



EAST RIDING

OF YORKSHIRE COUNCIL

**EAST RIDING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND
ABUSE STRATEGY
2016-2020**

Foreword by Councillor Shaun Horton

Through this refreshed strategy prepared in partnership with agencies and approved by the Community Safety Partnership, we have set out a vision to tackle domestic violence and abuse in all its forms over the next four years. We will aim to make prevention and early intervention the foundation of our approach, and continue to embed domestic violence and abuse as ‘everyone’s business’ across agencies, services and the wider East Riding of Yorkshire community.

Our focus on early intervention and prevention complements wider efforts to tackle inequalities within communities and will have wider benefits for victims and their families.

Too many people are still victims of domestic violence and abuse – we must continue supporting wider efforts within schools and other relevant settings to raise people’s understanding of what a healthy relationship is and to challenge views about controlling behaviour, violence, abuse, consent and sexual abuse.

We will continue to help to ensure that victims have access to the services that they need. The Government has recently set out a plan to provide “targeted and collaborative support from national and local experts in driving service transformation [coupled with] a National Statement of Expectations with accompanying guidance for local partnerships”.

Although the detail on this “targeted help” has yet to emerge, we are confident that the East Riding of Yorkshire has good support in place for victims and their families. Where gaps are identified, we will work to address them. Violence and abuse have no place in our communities and we will do everything within our resources to tackle both.

Portfolio Holder – Community Involvement and Local Partnerships and Chair of the Community Safety Partnership, East Riding

Vision Statement

The vision of all agencies with responsibility for domestic violence and abuse is that by 2020:

- There will be a lower level of offending through improved criminal justice responses, and intervention measures will be used to stop re-offending behaviour.
- There is a reduction in the number of repeat victims of domestic violence.
- All relevant agencies embed early intervention and prevention in domestic violence and abuse as a key success indicator in improving outcomes for victims and their families, and that referrals sent to and received from agencies are properly made.
- Victims are able to access the services that they need, when they need it, helped with information to make informed choices about their lives.
- Local specialist accommodation continues to be available whether within the East Riding or at third sector centres in other areas, and for the most vulnerable families and victims, and those with complex needs are able to access appropriate support.
- An evidence base of what works, and victim safety is embedded into local practice and there is due regard to supporting victims of domestic violence and abuse.

I. Executive Summary

This document sends a clear statement from all the agencies involved in working with those adults and children affected by violence and abuse that it will not be tolerated. The council's domestic violence and abuse partnership (DVAP) service handles around 2,000 cases per year most of which are referred by the Police.

It has strategic links with all the plans and organisations listed below:

- The Local Strategic Partnership Local Community plan.
- The local Safeguarding Children's Board business plan.
- Children and Young People plan.
- The Local Safeguarding Adult's Board business plan.
- The MARAC Steering Group, locally, regionally and sub-regionally.

Domestic violence and abuse is now rightly recognised as harmful and often criminal behaviour that needs to be tackled swiftly and robustly so that victims receive help and protection and perpetrators are confronted and held accountable for their actions.

Various pieces of legislation and guidance have helped to persuade agencies to amend their policies and practices in relation to domestic violence and abuse. Equally importantly, organisational perspectives and individual attitudes are now more enlightened. However, the change that has been most instrumental in improving the overall response to domestic violence and abuse is that a highly effective partnership approach has been adopted. As this strategy amply demonstrates, all of the relevant partner agencies in the East Riding are committed to short, medium and long-term actions that will help to reduce domestic violence and abuse where current resources allow. These actions are set out in a structured, coherent plan that will be closely monitored to ensure that every partner organisation delivers against its promises.

The complete elimination of domestic violence and abuse is something that will never be completely achieved, but we are confident that partner agencies are now in a stronger position to have more informed discussions and more importantly, bring out into the open, a subject that was historically "taboo" far too often. Now the Government has changed the definition of DV (domestic violence and abuse) to include coercive behaviour and a range of other abuses, we are in a stronger position to work together with colleagues across the council, police, probation, emergency services and other key agencies. Other key pieces of legislation, such as the Care Act, have helped to cement the understanding that DV, like safeguarding, is everyone's responsibility and no longer confined to "specialist" areas.

The public sector faces continued significant budget pressures in the forthcoming period. The DVAP service is not a statutory function but it does contribute to reducing crime and the impact of it on vulnerable residents. It thereby complements the Police objectives and puts safeguards in place to keep residents safe and free from the risk of harm. The services can only continue at their current level with the

ongoing financial support and the allocation of resources from all relevant agencies, and third sector.

Facts and figures relating to incidents of DV are included in Appendix 1.

An equality statement is included as Appendix 3.

2. Scope of the Strategy

Our overall aim is to get the balance right within allocated resources between providing services for people at high risk of serious harm or even fatal injury, and services that can offer support at an early stage to prevent a potentially serious situation becoming worse.

For example, agencies in the area have been working together since 2007 in Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) to target support at people at the greatest risk of serious harm. This essential process is valued and will be maintained.

However, it is also vital that people affected by domestic and sexual violence and abuse are offered information about the options for keeping themselves and their families safe as early as possible. This is where other agencies have a vital role to play, such as building effective links with Children's & Adult Services with the result that professionals in universal services have the knowledge and confidence to ask the right questions and refer to specialists when the time is right, and also to refer to these universal services when there is cause for concern.

People who have experienced domestic and sexual abuse and violence also need to be offered support to recover from the medium and long term impact. We will continue with structured group work programmes and therapeutic interventions (e.g. counselling services) that are available and consider how such services link up and what gaps there may be.

We also need to recognise that the government has recently refreshed and re-launched its national strategy. This document builds on the themes outlined in *Call to End Violence against Women and Girls* and the wider strategy published in 2013. However, the latest government thinking has moved more into prevention and early intervention. This preventative approach is something that our own services have recognised and implemented over the last few years.

This includes not just Domestic Violence and Abuse services, but is also reflective of the work done by the Council's Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) team, which is focused on early help and supportive challenge for perpetrators of ASB in line with principles which have proved successful in recent years.

So in accordance with the new national plan, we think it is important that help for victims continues to be available as far as we reasonably can to give continued support for victims, especially in a climate which requires us to spend less and work more efficiently.

The strategy includes in its scope:

- Domestic violence and abuse.
- Female and male victims.
- The response to perpetrators.

- Children and young people affected by domestic and sexual and violence abuse as both victims, witnesses and perpetrators, including 16 and 17 year olds in abusive relationships.

3. Definitions

3.1 Domestic Violence and Abuse

The Government defines domestic violence as:

Any incident of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between adults who are or have been intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexuality". This includes issues of concern to black and minority ethnic (BME) communities such as so called 'honour based violence', female genital mutilation (FGM) and forced marriage.

(An adult is defined as any person aged 18 years or over. Family members are defined as mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister, and grandparents, whether directly related, in laws or blended family).

3.2 Honour Based Violence

The Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) definition of so-called Honour Based Violence is:

'Honour based violence' is a crime or incident, which has or may have been committed to protect or defend the honour of the family and/or community'.

3.3 Forced Marriage

The ACPO definition of Forced Marriage is:

Where a marriage is conducted without the valid consent of one or both parties.

Further the Court of Appeal recognised that duress is whether the mind of the applicant has been overborne, however that was caused.

4. Domestic Violence & Abuse and Safeguarding Children.

Domestic violence and abuse is well established, along with substance misuse and parental mental health as a clear risk factor in relation to potential child protection issues within the home.

How are children and young people exposed to domestic violence and abuse?

Children and young people can 'witness domestic violence and abuse' in a variety of ways, for example:

- They may be in the same room and may even get caught in the middle of an incident.
- They may be in the room next door and hear the abuse or see their mothers or fathers physical injuries following an incident of violence.
- They may be forced to stay in one room.
- They may be forced to witness sexual abuse or they may be forced to take part in verbally abusing the victim.

Children witnessing domestic violence and abuse may be subject to emotional abuse.

From 31 January 2005, Section 120 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002 came into force, which extends the legal definition of harming children to include harm suffered by seeing or hearing ill treatment of others, especially in the home (domestic violence and abuse).

What are the effects of domestic violence and abuse on children and young people?

In about half of all domestic violence and abuse situations, children are also being directly abused themselves.

A child can experience both short and long term cognitive, behavioural and emotional effects. Each child and young person will respond differently to trauma and some may be more resilient and not exhibit any negative effects.

A child or young person's responses to the trauma of witnessing domestic violence and abuse may vary according to many factors including, but not limited to, age, race, sex and stage of development. It is equally important to remember that the common effects experienced by a child or young person can also be caused by something other than witnessing domestic violence and abuse and therefore a thorough assessment of a child or young person's situation is vital to ensure the right response at the right time.

For partnership actions relating to Safeguarding please see Appendix 2.

5. Domestic violence and abuse and Safeguarding Adults at Risk of Harm

5.1 What is the Definition of Abuse?

Whilst neither the Care Act of 2015 nor its statutory guidance specifically defines abuse, it does state that professionals should not limit their view of what constitutes abuse or neglect as it can take many forms and the circumstances of the individual case should always be considered.

The Care Act statutory guidance goes on to provide a detailed definition of each of the ten types of abuse which is listed below. Further to this, the guidance highlights that incidents of abuse may be one-off or multiple, and affect one person or more. Therefore professional should look beyond single incidents or individuals to identify patterns of harm.

The Safeguarding Adults Board categorise types of abuse and domestic abuse is now clearly included in a category of abuse of vulnerable adults. Professionals at work in this field play a valued and active role in the frontline work to reduce the risks faced by people experiencing DV.

- Discriminatory
- Psychological
- Financial or material
- Organisational
- Neglect and acts of omission
- Physical
- Sexual
- Domestic
- Modern slavery
- Self-neglect.

Outcomes for Safeguarding Adults and Domestic Violence and Abuse

The Care Act and its accompanying guidance outlines that the aims of adult safeguarding are to stop abuse and neglect wherever possible; prevent harm and reduce the risk of abuse; safeguard adults in a way that supports them to make choices and have control; promote an approach that concentrates on improving life for the adults concerned; raise public awareness so that communities as a whole play a part in challenging abuse; and; provide information so that people can understand different types of abuse.

It is clear that people, who need safeguarding support, do so because they are experiencing domestic abuse.

With that in mind we will seek to:

- consider potential areas of joint work to best use resources and good practice where available, which may be overseen by either Strategic Board.
- seek to “join up” when opportunities for engagement with local communities arise – this will help to cement the understanding that abuse can be detected and challenged, not just by professionals but also by family members and carers.
- Investigate where gaps may be present – for example; are there any training needs within, say, disability services in relation to domestic violence awareness or within wider fields, such as the voluntary and community sector?
- Ensure that professionals understand the definitions of safeguarding and domestic abuse and how they overlap and with this in mind, be alert to patterns of coercive or controlling behaviour, as well as individual incidents of abuse.
- Ensure that professionals can take into account inter-generational issues, which is particularly important in East Riding, given the age profile of the area.
- Ensure that relevant professionals and communities understand the importance of patterns that have emerged through recent research, for example, that domestic abuse seems disproportionately more common for women with a disability.

6. Working Together for Victims and their Families

Together, the community of professionals and volunteers who work to improve the lives of those people at risk from domestic violence and abuse recognise all the negative impacts that perpetrators have on families, children and communities at large. This “culture of collaboration” is critical in driving forward improvements to the lives of people at risk.

We are committed to providing effective and consistent support and interventions to meet the needs of those people affected. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Lower the level of offending through improved criminal justice responses and intervention measures will be used to stop re-offending behaviour.
- Continuing to focus on those people at the highest risk through the MARAC process (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference).
- Sharing information routinely with enforcement agencies and within legal frameworks to increase the safety and well-being of victims.
- Determining whether the perpetrator poses a significant risk to any individual or to the general community, and as a partnership bringing those people to justice when it is appropriate.
- Working together routinely to construct risk management plans, whether within MARAC context or through “Signs of Safety” processes.
- Improving accountability through effective integration between the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub which sits within EHASH (Early Help and Safeguarding Hub) in operational terms and strategically, through the Safeguarding Boards (both Adults and Children) “challenge processes”.

7. Communication and Information

In signing up to this strategy and vision, we are committed to communicating effectively, not only with each other, but with members of the community, both professional and more widely. This includes:

- Continuing the effective awareness raising delivered in schools and colleges.
- Delivering co-ordinated awareness raising with all members of the East Riding's community.
- Targeted training in conjunction with the relevant staff in Children and Adult Safeguarding.
- Assessing our awareness raising through routine evaluation.

And:

- Responsible information sharing is the key to enable organisations and professionals to protect DV victims and their families.
- It enables:
 - timely action to be taken before victims are subjected to further abuse;
 - risk assessment and safety planning having full knowledge of the facts;
 - agencies to protect victims and children, allowing them to feel confident that they can provide a safe, quality service.

How does it work?

- In a high risk situation, any agency can make a referral to the MARAC with or without the victim's consent.
- Risk assessment is undertaken using a nationally recognised assessment tool.
- The MARAC panel "rounds up" the information available and agrees actions to ensure the victim is able to access services to improve well-being and safety.

8. Our Objectives

Together, we aim to ensure that:

- Support is accessible to all victims.
- The highest risk incidents are prioritised.

Our objectives are listed below:

- Early Intervention and Prevention (see section 9).
- Children and Young People: the right response at the right time (see section 10).
- Perpetrators (see section 11).
- Victims (see section 12).
- Partnership & Commitment to a culture of collaboration (see section 13).

9. Early Intervention and Prevention

This document recognises that early intervention through appropriate police response and increased awareness is a priority in the prevention of domestic abuse.

With the above in mind our outcomes are:

- To increase use of police intervention at the time of the crime.
- To increase confidence in reporting and understanding of domestic abuse across all agencies.
- To increase understanding of healthy relationships and forms of domestic abuse across a range of agencies and the public.
- Effective implementation of the Domestic violence and abuse Disclosure Scheme across East Riding of Yorkshire (“Claire’s Law”).
- Delivery of appropriate training along with colleagues in relevant partner agencies.
- Through education settings, increased understanding of healthy relationships.

10. Children and Young People

This document recognises that children and young people are affected by domestic abuse as witnesses; experiencing abuse and/or living within an abusive household (see Safeguarding Children above).

We provide a domestic violence and abuse children's service that offers one to one support to children and young people between the ages of 5 and 16 who have experienced or witnessed domestic abuse. This offers a series of support sessions designed around the individual's needs. This may include discussing the impact on the young person and actions to address that. We will liaise with other service providers both statutory and in the voluntary sector. The service is confidential and we will only share information with the young person's consent, or if the child is likely to suffer harm.

With the above in mind our outcomes are:

- Delivery of effective interventions leading to increased awareness and understanding of healthy relationships.
- Support for children to access specialist and universal support.
- Increased awareness and understanding of the signs and impact of domestic abuse through effective training interventions and continued professional development.
- Continuing to support the DVAP Children's service & the ERSCB.
- With a "two-pronged" approach, continue to deliver effective interventions which help to improve understanding of healthy relationships (there is good evidence from *SafeLives* in relation to research on training for awareness for i) professionals and ii) service users.
- With the above outcome in mind, refine and develop tools and techniques to assist victims increase resilience and coping strategies (where appropriate).

11. Perpetrators

In addition to adult perpetrators of domestic abuse, young people may be identified as having or developing abusive behaviour, however, it is critically important the response to young people's perceived abusive behaviour must be judged within the context of the age of the person and the need to avoid "labelling" children as Domestic Abusers. Professionals recognise that often, abusive behaviour can be reflective or indicative of a wider set of child protection needs. We are committed to working together in a culture of collaboration to develop appropriate responses.

We have a prevention of domestic abuse service (PODAS). This offers one to one support to adults and young people over the age of 16 who recognise and want to take responsibility to change their abusive behaviour. It reduces the risk to victims and children by having a package of intervention. It challenges views and improves self-awareness but relies on a willingness to be engaged and motivated.

With the above context in mind, our outcomes are:

- A commitment to delivering and continuing to develop outstanding services for children in need.
- Continued support for the Prevention of Domestic Abuse Service (PODAS) in working with perpetrators.
- Further awareness of the PODAS service among the professional community.
- Continuing to develop effective links with other programmes to tackle perpetrators within the local area including Strength to Change and the Community Rehabilitation Company's Building Better Relationships programme. Also building links with National Probation Service'.

12. Victims

Adults and children of all ages can be affected by domestic abuse both directly and indirectly.

We commit to take a victim-focused approach to increase confidence in reporting abuse and to protect victims from experiencing further harm.

We provide services to people living with or fleeing domestic violence and abuse and abuse, and will look to assess how we work with victim support services now run by the police and crime commissioner. When we receive a referral we will contact victims within seven days or more immediately if required. We meet people in a safe place and discuss areas such as housing, personal safety, home safety, health, welfare benefits and legal options. If the person is threatened with homelessness we may be able to accommodate or give advice on staying in their home safely. We work closely with housing colleagues and have a small number of supported units of accommodation that can be used. We facilitate a group programme of support and welfare with other victims of DV this provides emotional and practical support.

With the above in mind our outcomes are:

- Support for all victims to access specialist and universal services where appropriate, whether or not that is council or other agency services.
- Continue to support local joint efforts to enable victims to remain safely in their own homes when it is appropriate to do so.
- Provision of safe, local accommodation to reflect the rural diversity of the East Riding of Yorkshire, when victims do have leave their homes.
- Continue to improve understanding of so-called honour-based violence and responses to forced marriages.
- Provision of training to help the professional network understand and recognise the signs and impact of domestic abuse.

13. Partnership Commitment and Culture of Collaboration

All agencies must continue to work together to tackle violence and abuse, and deliver provision, prevention, risk management and criminal justice outcomes.

Our multi-agency partnership Outcomes are:

- Commitment to working with local, sub-regional and regional partners in delivering improved outcomes for victims and their families.
- Effective partnership working at all levels including strategic Community Safety Partnership (CSP) level and operational level through MARACs and Signs of Safety meetings.
- Effective and consistent performance management through exception reporting at the CSP & the MARAC steering group.
- Effective sharing of practice and lessons learned through regional forums and Domestic Homicide Reviews. (DHRs).

APPENDICES

Domestic Violence in Numbers

The figures for the whole of the Humberside Policing area are included for reference:

Number of Domestic Abuse incidents	East Riding of Yorkshire	Humberside Police Force Area
2013/14	3213	15928
2014/15	2906	15749
2015/16 (YTD to February)	3025	15372
Number of Domestic Abuse Offences	East Riding of Yorkshire	Humberside Police Force Area
2013/14	921	4182
2014/15	945	4662
2015/16 (YTD to February)	905	5077

Number of Domestic Abuse Arrests	East Riding of Yorkshire	Humberside Police Force Area
2013/14	652	2,422
2014/15	500	1996
2015/16 (YTD to February)	341	1516

% of repeat Domestic abuse incidents where the victim had been a victim in the previous 12 months	East Riding of Yorkshire	Humberside Police Force Area
2013/14	22.7	18.8
2014/15	22.2	18.4
2015/16 (YTD to February)	15.3	17.1

MARAC referrals are the same numbers as EVERY high risk referral is reviewed and actioned by the MARAC panel.

Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents identified as High Risk	East Riding of Yorkshire	Humberside Police Force Area
2013/14	372	1544
2014/15	464	1725
2015/16 (YTD to February)	484	1454

Number of Referrals to Children's Services	Frequency
2013/14	77
2014/15	98
2015/16	102

ACTION PLAN

(Subject to approval, amendment and development by relevant Safeguarding Boards, Community Safety Partnership and other relevant partnership bodies over the period of the strategy)

Action	Lead person or organisation/partnership group	Milestones	Outcomes	Timescale / Period
DV Homicide Reviews	Community Safety Partnership	Conduct reviews when required Ensure protocol for DHR meets needs (Discuss and review protocol within CSP forum)	Reduce repeat victimisation Improve partnership responses to all risk categories Reduce domestic homicides	Ongoing Agree and discuss DHR protocols at CSP meeting October 2016.
Review links with acute trusts & all relevant health providers and relevant agencies to promote understanding of DV referral processes and issues	Relevant Health provider safeguarding leads Operations Manager (DV)	Data and information on service provision and referrals Briefings when and where appropriate	Increased knowledge within partnerships and improved / increased proportion of referrals from acute trusts and community health services eg health visiting / midwifery, and Children's services	2016 and ongoing
Risk Assessment - Initial assessments for adult victims- continue with training and awareness programme of screening tool (DASH)	Safeguarding Board managers DV workstream group Crime and disorder manager	Briefing and discussion paper at relevant partnership groups Frontline staff and middle (operational managers) are made aware of DASH principles	Relevant signposting takes place in a timely fashion in all agencies Reduced victimisation in 'at risk' groups Risk assessments are integrated appropriately	Ongoing training activity

Action	Lead person or organisation/partnership group	Milestones	Outcomes	Timescale / Period
Missing Persons guidance has incorporated relevant and contemporary research in relation to forced marriage and so-called honour-based violence	Named nurse / lead for CP in acute trust and Humber foundation - & all relevant safeguarding leads in adult health services Children's services lead officers DVAP operational team managers EWS relevant operational managers MACE group	Links established with relevant working / sub groups discussion papers at DV workstream group Monitoring launched in relation to missing children and periodic dip sampling ensures that FM / HBV issues are being appropriately considered	Improved outcomes for 'at risk' groups Reduced victimisation	Discussion papers by Autumn 2016
Codify and draft information sharing protocol with the Regional and sub-regional Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)	Crime and Disorder Manager Police representative (information)	Draft paper prepared received and discussed at MARAC steering group Info sharing protocol in place	Improved information sharing between relevant partnerships	Spring 2017
Develop & agree referral protocol with hull and east Yorkshire rape Crisis	DV operational senior DV operational managers MARAC senior	Service provision mapped discussion paper drafted	Improved information sharing Better referral systems for victims of sexual violence	Autumn 2016

Action	Lead person or organisation/partnership group	Milestones	Outcomes	Timescale / Period
Additional training for staff dealing with sexual violence	ISVA identified ISVA commissioned to do training and awareness programme with DV staff and E-HASH relevant officers + relevant police staff and officers	Training needs identified (if any) mapped via DV workstream group	Increased staff knowledge throughout the partnerships involved in DV work	Winter 2016
Monitor implementation of new offence of “DV coercion”	Criminal Justice Board DV criminal justice group MARAC senior (TBC)	Summarise govt announcements Discuss with partnership/SG lead officers DV Manager to produce discussion paper	Increased awareness of offence across relevant agencies within ER & Hull	Review at end of ‘Year one’ (April 2017)

Action	Lead person or organisation/partnership group	Milestones	Outcomes	Timescale / Period
Audit the use of DV screening facts (DASH principles) to better identify the level of risk of people referred for assistance	LADO SG Children Board DV “workstream” has operational lead on developing a plan	<p>Position statement informed by prioritisation exercise conducted by the board in late 2015</p> <p>Produce and draft statement</p> <p>Needs document Training and awareness plan as necessary</p> <p>Delivery of plan to address issues highlighted through work above</p> <p>Frontline staff begin to use tools and training as appropriate</p> <p>Report back to Board</p> <p>Recapture the data with 18 month gap.</p>	<p>Reduced Victimization of victims and children</p> <p>Better awareness and improved culture of collaboration on the ground</p> <p>Where risk factors are indicated children/young people are signposted</p> <p>Full integration for children protection</p>	Sub group with time limited objectives
Audit Safeguarding Board training courses	Board manager(s) Training Officers	Identify staff who require to attend safeguarding courses OR refresher sessions	Courses incorporated into SG Children / Adults programme where appropriate	Annual Programme - commence introductory discussions Summer 2016

Action	Lead person or organisation/partnership group	Milestones	Outcomes	Timescale / Period
Establish links with anti-bullying strategy	<p>Relevant CFS managers Locality and care management / IYS? teams?</p> <p>Anti-bullying lead, CFS</p>	<p>Need position statement on approaches needed since the advent of Academies and recent statement on obligatory Academisation.</p> <p>Children and Family Support teams to consider prevention interventions</p> <p>'Map' overlaps with Anti-bullying strategy</p>	Reduced victimisation reduced criminal justice costs downstream.	Summer 2017

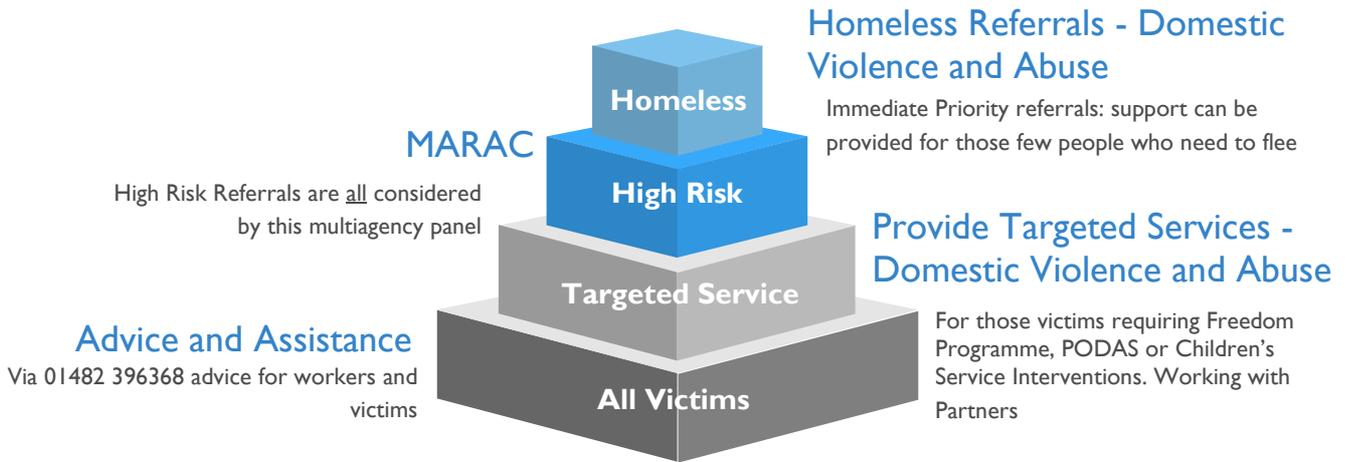
Action	Lead person or organisation/partnership group	Milestones	Outcomes	Timescale / Period
<p><i>PRIORITY Group - ‘At Risk’ adults affected through living in a household where there is domestic abuse</i></p> <p>Various initiatives to circulate and expand understanding</p>	<p>DV ‘At Risk Adults’ Management Group Team Leader DVAP</p>	<p>DVAP rep regularly attends Hull & ER Vulnerable Adults Steering Group</p> <p>Ensure that POVA, Alerter training and East Riding level MCA/DoLs is fully embedded in DVAP team’s training plan</p> <p>Training of all new (and refresh for more experienced) AS adult service staff on MARAC risk assessment screening tool</p> <p>Ensure that the continuing successful awareness programme is done on the DoL, Data Protection principles and specifics such as section 115</p>	<p>Outstanding culture of collaboration</p> <p>Reduced victimisation</p> <p>Chance to intervene are taken in a timely way - not with groups such MARAC as the ‘back-stop’</p> <p>Upskilling of staff and agency approach to all forms of assessment when dealing with ‘at risk’ groups.</p> <p>Increase referral rates from all relevant agencies</p>	<p>This work must be ongoing through 2016-17 through to 2020.</p>

Action	Lead person or organisation/partnership group	Milestones	Outcomes	Timescale / Period
Engage voluntary and comm sector in assessing services for victims incl. links with Victim support re: Independent Sexual Violence Advocate service	DV service manager	Initiate links in 2016	Better links between local government / vol-comm sector services	2016-2018
At Risk Adults living will be risk assessed using MARAC factors	Team Leaders (operational & Field) Managers in 'At Risk' services	Links established with DVAP to ensure multi-agency approach to DV issues and that appropriate protocols are being developed (Safeguarding Adults/DVAP working group engaged on this currently)	Adult services use common risk assessment tool indicated Enhanced protection of Adults at risk of abuse.	2016 - Autumn Report to CSP and SG Ad Board in September / October 2016.
Provision of training on professional networks to respond/intervene in conjunction with existing training capacity within SG multi-agency teams	Sub – group / working group of SG Board	Initiate scope Assess needs Map current provision Develop plan	Improved understanding in professionals and other vols etc	By 2020

Action	Lead person or organisation/partnership group	Milestones	Outcomes	Timescale / Period
Information shared on Police processes for dealing with adults at risk of abuse	Police At Risk Adults lead at Clough Road HQ Police DVCs	Links established between police vulnerable adults team and DVAP Team	Early identification of DV issues affecting adults at risk in their own homes.	Winter 2016
	Police Detective Inspector with lead for domestic violence and abuse	DVCs to highlight 913s referrals relating to adults at risk of abuse DVAP to adopt protocol as drafted (and when agreed) by Anita Morley (Safeguarding Lead on the MARAC)	Range of support services can be offered and signposted by DVAP and partners.	Ongoing
Prepare and maintain / monitor on the number of adults at risk of abuse and DV related issues	DVAP manager Ops manager Both SG board managers Data Obs manager Team leaders 'at risk' adults	Domestic violence and abuse data related to at risk adult referrals to DVAP, MARAC and other relevant partner agencies / sections is reported and recorded.	Data shared to prevent double counting and statistically anomalous situations Reduction in 'at risk' adult DV repeat referrals	

Action	Lead person or organisation/partnership group	Milestones	Outcomes	Timescale / Period
Continue links with Integrated Youth Service	<p>YSS manager DVAP Ops manager</p> <p>Head of HPPT on Key Boards</p>	<p>Regular “keep in touch” meeting in the same way that the Crime Reduction Manager meets regularly with the Detective Inspector with the lead for DV issues and the policy lead for the police</p> <p>Children’s professionals regularly present on key working groups.</p>	<p>Enhanced services for children and young people - also for those who have been affected by DV in the same household</p> <p>Reflection of targets in the strategy</p> <p>Excellent communication up and through the partnerships and internal organisations</p>	Ongoing
Develop DV awareness initiative in youth (or relevant youth provision where it exists)	Senior Children worker(DV) or other service	Establish workshop programme subject to agreement at Children’s trust and or SG Ch Board	<p>Better understanding within relevant services</p> <p>Healthier teenage relationships</p>	October 2016

Action	Lead person or organisation/partnership group	Milestones	Outcomes	Timescale / Period
PODAS (Prevention of Domestic Abuse Service)	<p>Continue to establish service with use of group work and learning from colleagues in statutory agencies or organisations</p> <p>PODAS Manager</p> <p>PODAS workers</p>	<p>Service now established (Carryover from previous plan)</p> <p>Will work with adult and young people (by discussion and exception of 14 and over)</p> <p>Establish resource of good practice to gain depth of expertise.</p> <p>Programme of awareness work with strategic groups an operational partnerships</p>	<p>Reduced repeat offending (need to discuss the extent of 'success' in terms of these 'proxy indicators')</p> <p>Discussion of proxy indicators within data obs experts and views obtained from Home office stats section.</p>	Throughout 2016-17 and 19
Partnership colleagues to establish latest position in terms of restorative justice	<p>Commission time limited group led by 'reducing reoffending partnership group to assess the progress on restorative justice and the advent of the Command Hub within the police - how this 'fits' both with 'end of case-life management' and restorative.</p>	<p>Identify issues <i>if any</i></p> <p>Commission sub group</p> <p>Draft scope</p> <p>Report to partnership</p> <p>Circulate report to CSP for comment</p> <p>Discuss outcomes</p> <p>Conclude report</p> <p>Implement actions over 6-12 months</p> <p>Monitor implementation</p>	<p>Improved outcomes for victims and their families</p> <p>Supportive challenge for perpetrators</p> <p>Improved understanding of healthy relationships</p>	By 2018



Professionals: call 01482 396368 for advice on referrals or general information about services and partnerships

We recognise that Domestic Abuse can affect people regardless of age, ethnicity, religion, or belief, disability, sexual orientation, gender.

Equalities Statement

This refreshed strategy does not represent a change in resources or policy and therefore there is no equalities implication.

If resources or policy do change in the future then the Community Safety Partnership will produce and ratify any equalities impacts.