



SaferMK Partnership Discussion and Decision Report

Subject: Overview of the Local Delivery of the Prevent Agenda

Report Author:

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1. **Purpose of report – Please mark (X) the boxes that are relevant to the report**

SAFERMK PRIORITIES

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Improving road safety by reducing the number of accidents and the severity of the collisions to individuals. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Reducing the number of violent incidences | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tackling and enforcing substance misuse | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Enhance community engagement to reduce fear of crime | <input type="checkbox"/> |

OTHER STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Anti-Social Behaviour | <input type="checkbox"/> | Reducing Reoffending | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Prevent | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Police and Crime Commissioner | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| An item under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 that supports the delivery of crime reduction and addressing community safety concerns (please state below) | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. **Brief introduction**

- 2.1 Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on certain bodies (“specified authorities” listed in Schedule 6 to the Act), in the exercise of their functions, to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”. This guidance is issued under section 29 of the Act. The Act states that the authorities subject to the provisions must have regard to this guidance when carrying out the duty.

- 2.2 The duty does not confer new functions on any specified authority. The term “due regard” as used in the Act means that the authorities should place an appropriate amount of weight on the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism.
- 2.3 Prevent is 1 of the 4 elements of CONTEST, the government’s counter-terrorism strategy. It aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.
- 2.4 The Prevent strategy has three specific strategic objectives:
- Respond to the ideological challenge we face from terrorism and aspects of extremism, and the threat we face from those who promote these views.
 - Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure they are given appropriate advice and support.
 - Work with a wide range of partners (including education, criminal justice, faith, charities, online and health) where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to deal with.
- 2.5 This came into force on 1 July 2015. The government has produced statutory guidance (issued under section 29 of the Act), which Partners must have regard to when complying with the duty.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 That the oral update from the Chair of the Prevent Group be noted.
- 3.2 That the action plan and relevant requirements to deliver the action plan be agreed.
- 3.3 That the document ‘Advice for Parents and Carers’ and a wider public dissemination be agreed.

4. Comments/Recommendations from the Scrutiny Management Committee

- 4.1 There are no specific comments in relation to this report. However it is a statutory obligation for the Committee to hold the activities and performance of the Partnership to account.

5. Background

- 5.1 The duty of the Act states that the Partners are expected to:
- use the existing counter-terrorism local profiles (CTLPs) produced by the police, to assess the risk of individuals being drawn into terrorism. This assessment should also be

informed by engagement with relevant services, as well as by a local authority's own knowledge of its area.

- Incorporate the duty into existing policy processes.
- to produce an action plan in collaboration with other organisations.
- Ensure appropriate frontline staff, including contractors, has a good understanding of Prevent and are trained to recognise vulnerability to being drawn into terrorism and are aware of available programmes to deal with this issue and referral process.
- To co-ordinate the Channel Panel: this works in a similar manner to safeguarding panels, supporting people at risk of being drawn into terrorism or violent extremism.

5.2 Channel forms a key part of the Prevent strategy. The process is a multi-agency approach to identify and provide support to individuals who are at risk of being drawn into terrorism. Local authorities and Partners have a statutory duty to safeguard children, young people and adults. Whilst the Channel provisions in the Act are counter-terrorism measures (since their ultimate objective is to prevent terrorism), the way in which Channel will be delivered may often overlap with the implementation of the wider safeguarding duty, especially where vulnerabilities have been identified that require intervention from social services, or where the individual is already known to social services. Channel is intended to not only prevent terrorism, but to protect people who are vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism.

6. Implications to SaferMK Partnership

6.1 SaferMK Partners under Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on certain bodies ("specified authorities" listed in Schedule 6 to the Act), in the exercise of their functions, to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism".

7. Other considerations / Key Partnership Involvement

7.1 The Prevent Board has had its Terms of Reference reviewed in May 2015 to reflect the new duty. Additionally the Prevent Board has a wider membership to ensure it appropriately represents the communities most at risk.

8. Attachments/Background Papers

8.1 Prevent Action Plan

8.2 Advice for Carers and Parents document (Annex A)

8.3 Prevent duty Guidance:

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2015/9780111133309/pdfs/ukdsiod_9780111133309_en.pdf (Annex B)