
- Providing support and advice on PREVENT concerns raised by staff
- Assisting managers to take concerns to the appropriate authority

**Consult OD** is responsible for:

- Maintaining the Consult OD platform for Statutory/Mandatory training and allowing staff access to the PREVENT E-learning course
- Making arrangements to allow all relevant staff identified in the training needs analysis to access the WRAP training programme
- Liaising with the CCG's WRAP trainers to assist with planning and supporting with the implementation of a WRAP training and awareness programme

- Providing training compliance reports as required

**WRAP trainers** are responsible for:

- Planning and implementing a WRAP training and awareness programme.
- Maintaining their own competence and knowledge base to delivery effective training
- Delivering the WRAP training and awareness programme

**Managers** are responsible for:

- Releasing staff to attend the WRAP training as required;  
Ensuring direct reports meet Statutory/Mandatory Training requirements to complete the PREVENT training
- Supporting staff with the processes to escalate a concern;
- Facilitating the appropriate escalation of PREVENT concerns
- Liaising with Human Resources Department if a concern is raised about a member of staff

**All Staff** are responsible for:

- Completing the required PREVENT training session as part of Statutory/Mandatory Training
- Checking with managers if their role requires attendance on the WRAP training course
- Reporting all PREVENT related concerns to their line Manager
- Seeking advice and additional support from their line manager, local safeguarding champion or lead, or HR contact for any part of this process or as required.
- Ensuring full confidentiality and sensitivity is maintained during the reporting, investigation and management of any Prevent related incidents in line with the Organisation's Safeguarding, Whistleblowing, Information Governance, Confidentiality and Data Protection Policies (not exhaustive)
- Contributing to investigations and discussions following any live event or complex incident to enable any lessons to be learnt and / or improvements to be made.

## 5 Identifying Concerns

There is no single profile or indication of a person who is likely to become involved in terrorist-related activity.

There are many factors involved in exploitation and they are unique for each person. Vulnerable individuals may be exploited in many ways by radicalisers who target their vulnerability. Contact with radicalisers is also variable and can take a direct form (i.e. face to face) or can happen indirectly through the internet, social networking or other media. Understanding the Process of Exploitation

Evidence suggests that there is no obvious profile of a person who is likely to become involved in terrorist-related activity, or single indicator of when a person might move to support extremism. However, the increasing body of information indicates that factors thought to relate to personal experiences of vulnerable individuals affect the way in which they relate to their personal environment and may make them susceptible to exploitation or supporting terrorist activities. Vulnerable individuals who may be susceptible to radicalisation can be service users, carers and/or staff.

Radicalisers often use a persuasive rationale or narrative and are usually charismatic individuals who are able to attract people to their cause which is based on a particular interpretation or distortion of history, politics and/or religion.

The key challenge for the health and social care sector is to ensure that, where there are signs that someone has been or is being drawn into terrorism, staff are aware of the support available and are confident in referring the person for further support.

### 5.1 Electronic Communications, Internet and Social Media

Vulnerable individuals may be exploited in many ways by radicalisers and this could be through direct face to face contact, or indirectly through the internet, social networking or other media.

Access to extremist material is often through leaflets and local contacts. However, the internet plays an important role in the communication of extremist views. It provides a platform for extremists to promote their cause and encourage debate through websites, internet forums and social networking. It is a swift and effective mechanism for disseminating propaganda material and is not always possible to regulate.

Staff should be aware of anyone making frequent visits to websites showing images such as armed conflict around the world and providing

speeches and access to material from those involved in the radicalising process.

Staff should use the Internet and Social Media in line with the CCG's Internet Use Policy and Social Media Policy.

## **5.2 Contact with Radicalisers**

Vulnerable individuals may become involved in terrorist-related activity through the influence of others. Initial contact may be via peers, siblings, other family members or acquaintances, with the process of radicalisation often being a social one. Such social interaction takes place in a range of unsupervised environments such as gyms or cafés, in private homes and via the internet.

Access to extremist material is often through leaflets and local contacts. However, the internet plays an important role in the communication of extremist views. It provides a platform for extremists to promote their cause and encourage debate through websites, internet forums and social networking, and is a swift and effective mechanism for disseminating propaganda material. Health and social care organisations should be aware of anyone making frequent visits to websites showing images such as armed conflict around the world and providing speeches and access to material from those involved in the radicalising process.

## **5.3 Use of Extremist World-View / 'Rationale'**

Radicalisers usually attract people to their cause through a persuasive 'rationale' contained within a storyline or narrative that has the potential to influence views. Inspiring new recruits, embedding the beliefs of those with established extreme views and/or persuading others of the legitimacy of their cause is the primary objective of those who seek to radicalise vulnerable individuals.

## **5.4 Factors which might make someone vulnerable**

The following factors may make individuals susceptible to exploitation. None of these are conclusive and therefore should not be considered in isolation, but in conjunction with the particular circumstances and any other signs of radicalisation:

- **Identity crisis** - Adolescents/vulnerable adults who are exploring issues of identity can feel both distant from their parents/family and cultural and religious heritage, and uncomfortable with their place in society around them. Radicalisers can exploit this by providing a sense of purpose or feelings of belonging. Where this occurs, it can often

manifest itself in a change in a person's behaviour, their circle of friends, and the way in which they interact with others and spend their time.

- **Personal crisis** - This may, for example, include significant tensions within the family that produce a sense of isolation of the vulnerable individual from the traditional certainties of family life.
- **Personal circumstances** - The experience of migration, local tensions or events affecting families in countries of origin may contribute to alienation from UK values and a decision to cause harm to symbols of the community or state.
- **Unemployment or under-employment** - Individuals may perceive their aspirations for career and lifestyle to be undermined by limited achievements or employment prospects. This can translate to a generalised rejection of civic life and adoption of violence as a symbolic act.
- **Criminality** - In some cases a vulnerable individual may have been involved in a group that engages in criminal activity or, on occasion, a group that has links to organised crime and be further drawn to engagement in terrorist-related activity.
- **Grievances:** the following are examples of grievances which may play an important part in the early indoctrination of vulnerable individuals into the acceptance of a radical view and extremist ideology:
  - A misconception and/or rejection of UK foreign policy
  - A distrust of western media reporting
  - Perceptions that UK government policy is discriminatory (e.g. counter-terrorist legislation).

## 6 When should a concern be reported?

All staff should be vigilant regarding inappropriate internet use within the workplace or requests for room bookings from groups of people with extremist views. Inappropriate canvassing and leaflet distribution etc. will not be permitted.

All staff should be vigilant regarding changes in behaviour or behaviour of concern amongst their colleagues, visitors, service users or members of the public encountered and be vigilant about signs of radicalisation or contact with radicalising influences.

When staff identify a person at risk of exploitation by radicalisers or are exhibiting extremist beliefs or behaviours, they must share these concerns.

## 7 The Reporting Process

Any concern should initially be shared with the PREVENT Lead (Head of Safeguarding Adults) on 0117 9002384. The Prevent Lead will in conjunction with HR complete the referral (Appendix 1).

Where a case is considered appropriate for referral to Channel, consent should normally be sought from the individual to make the referral (this is at a pre-criminal stage and active engagement is required to effectively support the individual concerned).

However, limited and proportionate information may be shared with the Channel Coordinator prior to consent in exceptional cases; where this is required, it is to establish whether the case should be managed under PREVENT or as a Counter Terrorism case. A Channel referral form will then be completed by the PREVENT Lead (or nominated deputy in their absence) and sent securely to the local Channel Coordinator.

If the concern relates to a child or an adult at risk of harm, in addition to Prevent referral, a safeguarding referral should be made to social care.

On receipt by Channel, each referral is then screened for suitability according to the vulnerability and risk factors. Appropriate referrals will go through a preliminary assessment coordinated by the Channel Co-ordinator and key statutory partners.

The referral will be presented at a Channel panel where the individual's needs will be identified and a support plan will be put in place.

Having made the referral, the PREVENT Lead, a member of the Safeguarding Team or the relevant HR Representative (if the referral is about a member of staff or volunteer) may attend the panel meeting if required.

### 7.1 Immediate Threat or Risk of Terrorism / Extremist Violence or Radicalisation of Own Volition

It should be noted that not all individuals at risk of radicalisation and acts of terrorism are susceptible or vulnerable, and may be acting out of choice. If a member of staff is concerned that an individual is actually engaged in the

planning or implementing an act or acts of terrorism, they should contact the PREVENT Lead

***If there is an immediate threat to life call the Police on 999 or the Anti-Terrorist Hotline on 0800 789 321.***

For non-urgent concerns ring Avon and Somerset Prevent team on 01278647468

## **7.2 Partnership Working**

The Prevent Lead will engage with partnership groups across BNSSG with the responsibility to share concerns raised within the organisation.

The Prevent Lead will represent the organisation on the Local Prevent Steering Groups and, as appropriate, Channel meetings. (Channel is the process through which statutory partners agree the appropriate level of support to an individual at risk of being drawn into terrorism or committing terrorist acts).

## **7.3 Information Sharing**

All BNSSG staff should ensure they share information appropriately both professionally and legally when there is a safeguarding concern (Care Act 2014) and comply with [Government Information Sharing Guidance 2015](#), the [NHS Code of Practice on Confidentiality](#), [GMC Confidentiality guidance](#) and the relevant local information sharing protocols as set out in the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) as well as CCG policies on information governance.

PREVENT is based on the active engagement of the vulnerable individual and is at a pre-criminal stage, therefore appropriate consent should be obtained from the individual involved prior to a referral to Channel intervention to establish an open relationship with the vulnerable individual at the start of the process.

However, in exceptional circumstances, where seeking consent prior to referral would cause immediate significant harm to the vulnerable individual and/or where the vulnerable person lacks capacity to give consent, a referral may be made without consent in their best interest.

Where there is concern or evidence that an individual is actually engaged in the planning or undertaking of terrorist acts, then consent is not required to share any information that may be required to assess and manage the risk of a serious criminal offence occurring. In these cases the individual should not be informed that information is being shared without multi agency



agreement of what is required to ensure the safety of others. If staff are uncertain about any information sharing or consent issues, they should seek advice from BNSSG's Information Governance Manager or PREVENT Lead.

## 8 Training

All colleagues eligible for safeguarding adults and children training should be made aware of "The Contest Strategy" and in particular Prevent. Basic Prevent awareness training for all colleagues will be incorporated in the safeguarding adults' level 1 and level 2 training.

Clinical colleagues working with adults, children and young people and/or their parents/carers and commissioners who could potentially contribute to assessing, planning, intervening and evaluating the needs of a child /young person or adult where there are safeguarding/child protection concerns must attend Wrap training.

**Managers** are responsible for;

- Ensuring that their staff members receive the type of initial and refresher training that is commensurate with their role(s) and meet all Statutory/Mandatory training requirements.
- Ensuring that colleagues follow the reporting process in all cases

**Staff** are responsible for;

- Ensuring they attend training commensurate to their role and meet all of their Statutory/Mandatory training requirements.
- Raising any concerns relating to Prevent standards

## 9 Lead Contact Details

The PREVENT Lead for BNSSG is **0117 9002384**

## 10 Definitions and References

**CONTEST** is the United Kingdom's counter-terrorism strategy. The aim of CONTEST is to reduce the risk to the UK and its interests overseas from terrorism



**Channel** is a multi-agency partnership that works with existing safeguarding partnerships and crime reduction panels in order to assess referrals of vulnerable individuals that are at risk of being drawn into Terrorism. Channel is administered and coordinated by police, but chaired by the local authority. Channel is part of the PREVENT strand of the Government's Counter Terrorism Strategy CONTEST. The Channel group provides a mechanism for supporting individuals who may be vulnerable to terrorist related activity by assessing the nature and the extent of the potential risk, agreeing and providing an appropriate support package tailored to the individual's needs.

**Extremism** is vocal or active opposition to fundamental values including democracy, the rule of the law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of different beliefs and faiths. This includes the definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces, either in this country or overseas.

**A PREVENT Concern** does not have to be proven beyond reasonable doubt; it should be based on something that raises concern, which is assessed by using the professional judgement of a health or social care member of staff.

**Radicalisation** in this policy refers to the process by which people come to support terrorism and forms of extremism leading to terrorism.

**Terrorism** is defined in the Terrorism Act (2000) as an action that endangers or causes serious violence to a person or people, causing serious damage to property or seriously interferes or disrupts an electronic system. The use of threat must be designed to influence the government or to intimidate the public and is made for the purpose of political, religious or ideological gain.

**Vulnerability** in the context of PREVENT is a person who is susceptible to extremists' messages and is at risk of being drawn into terrorism or supporting terrorism at a point in time.

**Workshop to Raise Awareness of PREVENT (WRAP)** is delivered by Home Office accredited trainers to raise awareness of PREVENT. To give staff a better understanding of PREVENT, reporting, multiagency counter-terrorism arrangements and indicators of what makes someone vulnerable or susceptible to radicalisation.

## 11 Information Sharing: Statutory reasons to share information without consent

- **Crime and Disorder Act 1998**, Prevention and detection of crime

- **Data Protection Act (DPA)** To protect vital interests of the data subject; serious harm or matter of life or death
- **The Children Act**, where the public interest in safeguarding the child's welfare overrides the need to keep the information confidential
- **Schedules 2 & 3, DPA** Right to life Right to be free from torture or inhuman or degrading treatment
- **Human Rights Act**, Articles 2 & 3.
- **The Care Act 2014** when a best interest decision is made to safeguard an adult at risk who cannot protect themselves from
- **Harm**

### 11.1 Regional Prevent Co-ordinators

The Regional Prevent Co-ordinators can be contacted via NHS England on the link below:

LONDONPREVENT, England (NHS ENGLAND)  
[england.londonprevent@nhs.net](mailto:england.londonprevent@nhs.net)

## 12 Equality Impact Statement

Completed.

## 13 References

[Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015](#)

[PREVENT Duty Guidance](#)

[Building Partnerships Staying Safe: Guidance for Healthcare Workers:](#)

[\(HMG\) Counter-terrorism strategy \(CONTEST\)](#)

[Channel: Protecting vulnerable people from being drawn into terrorism – a guide for local partnerships, HM Government, October 2012](#)

[Channel: Vulnerability Assessment Framework, HM Government, October 2012](#)

NHS England Regional PREVENT Co-ordinators:  
[England.londonprevent@nhs.net](mailto:England.londonprevent@nhs.net)



## 14 Appendix 1

# Avon & Somerset Constabulary

## Channel (Prevent) Referral Form

Safeguarding individuals in vulnerable situations from violent extremism

**Please fill in as much information as possible. Simply click in the grey box and type the details required. Once completed, email the form to [channelsw@avonandsomerset.pnn.police.uk](mailto:channelsw@avonandsomerset.pnn.police.uk)**

Channel is a multi-agency approach, currently lead by the Police, which aims as part of the Prevent duty, to support individuals where there is a potential risk of radicalisation and violent extremism. Violent extremism may be related to any religion, faith, political group, or environmental issues. There is no single route into extremism, nor is there a simple profile of those that may become extremists. Factors that may indicate vulnerability to extremism may include (but not limited to):

- Possession of literature regarding military training, skills and techniques
- Possession of violent extremist literature
- The expression of extremist views advocating violent actions and means
- Association with known extremists, seeking to recruit others to an extremist ideology or claims of involvement with organisations espousing extreme violence
- Exposure to an ideology that appears to sanction, legitimize or require violence
- A range of perceived grievances, real and some imagined, to which there seems to be no credible and effective non-violent response.

It must not be assumed that these characteristics and experiences will necessarily lead to individuals becoming violent extremists, or that these indicators are the only source of information required to make an appropriate assessment about vulnerability.

The Channel process is designed to develop an appropriate support package bringing together agencies to safeguard those at risk of being drawn into violent extremism, based on an assessment of their vulnerability.

The information you provide on this form will be held on police systems and will be used to determine if further enquiries, investigations and interventions are required. Please provide as much relevant information as possible. Where possible, any suspicion or opinion should be supported by reference to other facts or sources.

Should you be disclosing personal details from your information systems you may wish to consider obtaining the consent of the individual concerned, though we appreciate this isn't always possible or desirable. **Information that you provide may be shared with other partners and organisations.** You may wish to consult your Data Protection Officer/Safeguarding Lead for further advice.

<b>1. Details of person being referred to Prevent</b>	
Name of person being referred:	
Date of birth: (if not known–approx age)	
Address:	
Phone number(s):	
Details of family members, associates, and friends that may be linked to this activity: (Name/date of birth/ address/phone numbers)	
Other agencies involved with referral: (include names and contact details)	
School/college attended, place of work, occupation etc:	
Have you obtained consent to share their personal data: (If no, why do you not consider it appropriate)	
<b>2. Reasons for referral</b>	
Please give as much detail as possible of why you consider this person to be at risk or vulnerable to radicalisation/violent extremism. This should include any opinions and where appropriate, facts or evidence supporting these opinions.	
<b>2b. Summary of Concerns.</b>	
<b>Engagement, Intent and Capability – Please state:</b>	
<b>Engagement</b>	
Does the information at present suggest that this individual has a partial or strong engagement with a group, cause or ideology that justifies the use of violence and other illegal conduct in pursuit of its objectives?	
YES <input type="checkbox"/> / NO <input type="checkbox"/> (tick as applicable)	
If yes, give details:	
<b>Intent</b>	



**Does the information at present suggest that this individual has a partial or strong intention to use violence or other illegal means to further the aims of an extremist group, cause or ideology?**

**YES  / NO  (tick as applicable)**

**If yes, give details:**

**Capability**

**Does the information at present suggest that this individual has a partial or strong capability, by virtue of his/her own knowledge or skills, by the individual's access to resources or by virtue of previous criminal experience, of contributing directly or indirectly to an act of terrorism?**

**YES  / NO  (tick as applicable)**

**If yes, give details:**

**3. Details of person / organisation making the referral:**

Name:	
Organisation:	
Contact number (s):	
Email address:	
Does your organisation have a PREVENT/S afeguarding lead:	<b>YES <input type="checkbox"/> / NO <input type="checkbox"/> (tick as applicable)</b> <b>If yes, include name and contact details:</b>
Have you discussed this referral with your PREVENT/S afeguarding Lead	<b>YES <input type="checkbox"/> / NO <input type="checkbox"/> (tick as applicable)</b> <b>If yes, include name and contact details:</b>

Actions taken prior to referral (with dates) to clarify/address concerns:	
Date of referral:	

Thank you for completing the Prevent referral form. Please email the form to [channelsw@avonandsomerset.pnn.police.uk](mailto:channelsw@avonandsomerset.pnn.police.uk)

**Prevent office direct dial for non urgent telephone enquiries please call 01278647468**