

Scrutiny Inquiry Panel - Reducing Domestic Abuse

Thursday, 21st February, 2019
at 6.00 pm

PLEASE NOTE TIME OF MEETING

Committee Room 1 - Civic Centre

This meeting is open to the public

Members

Councillor McEwing (Chair)
Councillor Harwood (Vice-Chair)
Councillor Galton
Councillor Coombs
Councillor Laurent
Councillor Mitchell
Councillor Payne

Democratic Support Officer
Emily Goodwin
Tel. 023 8083 2302
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Contact

Scrutiny Manager
Mark Pirnie
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PUBLIC INFORMATION

Role of Scrutiny Panel Inquiry – Reducing Domestic Abuse

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee have instructed the Scrutiny Panel to undertake an inquiry into reducing domestic abuse.

Purpose: To consider what more may be done in Southampton to reduce domestic abuse with a focus on preventing people from abusing their intimate partner.

Use of Social Media:- The Council supports the video or audio recording of meetings open to the public, for either live or subsequent broadcast. However, if, in the Chair's opinion, a person filming or recording a meeting or taking photographs is interrupting proceedings or causing a disturbance, under the Council's Standing Orders the person can be ordered to stop their activity, or to leave the meeting. By entering the meeting room you are consenting to being recorded and to the use of those images and recordings for broadcasting and or/training purposes. The meeting may be recorded by the press or members of the public. Any person or organisation filming, recording or broadcasting any meeting of the Council is responsible for any claims or other liability resulting from them doing so. Details of the Council's Guidance on the recording of meetings is available on the Council's website.

The [Southampton City Council Strategy \(2016-2020\)](#) is a key document and sets out the four key outcomes that make up our vision.

- Southampton has strong and sustainable economic growth
- Children and young people get a good start in life
- People in Southampton live safe, healthy, independent lives
- Southampton is an attractive modern City, where people are proud to live and work

Public Representations

At the discretion of the Chair, members of the public may address the meeting about any report on the agenda for the meeting in which they have a relevant interest.

Smoking policy – the Council operates a no-smoking policy in all civic buildings.

Mobile Telephones – please turn off your mobile telephone whilst in the meeting.

Fire Procedure – in the event of a fire or other emergency a continuous alarm will sound and you will be advised by Council officers what action to take.

Access – access is available for the disabled. Please contact the Democratic Support Officer who will help to make any necessary arrangements.

Dates of Meetings: Municipal Year

2019
31 January
21 February
7 March
18 April

CONDUCT OF MEETING

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The general role and terms of reference of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee, together with those for all Scrutiny Panels, are set out in Part 2 (Article 6) of the Council's Constitution, and their particular roles are set out in Part 4 (Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules – paragraph 5) of the Constitution.

BUSINESS TO BE DISCUSSED

Only those items listed on the attached agenda may be considered at this meeting.

RULES OF PROCEDURE

The meeting is governed by the Council Procedure Rules and the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules as set out in Part 4 of the Constitution.

QUORUM

The minimum number of appointed Members required to be in attendance to hold the meeting is 3.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

Members are required to disclose, in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct, **both** the existence **and** nature of any "Disclosable Pecuniary Interest" or "Other Interest" they may have in relation to matters for consideration on this Agenda.

DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS

A Member must regard himself or herself as having a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter that they or their spouse, partner, a person they are living with as husband or wife, or a person with whom they are living as if they were a civil partner in relation to:

- (i) Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
- (ii) Sponsorship:

Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from Southampton City Council) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expense incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

(iii) Any contract which is made between you / your spouse etc (or a body in which the you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest) and Southampton City Council under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed, and which has not been fully discharged.

(iv) Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of Southampton.

(v) Any license (held alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of Southampton for a month or longer.

(vi) Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) the landlord is Southampton City Council and the tenant is a body in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interests.

(vii) Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of Southampton, and either:

- a) the total nominal value for the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body, or
- b) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest that exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

Other Interests

A Member must regard himself or herself as having an 'Other Interest' in any membership of, or occupation of a position of general control or management in:

Any body to which they have been appointed or nominated by Southampton City Council

Any public authority or body exercising functions of a public nature

Any body directed to charitable purposes

Any body whose principal purpose includes the influence of public opinion or policy

Principles of Decision Making

All decisions of the Council will be made in accordance with the following principles:-

- proportionality (i.e. the action must be proportionate to the desired outcome);
- due consultation and the taking of professional advice from officers;
- respect for human rights;
- a presumption in favour of openness, accountability and transparency;
- setting out what options have been considered;
- setting out reasons for the decision; and
- clarity of aims and desired outcomes.

In exercising discretion, the decision maker must:

- understand the law that regulates the decision making power and gives effect to it. The decision-maker must direct itself properly in law;
- take into account all relevant matters (those matters which the law requires the authority as a matter of legal obligation to take into account);
- leave out of account irrelevant considerations;
- act for a proper purpose, exercising its powers for the public good;
- not reach a decision which no authority acting reasonably could reach, (also known as the "rationality" or "taking leave of your senses" principle);
- comply with the rule that local government finance is to be conducted on an annual basis. Save to the extent authorised by Parliament, 'live now, pay later' and forward funding are unlawful; and
- act with procedural propriety in accordance with the rules of fairness.

AGENDA

1 APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN PANEL MEMBERSHIP (IF ANY)

To note any changes in membership of the Panel made in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 4.3.

2 DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL AND PECUNIARY INTERESTS

In accordance with the Localism Act 2011, and the Council's Code of Conduct, Members to disclose any personal or pecuniary interests in any matter included on the agenda for this meeting.

3 DECLARATIONS OF SCRUTINY INTEREST

Members are invited to declare any prior participation in any decision taken by a Committee, Sub-Committee, or Panel of the Council on the agenda and being scrutinised at this meeting.

4 STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIR

5 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING)

(Pages 1 - 4)

To approve and sign as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting held on 31 January 2019 and to deal with any matters arising.

6 REDUCING AND PREVENTING PEOPLE FROM BECOMING PERPETRATORS OF DOMESTIC ABUSE IN SOUTHAMPTON - WHAT ARE THE GAPS? (Pages 5 - 14)

Report of the Director, Legal and Governance requesting that the Panel consider the comments made by the invited guests and use the information provided as evidence in the review.

Wednesday, 13 February 2019

Director of Legal and Governance

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SCRUTINY INQUIRY PANEL - REDUCING DOMESTIC ABUSE
MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 31 JANUARY 2019

Present: Councillors Coombs, Galton, Harwood, Laurent, McEwing, Mitchell and Payne

1. **ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR**

RESOLVED that:

- (i) Councillor McEwing be elected as Chair for the Municipal Year 2018/19; and
- (ii) Councillor Harwood be elected as Vice-Chair for the Municipal Year 2018/19.

2. **DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL AND PECUNIARY INTERESTS**

Councillor McEwing stated that she attended the Southampton Domestic and Sexual Abuse Strategic Group.

3. **INQUIRY TERMS OF REFERENCE**

The Panel considered the report of the Director, Legal and Governance recommending that the Panel note the terms of reference and discuss, amend and approve a final version of the outline inquiry project plan.

The Panel noted that paragraph 3 of the report referred to “future of work” this was replaced with “reducing domestic abuse”.

RESOLVED that the terms of reference and outline inquiry project plan be approved subject to an amendment to section 3. Background that deleted the duplicate bullet point.

4. **REDUCING AND PREVENTING PEOPLE FROM BECOMING PERPETRATORS OF DOMESTIC ABUSE IN SOUTHAMPTON - INTRODUCTION, CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND**

The panel received and noted the report of the Director, Legal and Governance requesting that the Panel consider the comments made by the invited guests and use the information provided as evidence in the review.

Following discussion with invited representatives the following information was received:

Sara Kirkpatrick - Research and Services Development Manager, Respect

- A presentation introducing the issue of domestic abuse, risk factors, and the importance of prevention was delivered by Sara Kirkpatrick.
- In addition to the points raised in the presentation, Sara made the following key points:
 - The biggest factor which increases propensity to use abusive behaviour or continue to use abusive behaviour is social acceptance of ‘low level’ abusive or oppressive behaviour.

- Support services for victims and children are vital. Refuges, Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs) and outreach services save and improve lives every day, and a robust criminal justice system has a crucial role to play in administering justice and protecting current and future victims. But unless communities engage directly with perpetrators, domestic violence will not stop.
- A number of initiatives had been shown to decrease incidents of intimate partner abuse. These included awareness raising campaigns and leadership.
- Working directly with perpetrators had delivered promising results. The CARA early intervention model delivered by Hampton Trust was referenced as an example of good practice.
- As the appetite for innovation and a broader range of solutions to challenge or disrupt abusive behaviour increases these innovations should be developed in consultation and cooperation with survivor services.
- The recent Government publication Transforming the Response to Domestic Abuse Consultation Response and Draft Bill contains some elements that may help to levels of reduce domestic abuse. This includes the introduction of regulations and statutory guidance for schools on Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education, and Health Education.

Dan King - Service Lead, Intelligence and Strategic Analysis, SCC
 Karen Marsh – IDVA Service Manager, SCC

- A presentation providing the Panel with an overview of domestic abuse in Southampton was delivered by Dan King and Karen Marsh.
- In addition to the points raised in the presentation, the following key points were made:
 - A detailed Domestic Abuse Needs Assessment was being undertaken by the Intelligence and Strategic Analysis Team to inform the next iteration of the Southampton Domestic and Sexual Abuse Multi-Agency Strategy.
 - Southampton had a very high domestic abuse reporting rate in Southampton.
 - Over 3,000 domestic violence crimes were recorded by Hampshire Constabulary for Southampton in 2017/18. Figures rose 7% last year, the 4th consecutive year it has increased in Southampton.
 - The highest recorded rates of domestic violence and abuse were in the most deprived communities in Southampton.
 - Southampton has a strong multi-agency response that is victim focused.
 - Volume of high risk referrals continues to rise.

The Panel noted that:

- Southampton has a very high domestic abuse reporting rate and this figure continues to rise.
- Support services for victims and children are vital. Refuges, Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs) and outreach services save and improve lives every day, and a robust criminal justice system has a crucial role to play in

administering justice and protecting current and future victims. But unless communities engage directly with perpetrators, domestic violence will not stop.

- A number of initiatives have been shown to decrease incidents of intimate partner abuse. These include Domestic Violence Perpetrator Programmes working in partnership with support services and prevention work, such as awareness raising campaigns.

RESOLVED that the comments made by Sara Kirkpatrick - Research and Services Development Manager, Respect; Dan King - Service Lead, Intelligence and Strategic Analysis, Southampton City Council; and Karen Marsh – IDVA Service Manager, Southampton City Council be noted and used as evidence in the review.

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Agenda Item 6

DECISION-MAKER:	SCRUTINY INQUIRY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	REDUCING AND PREVENTING PEOPLE FROM BECOMING PERPETRATORS OF DOMESTIC ABUSE IN SOUTHAMPTON – WHAT ARE THE GAPS?		
DATE OF DECISION:	21 FEBRUARY 2019		
REPORT OF:	DIRECTOR – LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Sandra Jerrim	Tel: 023 8029 6039
	E-mail:	S.Jerrim@NHS.net	
Director	Name:	Richard Ivory	Tel: 023 8083 2794
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STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
None			
BRIEF SUMMARY			
<p>In accordance with the inquiry plan, for the second meeting of the ‘Reducing and Preventing People from Becoming Perpetrators of Domestic Abuse in Southampton Inquiry’ the Panel will be considering the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local services in Southampton • The link between current services and perpetrators • Potential and identified gaps 			
RECOMMENDATIONS:			
	(i)	The Panel is recommended to consider the comments made by the invited guests and use the information provided as evidence in the review.	
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.	To enable the Panel to compile a file of evidence in order to formulate findings and recommendations at the end of the review process.		
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED			
2.	None		
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)			
3.	For the second meeting of the Inquiry, the Panel will be provided with an outline of the local services in Southampton by Sandra Jerrim, Senior Commissioner from the Integrated Commissioning Unit (ICU). This will include information on how resources are apportioned across the different service areas and feedback from providers on their role in identifying and signposting perpetrators.		
4.	The Panel will then be provided with information about services that are provided in Southampton who seek to reduce and prevent people from		

	becoming or continue to perpetrate domestic abuse. This will be provided in the form of presentations.
5.	Yellow Door have been asked to deliver a presentation about the Star Project, reflecting the work that they do with young people raising awareness about healthy relationships.
6.	The Hampton Trust will provide information about the perpetrator services they deliver in Southampton; the Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme (DAPP), CARA and the LINX service.
7.	The Hampshire & Isle of Wight Community Rehabilitation Company have been invited to present on the Building Better Relationships programme. This is a nationally accredited programme designed to reduce re-offending by adult male offenders convicted of intimate partner violence.
8.	Jane White, Service Lead – Children’s Social Care, on behalf of Children Services will present findings from the Self-Evaluation of Children Living with Domestic Abuse, focusing on the work being done by, and with, Children’s Services to prevent and reduce domestic abuse. This will capture early intervention initiatives designed to prevent domestic abuse from happening or escalating and any gaps that emerged.
9.	To enable the Panel to understand where prevention and early intervention activity fits within the priorities as it relates to domestic violence, attached as Appendix 1 is the Southampton Against Domestic & Sexual Abuse Multi Agency Strategy 2017-20.
10.	To enable the Panel to identify where gaps exist in Southampton, attached as Appendix 2 is an extended version of Sara Kirkpatrick’s slide, presented at the 31 January 2019 meeting, providing an overview of what every good local authority area should have in place to reduce incidents of domestic abuse.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Capital/Revenue

11. N/A

Property/Other

12. N/A

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

13. The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.

Other Legal Implications:

14. None

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

15. None

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

16.	None
KEY DECISION	No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
Appendices	
1.	Southampton Against Domestic & Sexual Abuse Multi Agency Strategy 2017-20
2.	Respect - What should every good local authority area have in place to reduce incidents of domestic abuse?
Documents In Members' Rooms	
1.	None
Equality Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out?	No
Data Protection Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) to be carried out?	No
Other Background Documents: Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:	
Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None

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The Southampton Safe City Partnership’s vision is to make ending Domestic and Sexual Abuse ‘Everyone’s Business’.

Every point of interaction with a victim is an opportunity for intervention. We want any victim or potential victim to be able to seek help and support within their daily lives, and increase reporting from victims, agencies, communities, business, family and friends. We want more victims to get the right specialist support and have the confidence to speak out, more support available for children and young people, more perpetrators to get support and increase opportunities to raise their awareness of the impact of their behaviours and change their behaviours, and we want to engage and empower communities to identify and signpost to services.

The Government definition states that Domestic and Sexual Abuse (DSA) refers to any incident of controlling, coercive, threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are, or have been intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. The abuse can encompass, but is not limited to, psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional abuse. This strategy also includes sexual assault and abuse outside the domestic setting, in addition we will be working with those under 16 to address the harmful impact on children and young people.

DSA IN SOUTHAMPTON - KEY FACTS AND FIGURES 2015/16*:

- High levels of reported Domestic and Sexual Abuse at 77 cases per 10,000 population, which is over twice the national average (33 per 10,000 population).
- Domestic related violence accounted for 29.1% of total crime in Southampton
- 6,149 domestic violence incidents were reported to the Police in Southampton, an increase of 8% from 2014/15.
- 1,065 children and young people are identified as living in violent homes in the city where a parent is a victim of high risk DSA.
- 77% of Child Protection cases involve DSA.
- 1 in 5 DSA offenders committed a repeat offence in 2015/16.

- A high proportion of DSA offenders have alcohol or drugs linked to their offending behaviour – alcohol is a factor in around 18% of all domestic abuse offences in Southampton.
- The numbers of other types of ‘hidden’ abuse including coercive and controlling behaviour, female genital mutilation (FGM), forced marriages, so called honour based violence and others are very low, but we know that these types of crimes are underreported in the city and nationally.
- Further analysis can be found in the Safe City Strategic Needs Assessment at www.publichealth.southampton.gov.uk/

**2016/17 data will be published in the 2017 Strategic Needs Assessment*

MAKING IT EVERYONE’S BUSINESS

Stopping domestic and sexual abuse must be a priority locally for all individuals and organisations. Specialist organisations such as Yellow Door, Woman’s Aid, Homegroup, Hampton Trust and partners such as Health, Hampshire Constabulary, Probation Services and Southampton City Council will work together to deliver both existing and new approaches to make a positive difference, while meeting local and Government objectives and ensuring effective and consistent practice. This will mean partners and specialist agencies working proactively to ensure all

providers have robust workforce polices around DSA and ensuring their workforce are fully trained to identify and refer victims and perpetrators to the right services. Making it everyone’s business is about everyone supporting a culture around DSA so that it is no longer acceptable in Southampton. Preventing domestic violence is everyone’s business and creative collaboration to find new solutions is critical. True change will only happen when we are able to reach and influence people where they live, learn, work and play.

WHAT OUTCOMES DO WE WANT TO ACHIEVE?

Outcome	Why is this important?
Victim and survivor-centred approach	We want to make sure that services respond to the increasing numbers of domestic violence and abuse incidents in the city with services that meet the needs of victims and survivors in Southampton, so that all can get the help they need when they need it. Services will be based on a clear understanding of risks and needs to ensure victims can access effective support and achieve safety, resilience and independence.
Prevention and early intervention	Prevention and early intervention is about taking action early to identify risks and concerns, stop problems from getting worse, or avoid the problem altogether. We want to make sure that the right help and support is available so that fewer victims and their children reach crisis point, and the harm caused by DSA and violence against everyone is reduced. We want to respond to the high numbers of high risk domestic abuse cases in the city with this focus on prevention and early intervention, so that victims and perpetrators get the support they need before the case escalates to high risk.
Children and young people at the heart of our response	We want to respond to the high numbers of children and young people affected by DSA in the city with targeted support, education and joined up services. Children of any age can be affected by DSA, even before birth, and this has both short and long term impacts. Southampton has seen an increase in high risk DSA cases with children over the last 5 years. We want to keep children safe, promote healthy and safe relationships, and break potential cycles of abuse in our city.
Focus on perpetrators	We want to reduce the numbers of repeat offenders, and ensure that the right balance of justice and behaviour change support is in place. 1 in 5 DSA offenders in 2015/16 were repeat offenders. We want to increase effective perpetrator services to challenge and change behaviour through education and engagement with clear pathways to early identification and tracking to reduce reoffending rates in the city. We also want to increase arrest, charge and convictions for those who continue to offend. We want to expand workforce training to support prevention of abusive behaviours through skilling up front line staff across a range of settings. Also expand the identification & tracking to note early identification also serves as a prevention approach
Engaged, involved and empowered communities	Some groups of victims are less likely to speak out and seek help. This can be because of stigmatisation, culture, fear, or because they face barriers to accessing services. We want to engage and respond more effectively to the needs of diverse and marginalised groups, working with and through our communities, to promote reporting and address the barriers to accessing services. Engaging with and educating communities to tackle the stigma of DSA will help victims feel empowered to seek help, increase reporting of ‘hidden’ abuse and harmful practices, and ensure that communities and professionals have the skills to identify potential abuse and seek help.

The Southampton Against Domestic and Sexual Abuse Strategy is a multi-agency strategy that sets out our vision for tackling all forms of violence and abuse including:

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic and Sexual Abuse (DSA) • Domestic Violence and Abuse (DVA) • Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) • Sexual Violence • Sexual Exploitation • Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forced Marriage • So-called Honour Based Abuse <p>For the purpose of this document, the term ‘DSA’ has been used to refer to Domestic and Sexual Abuse, but should be considered as a shorthand to relate to all forms of violence and abuse as listed above.</p> <p>(A full glossary of acronyms used in the strategy is available on the reverse)</p> |
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Survivors’ Voices in Southampton

- 2015 Focus groups with frontline workers and survivors of DSA showed that:
- Inter-generational DSA is high.
 - Help needs to be provided much earlier
 - Fathers are often excluded, and skills to work with fathers who are perpetrators is lacking.
 - There is a “missing link” to address the impact of DSA on children’s behaviour and experience in school.
 - Cultural attitudes towards women and their role in society is a key factor.

“I didn’t know anyone and it was a bit scary doing something new. Everyone was very nice and welcoming. I understand everything now and I don’t have any questions anymore. I wouldn’t change or improve anything” (child - DART)

“The service was brilliant, without their support I wouldn’t be here today”. (IDVA Client)

“The service provided to my family was beneficial and we continue to reflect on our sessions to build a father and son relationship which is working well. We were so lucky to have this” (Parent – Family Therapy, Yellow Door)

“Why can’t there be more things like this around for us?” (Young Dads Group - The Hampton Trust)

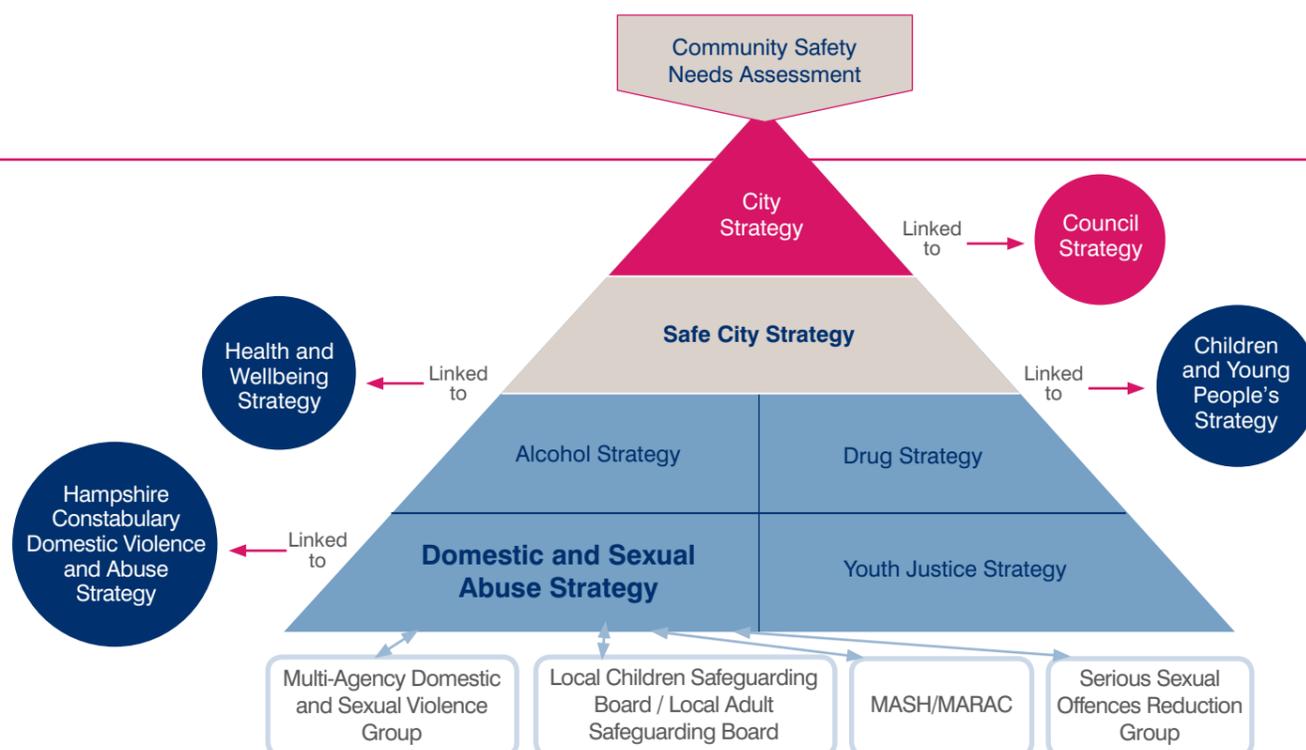
Since 2016 bimonthly focus groups for all have been held. Chaired by the Integrated commissioning Unit their comments are feedback to the DSA Strategic Group, the aim to influence both current and future provision across services.

The Southampton City Strategy 2015-25 sets out our vision for making Southampton a city of opportunity where everyone thrives. This includes the priority focusing on 'healthier and safer communities'.

The Southampton City Council Strategy 2016-2020 also focuses on ensuring 'people in Southampton live safe, healthy independent lives'.

The Safe City Strategy 2017-2020 sets out how partners in Southampton will achieve a safe city.

The Southampton Against Domestic and Sexual Abuse strategy sets out how partners in the city will work together to support the delivery of these goals.



WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO?

Outcome	Actions	Lead	Measure
Victim and survivor-centred approach	Deliver the Home Office National Standards of Expectations by sustaining best practice, ensuring user involvement and publishing results.	DSA strategic group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % service users of domestic abuse feeling safer after intervention Difference in the levels of reported high risk from entry into service to exit (IDVA data) Numbers of high risk DA cases % of DSA arrests leading to charge (attrition rate)
	Improve our data, analysis and understanding of all aspects of DSA by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing a problem profile for DSA – especially harmful behaviour and cultural practices. Reviewing and targeting the support to the top 10% most recidivist / repeat victimisation and re-offending cases. Improving monitoring and understanding about the prevalence high-risk DSA in the city. 	DSA strategic group	
	Undertake force-wide improvements to increase the Formal Action Taken rates of DSA related crimes.	Hampshire Constabulary	
	Establish a dedicated rape and sexual assault investigation unit through Operation Amberstone, delivering a more joined up to investigations and victim support.	Hampshire Constabulary	
	MARAC/M4 review – use the review to continue to improve the delivery and impact of MASH/HRDA service.	DSA strategic group	
Prevention and early intervention	Shape PIPPA to support progress towards the “change that lasts model” For more information see www.womensaid.org.uk/our-approach-change-that-lasts/	DSA strategic group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of below high risk incident reports to the Police Number of referrals from non Police sources to PIPPA Numbers of staffed trained by PIPPA Number of sectors engaged in training via PIPPA
	Increase the numbers of staff trained across partners in relevant services to enable them to identify victims of domestic abuse and signpost to appropriate support.	DSA strategic group	
	Increase the number of strategic partners adopting workforce operational policies in relation to DSA.	DSA strategic group	
Children and young people at the heart of our response	Actively seek funding from external sources to deliver targeted and evidence based support to those aged 0-10 year olds exposed to DSA, alongside exploring longer term provision	DSA strategic group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of children and young people living in high risk DSA households % child protection plans with DSA as a factor Numbers accessing STAR project
	Sustain the current provision around healthy relationships (STAR Project), in all secondary educational settings to support more vulnerable young people.	DSA strategic group	
	Expand links within “Families Matter” and wider Prevention and Early Help services to support a wider range of services and families.	DSA strategic group	
Focus on perpetrators	Focus on perpetrator interventions that support behaviour change by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing interventions Identification and tracking Colocation to aid improved workforce awareness 	DSA strategic group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of arrests relating to DV and sexual violence Number of DVPN/DVPO issued Numbers attending CARA
	Review the effectiveness of commissioned services for perpetrators.	DSA strategic group	
	Improve identification and referrals from substance misuse and mental health services into the DAPP perpetrator service.	DSA strategic group	
Engaged, involved and empowered communities	Increase current levels of engagement with diverse and marginalised communities, to raise their awareness and understanding of all forms of DSA, via dedicated resource in commissioned services.	Yellow Door	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers of service users from protected strands Number of reports of FGM, Honour Based Abuse and Forced Marriage
	Strengthen (PIPPA) training for professionals around diversity, and increase knowledge and specialisms to reach those victims with diverse and/or complex needs.	PIPPA service	
	Monitor and improve reporting on the number of, and support provided to, those experiencing FGM, so called Honour Based Abuse or Forced Marriage.	DSA strategic group	
	Maximise the impact of White Ribbon day to engage with more men and boys.	All partners	

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

CARA Conditional Cautioning and Relationship Abuse service
DAPP Domestic Abuse Perpetrator and Prevention Services
DART Service – Domestic Abuse, Recovering Together
DSA Domestic and Sexual Abuse

DVPN Domestic Violence Protection Notice
DVPO Domestic Violence Protection Order
FGM Female Genital Mutilation
HRDA High Risk Domestic Abuse
ISVA Independent Sexual Violence Advisors
LSAB Local Safeguarding Adult Board
LSCB Local Safeguarding Children Board
MARAC Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference
MASH Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub

MASH/M4 M4 is the Multi agency MARAC and MASH approach
STAR project – a Yellow Door education and outreach initiative working through schools to teach children and young people about healthy relationships.
PIPPA Prevention, Intervention and Public Protection Alliance

What should every good local authority area have in place to reduce incidents of domestic abuse?

Extract from the presentation to the Inquiry Panel from Sara Kirkpatrick, Respect's Research & Services Development Manager, supported by inserts from the Respect response to the Transforming the Response to Domestic Abuse Bill consultation.

To reduce incidents of domestic abuse every local authority should have in place:

- **Coordinated multi-agency approach which includes statutory and specialist services**

One of the key Respect principles for any response to perpetrators is 'the system counts - domestic violence and abuse cannot be addressed by one agency alone and work with perpetrators should never take place in isolation.' Every area should have local multiagency arrangements such as the MATAC approach currently being trialled in Northumbria, bringing together all agencies – public sector, voluntary sector and private sector – who have contact with perpetrators to agree an action plan to address their behaviour and its impacts, and to reduce future harm.

- **Early intervention**

Every community should aim to address domestic abuse at the earliest possible opportunity when there is most chance of preventing abuse from escalating. This involves all agencies having processes for the identification of perpetrators, such as a 'recognise, respond, refer' model, and referral routes to a specialist organisation which can provide assessment and intervention. Change That Lasts is developing an innovative early intervention perpetrator response for pilot in Lincolnshire and Sussex.

- **Assessment of harm, capacity to change and need for perpetrators**

The diverse cohort of perpetrators described above don't all require the same response. Communities, commissioners and services will want to target the right intervention to the right individual, to ensure the most successful outcome in each case and guarantee that public money is spent wisely. An intervention for someone who is just beginning to be abusive, who recognises they have crossed a line and wants to stop before it gets worse, is very different to an intervention for a perpetrator who has been abusive for decades, is in denial about their behaviour and has no motivation to change.

Assessment and triage processes are needed to ensure that each perpetrator gets the right response based on these 3 key factors:

1. Harm

2. Capacity to change

To what degree is the perpetrator ready, willing and able to change versus being entrenched in their behaviour, in denial and resistant to change?

The capacity to change is made up of a combination of factors, including:

- motivation or willingness to change

- ability to learn and try new ways of relating to others
- resilience
- stake in conformity
- the social supports they have for change

Behaviour change programmes will need to be responsive to these factors and tailor both the intervention and its delivery to address them.

3. Need

Do the perpetrators have additional / complex need(s) which act as barriers to engagement with behaviour change programmes and contribute to the likelihood of a continuation of abusive behaviour? Perpetrators with poor mental health, drug and alcohol abuse, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), homelessness and/or unemployment, debt may require additional support to stabilise their lives.

A range of assessment tools exist mainly covering risk and harm, including:

- Domestic Assault Stalking and Honour Based Violence' (DASH) Risk Indicator Checklist (RIC), developed by SafeLives to identify the risks victims face, used across England and Wales
- 'Domestic Violence Risk Identification Matrix' developed by Barnardos to identify the risk to children of male to female domestic violence, used in the UK within Barnardos settings

Respect is developing a comprehensive tool encompassing the 3 criteria of harm, capacity to change and need, to aid both specialist and frontline services.

- **A range of responses (Sustainable interventions based on evaluated models)**

Following assessment of harm, capacity to change and need, each local area needs a triage system to decide which response(s) are appropriate for each individual with access to a range of options including the criminal justice system, intensive case management, disruption activities, support for additional needs and behaviour change programmes.

- **Intensive case management**

Perpetrators causing high levels of harm, particularly those with additional or complex needs and/or those who are resistant to change require intensive case management, such as that provided by the Drive project currently being piloted in Sussex, Essex and South Wales and about to expand to London, West Mercia, West Midlands and to a further site in South Wales.

- **Robust civil and criminal justice responses**

Key to the management of perpetrators and protection of survivors is an effective criminal justice system. High quality evidence gathering to ensure a successful prosecution where crimes have been committed is essential, as is appropriate sentencing and robust management of offenders.

- **Behaviour change programmes**

Perpetrator behaviour change is the best long-term solution to domestic abuse. For those ready, willing and able to change there is clear evidence from the Mirabal research findings that Respect accredited programmes have a positive effect, particularly in reducing physical and sexual violence.

These programmes, sometimes called Domestic Violence Perpetrator Programmes (DVPPs), are delivered in a groupwork setting or on a one-to-one basis, according to need.

Every local community should have such a programme as a resource for agencies to refer to and for perpetrators themselves to get help directly.

- **Principles and standards accreditation / external quality assurance of services**

A community's approach to domestic abuse perpetrators should be underpinned by the principles set out in the Respect Standard.

- **Needs led Trauma informed approach for victims and survivors**

Sara Kirkpatrick's response is focused on perpetrator services. The presentation delivered at the 31 January 2019 meeting also referenced a number of initiatives that help to decrease incidents of intimate partner abuse. These included the following:

- Culture / system challenging the conducive context
- Talk about equality- ie it's a long standing problem because DVA is a symptom of VAWG
- Swift consistent justice response
- Reliable supportive victim survivor response for all responding agencies
- Whole community response
- Routine enquiry
- Awareness raising campaigns
- Leadership

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