

The following prompt tool is designed to offer some guidance when working with people who may be vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. The prompt tool is not expected to be used within its entirety, but offer assistance in areas to consider before, during and after consultations. Whilst there is often no definitive disclosure of abuse, the prompt tool can assist staff to explore their gut feeling through history, observations (including auditory) and further prompts.

Notice - Check - Share

ASSESSING CONCERNS DURING CONTACTS	YES	NO	NO INFORMATION? DON'T KNOW
PRE SCREENING – CONSIDER INCREASED VULNERABILITY TO BEING DRAWN INTO TERRORISM			
Staff member has concerns of vulnerability to be drawn into terrorism or a disclosure is made			
Are there any previous safeguarding concerns? Think of family members and any Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE’s)			
Is there a diagnosis of a neuro – diverse condition such as Autism/ ADHD that could impact on their vulnerability?			
Are there any current or historical mental health concerns?			
Are family or social networks known to have or be involved in extremism?			
Do they have a current or historical need for a sense of belonging, identity or meaning – that may cause harm to self or others?			
Are they going through a transitional period in their life – moving house, family break up, moving to a new area, loss of significant other?			
Do they have unlimited access to situations that could present them with an opportunity to become involved with a group they would not normally associate with			
Are they or known to justify the use of violence to solve societal issues			
Articulating support for extremist causes or leaders			
Are there any significant changes to appearance and/or behaviour?			
Social isolation			
USING A PHONE CONSULTATION			
Service user sounds anxious on the phone provides only limited answers to conversation			
Service user talks about new interests and places they are visiting, which is unusual for them			
Are they presenting angry? Displaying mood swings? Are they expressing insecurities/ feelings of vulnerability/ alienation			
Do they want to dominate the conversation? Are they vocalising about ideologies? Are they trying to convince you to support their view?			
Are they seeking out your understanding/ permission about the particular purpose they are talking about?			
USING A VIDEO CONSULTATION/ FACE TO FACE			
Are there signs of extremist material/ literature in the property? Is there evidence of accessing extremist websites, especially those with a social networking element?			
Do you know who else is present in the room? Are they someone you recognise from the family? Is it a new friendship group? Check if the patient is happy to proceed with the consultation if other people are around.			
Articulating support for extremist causes or leaders			
How does the patient present? Is this very different to usual? Have they changed their appearance?			
<div>NOTICE – Notice Something of concern</div> <div>CHECK – Check your concern and ask the opinion of someone you trust to see if they agree</div> <div>SHARE – Share the concern if you/ your trusted person feel that it is warranted</div>			
Consider additional safeguarding features for children or adults			
Families where there are family members/children with learning difficulties or disabilities;			
Consider if a safeguarding referral needs completing for a child or an adult at risk?			
Consider if a Channel Panel referral needs completing?			
Carers with limited support or individuals who are socially isolated may require support			
Families where there are known adverse childhood experiences such as mental health, domestic abuse			
Is there evidence of unusual access to funds or equipment?			
Emotional or mental health problems in parents or children			
Are there new people who appear to have moved into the service user’s home?			
Are there apparent financial issues for the family or does a service user appear to not have control over their finances?			
Situations where there are other safeguarding concerns such as exploitation or modern day slavery			
How does the room look? Is there any obvious evidence extremist material including posters/ videos? Are there any obvious environmental risks, particularly if there are young children in the home?			
Are there concerns around clutter or hoarding within the home environment? That would be unusual for them			
Concerns that the individual does not appear to be looking after themselves?			
Is there any concern around the person’s ability to make decision, consider Mental Capacity Act 2005?			
Trust your instincts			
If something doesn’t feel right...it probably isn’t right! You could: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Check it out with any other professional involved with the family (Health Visitor, Social Worker, etc.) – do they have any other information about how things are going?Go back to the family – follow up your instincts and check in again with a call or textUse professional curiosity – take a more holistic approachSeek supervision with your line manager/ supervisor/ safeguarding team or Prevent lead in your organisationOffer a face-to- face consultation (if only telephone or virtual contact)If there is an IMMEDIATE RISK of a terror incident taking place you MUST call 999 or the Anti-Terrorist Hotline (0800 789321) You can contact your local police force on 101 for non-urgent concernsIf in doubt always share your concern			