Tackling domestic abuse is a key priority in Hull and this strategy will seek to strengthen and re-energise this often challenging and complex area of work in which we have made significant progress over the last decade. It reminds us that we must not become complacent or under-estimate the need to continue to drive this agenda forward by continuing to provide services that are innovative, forward-thinking, reflect best practice; but most of all meets the needs of those who require support to live a life free from domestic abuse. Services will remain non-judgmental and anti-discriminatory in their approach with victims. It also aims to enhance services by ensuring that high quality and effective services are offered to all victims and their families and to challenge and offer support to perpetrators who wish to change their abusive behaviour.

Domestic Abuse is complex and multi-faceted. There are lots of issues that are inherently linked to domestic abuse that need to form part of solutions and support services in developing responsive services:

- Honour based violence
- Forced Marriage
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)
- Rape & Sexual Abuse
- Trafficking & Modern Day Slavery
- Safeguarding adults
- Safeguarding children and young people
- Mental health
- Substance misuse
- Disability
- BAMER communities

KINGSTON-UPON-HULL
Domestic Abuse Strategy 2017-2020
FOREWORD

Domestic Abuse does not discriminate, it can happen to anyone. Many cases involve the wider family including children and both men and women can be victims. Understanding why a relationship becomes abusive can be particularly complex, often linked to other social issues, mental illness, and substance abuse that may be experienced by one or both partners. Research has shown that each victim will experience a unique set of circumstances and we know so much about the dreadful effects it has on individuals and families. This growing depth of understanding means that it is one of the biggest challenges we face as a partnership.

Domestic Abuse is a key priority in Hull and we have worked to tackle this complex area, recognising the risks for children and young people and collectively improved our response over the last three years. However we also recognise that significant amounts of abusive behaviour remains hidden, normalised and unreported to the police or through the partnership.

We must build on what we know works and in the design of this strategy key stakeholders have been consulted, engaging in open, transparent and reflective conversation to identify ways in which multi agency approaches can be improved. Importantly we have also consulted with those who use our services including victims, children and young people and perpetrators. Associated local programmes such as Early Help and Intervention and Troubled Families have been linked, and national good practice considered to ensure we collectively work toward the prevention and elimination of Domestic Abuse in all its forms.

This 3 year Domestic Abuse Strategy reflects the partnerships commitment to tackle domestic abuse, recognising that it is everyone’s business.

Scott Young
Communities & Partnerships
T/Assistant Chief Constable
WHAT IS DOMESTIC ABUSE?

DOMESTIC ABUSE IS:
(as defined by the government from 1 April 2013):

'Any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or 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'

This can encompass but is not limited to the following types of abuse:
- Psychological
- Physical
- Sexual
- Financial
- Emotional

This definition includes so called ‘honour’ based violence, female genital mutilation (FGM) and Forced Marriage.

This definition recognises that Coercive and controlling behaviour is at the heart of domestic abuse and it is critically important that agencies understand how this influences and impacts on victims and their families and responds appropriately.

Controlling behaviour is:
“a range of acts designed to make a person subordinate and/or dependent by isolating them from sources of support, exploiting their resources and capacities for personal gain, depriving them of the means needed for independence, resistance and escape and regulating their everyday behaviour”

Coercive behaviour is:
“an act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim”
INTRODUCTION

There is a growing depth of understanding regarding the pervasive and far reaching effects that domestic abuse has on victims, their families and communities. It is a significant cause of family problems within the city. It is no longer seen as, 'just another issue' but one that is fundamentally linked to a multi-faceted range of social, psychological, emotional and economic problems.

At the micro-level, it is symbolic of the key challenges facing public services. Domestic abuse has to be integrated into the work of every agency, as a matter of routine, in order to deliver safe effective services that meet the needs of all. A recent review of services completed by the Department of Communities and Local Government indicated that around 85% of victims of domestic abuse seek help from professionals at least 5 times before getting the support they need. This is why it is so critical that we make better use of opportunities for early identification and for support to be proactively offered.

This Domestic Abuse Strategy has been shaped and influenced by the Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment (JSIA), Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA), Early Help and Intervention Strategy, Troubled Families Programme strategy along with the support of the Hull Domestic Abuse Forum, engagement with other key stakeholders and victims, children and young people and perpetrators.

This Strategy has been strongly influenced by, and mirrors, the National Strategy “Ending violence against Women and Girls” 2016-2020, following the same four pillars.

- Preventing Domestic Abuse through Early Identification and Intervention
- Provision of Services
- Partnership Working
- Pursuing perpetrators & seeking justice
“Domestic Abuse has to be integrated into the work of every agency, as a matter of routine, in order to deliver safe effective services that meet the needs of all.”

Tackling domestic abuse is a key priority in Hull and this strategy will seek to strengthen and re-energise this often challenging and complex area of work in which we have made significant progress over the last decade. It reminds us that we mustn’t become complacent or under-estimate the need to continue to drive this agenda forward by continuing to provide services that are innovative, forward thinking, reflect best practice; but most of all meets the needs of those who require support to live a life free from domestic abuse. Services will remain non-judgmental and anti-discriminatory in their approach with victims. It also aims to enhance services by ensuring that high quality and effective services are offered to all victims and their families and to challenge and offer support to perpetrators who wish to change their abusive behaviour.

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- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)
- Rape & Sexual Abuse
- Trafficking & Modern Day Slavery
- Safeguarding adults
- Safeguarding children and young people
- Mental health
- Substance misuse
- Disability
- BAMER communities
Kingston upon Hull is a city where everyone can live safe lives, without the threat and fear of domestic abuse.

This domestic abuse strategy is aimed at all those who live and work in the city of Hull and have a role and responsibility regarding early intervention and prevention, service provision or protection in respect of domestic abuse. This sends a clear message that domestic abuse is not acceptable and every agency and individual has a responsibility to challenge and collectively work towards the prevention and elimination in all its forms.

Partners across Hull share a passion to make a positive difference for all individuals affected by domestic abuse. We are determined to create a climate and context across all communities where domestic abuse will not be tolerated and will be actively challenged. We believe that by working in partnership we will strengthen our individual efforts and our combined endeavours will have a far greater impact and will achieve more positive outcomes.

In Hull, we will:
- Put individuals affected by domestic abuse and their voices at the centre of our work
- Take a systemic whole family approach
- Agree and work towards shared goals, values and outcomes with clear plans in place for each family
- Be open and transparent
- Foster and share mutual trust and respect
- Maintain an open dialogue, listen and communicate respectfully and effectively.
We must:
• Increase knowledge of the complex issues associated with domestic abuse with those working with vulnerable families
• Educate children and young people that domestic abuse is unacceptable and raise awareness of and promote healthy relationships
• Raise awareness of the issues of domestic abuse within the local community
• Embed Early help and identification strategies across the partnership to reduce domestic abuse in the longer term
• Engage with perpetrators in order to make an assessment of risk and support change.

We will:
• Meet the National Statement of Expectations (NSE) at all times
• Promote early identification and intervention in order to ensure services are provided at the earliest possible opportunity
• Improve access to and confidence in services and support for all victims and their families affected by domestic abuse
• Identify and support children and young people affected by domestic abuse, including supporting young people in abusive relationships
• Take a co-ordinated approach to the victim and their family by exploring the potential for a single front door via a Early Help Safeguarding Hub (EHaSH)
• Deliver a high quality, co-ordinated whole family response to Domestic abuse.

We want to:
• Hold perpetrators accountable and provide effective interventions to challenge behaviour and promote behaviour change
• Work jointly with appropriate organisations to reduce reoffending and bring offenders to justice.
• Develop a common approach and understanding of risk and safety planning
• Support victims through the civil and criminal justice system.
• Improve the engagement of perpetrators in behaviour change work.

Multi-agency working is crucial to our success.
We will:
• Work jointly with each other to reduce repeat victimisation and increase reporting.
• Provide a high quality response that is fair and non-discriminatory
• Be timely in responding to needs
• Deliver multi-agency coordinated commissioning.
THE NATIONAL AND LOCAL PERSPECTIVE

THE PICTURE NATIONALLY

Domestic abuse takes place in all types of relationships, including lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender relationships. It can also involve other family members, including children and young people. Both men and women can be victims of domestic abuse, however, women are more likely to experience repeated and more severe forms of abuse and sexual abuse.

The guiding strategy that underpins the work around domestic abuse nationally is the Ending Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy 2016 - 2020, which aims to strengthen the previous VAWG strategies. The message is simple: no women should live in fear of violence and every girl will grow up knowing she is safe so that she can have the best start in life (A call to End Violence against Women and Girls, 2016). This local strategy is directed by the VAWG.

Recently, there has also been a number of other key publications that will influence the way agencies understand and respond to domestic abuse which will improve services and outcomes for victims and their families.

These include:
• Violence Against Women and Girls, National Statement of Expectation, December 2016, sets out what local areas need to put into place to ensure their response to Violence against Women and Girls issues is as collaborative, robust and effective as it can be so that all victims and survivors can get the help they need.
• The Serious Crime Act 2015, which came into force on the 29th December 2015, creates a new offence of controlling or coercive behaviour in intimate or familial relationships. This new offence closes a gap in the law around patterns of controlling or coercive behaviour in an ongoing relationship between intimate partners of family members. (Controlling and Coercive Behaviours in an Intimate or Family Relationship, Statutory Guidance Framework, Home Office, December 2015)
• The Care Act 2014 highlights the responsibility of the local authority to make enquiries when they think an adult with care and support needs may be at risk of abuse and this now includes domestic abuse. (Adult Safeguarding and domestic abuse – a guide to support practitioners and managers, adass, LGA 2015)
• Disability and Domestic Abuse – For Public Health the prevention of interpersonal violence, and violence in general, continues to be an important piece of work. Intimate partner violence has significant and enduring impact on individual health and through the collateral impact on children and families, social networks and employment and is an important public health issue. As a response to inequalities in domestic violence they have produced a key document ‘Disability and Domestic Abuse’. (Violence Against Women and Girls news letter Winter 2015 – HM Government)
• Domestic violence and abuse: multi-agency working, NICE Guidelines PH50 (February 2014) and Domestic Abuse Quality Standards, NICE (February 2016). Both provide a number of recommendations for primary, secondary and acute health care providers and criminal justice and Social care agencies.
• Nationally the HMIC Everyone’s Business: Improving the police
response to domestic abuse
2014 and reviewed 2015 concluded that overall the police response required improvement and sets out 11 recommendations.

• NOMS, Guidance for working with Domestic abuse: Sets out NOMS commitment to reducing domestic abuse-related reoffending and the risk of serious harm associated with it. Secondly, it seeks to encourage staff to approach the issue with professional curiosity in each and every case, and to set out the principles of good practice in relation to working with domestic abuse.

• The Early Intervention Foundation (EIF) highlighted the key forms of prevention services which address the specific challenges of domestic abuse; these include universal services which can embed understanding of good relationships in childhood, early intervention to support social and emotional skills and work to support victims and safeguard children and reduce repeat victimisation. This strategy recognises the importance of early intervention and prevention and the links to Priority Families.

In addition, there is increasing evidence locally and nationally of the impact the ‘Toxic Trio’ has in cases of neglect and abuse; households where mental health, domestic abuse and drugs and alcohol abuse are all prevalent results in negative, long term outcomes for victims, children and young people and the wider community.
PREVALENCE NATIONALLY
The office of national statistics showed that:

27.1% Reported being a victim of any domestic abuse since the age of 16
Equivalent to 4.5m WOMEN

13.2% Reported being a victim of any domestic abuse since the age of 16
Equivalent to 2.2m MEN

20% OF THE UK POPULATION AGED 16-59 EXPERIENCE DOMESTIC ABUSE
Women 5 times more likely to experience sexual assault
19% WOMEN 3.8% MEN

THE MOST COMMONLY EXPERIENCED TYPES OF INTIMATE VIOLENCE FROM AGE 16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WOMEN</th>
<th>MEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20.7% Experience Non-sexual Partner Abuse</td>
<td>9.8% Experience Stalking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.2% Experience Stalking</td>
<td>8.6% Experience Non-sexual Partner Abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19% Experience Sexual Assault</td>
<td>19% Experience Sexual Assault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.1% EXPERIENCE THREATS IN INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS</td>
<td>3.2% EXPERIENCE THREATS IN INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nationally
Looking across all the sub-categories of intimate violence, estimates for females were significantly higher than estimates for males. The sub-category of threats within partner abuse shows the largest difference between males and females. Women were over 4 times as likely to be a victim of threats as men, with 14.1% of females and 3.2% of males experiencing this type of abuse since the age of 16. This is compared with all non-sexual partner abuse, where women were over twice as likely to experience this abuse (20.7% for females and 8.6% for males).
**THE PICTURE LOCALLY**

Within the city, we have examined our previous strategy and have achieved significant progress, however, the wider landscape is changing, with greater emphasis on earlier intervention to reduce acute costs and also to prevent more families reaching a point of crisis; with domestic abuse being a significant factor in families reaching crisis point. Hull has also seen an increase for BAMER communities with referrals increasing to services. This strategy and delivery plan reflects these change.

**Key Statistics**

The population of Hull is estimated to be 257,700, the highest it has been since 1998. Hull consists of 23 wards, containing 166 lower super output areas and 853 output areas. Hull is ranked as the 3rd most deprived area in England, with some of the country’s highest level of unemployment, child poverty and looked after children population and debt. This situation is reflected in Hull having a high cohort of families (3410) eligible for inclusion within the Government’s Troubled Families Programme, known locally as the Priority Families Programme.

**LOCAL STATISTICS**

**APRIL 2016 - MARCH 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HULL CITY COUNCIL DOMESTIC ABUSE SERVICE</strong></td>
<td>- 2,109 victims supported, 56 had children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 2,121 BRAVE Recovery Women’s Groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MULTI AGENCY RISK ASSESSMENT CONFERENCE</strong></td>
<td>- 781 High Risk Victims referred to MARAC, 11 16/17 year olds referred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(MARAC)</td>
<td>- 891 MARAC, 891 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HULL CITY COUNCIL SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN</strong></td>
<td>- 926 children open cases due to domestic abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HUMBERSIDE POLICE</strong></td>
<td>- 9,112 incidents of domestic abuse reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CROWN PROSECUTION SERVICE</strong></td>
<td>- 3,918 recorded crimes for domestic abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SANCTUARY SCHEME</strong></td>
<td>- 617 victims and their children supported to remain at home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HULL WOMEN’S AID</strong></td>
<td>- 72 women who had 111 children supported by Women’s Aid Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRESTON ROAD WOMEN’S CENTRES</strong></td>
<td>- 677 supported, 625 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATIONAL PROBATION SERVICE</strong></td>
<td>- 1,033 currently hold a case load of domestic abuse offenders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STRENGTH TO CHANGE</strong></td>
<td>- 158 men called the helpline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 51 men accessing the Strength to Change programme per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROBATION - CRC</strong></td>
<td>- 86 partners and ex-partners supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HULL PRISON</strong></td>
<td>- 42 Hull based prisoners in custody, 12% crime prevention</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Locally, the evidence portrays significant challenges for partners as reported abuse remains steadfastly high. But we know that this is just the tip of the iceberg. There are many more victims hidden within the community that are unknown to any services.

We must continue to raise awareness and promote services so that everyone knows what services are available and how they can access them safely and that they will be listened to and believed.
Since the last Domestic Violence and Abuse strategy and action plan was launched partnership working has significantly strengthened in Hull. New legislation such as Domestic Homicide Reviews, Domestic Violence Protection Orders, Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme, and Forced Marriage Protection Orders have all been implemented and embedded into practice.

We have been awarded White Ribbon City status which the city has embraced and during the 16 days of action, commencing on the 25th November, 3,567 people signed the White Ribbon Pledge. Many of our local schools, colleges, the University of Hull and partner agencies held White Ribbon events.

In partnership we have:
- Delivered the Expect Respect Educational Tool to Adult Education Safeguarding leads and Youth Services.
- Implemented Routine Enquiry in Children Centres, across Early Help and Midwifery Services.
- Piloted the Tackling Violence Against Parents Programme (TVAP)
- Increased support to children and young people affected by domestic abuse
- Delivered Domestic Abuse training to over a thousand multi-agency staff on behalf of the Safeguarding Children and Adults boards.
- Delivered Domestic Abuse Training to Magistrates and Prison Staff.
- Delivered The Domestic Abuse, Stalking and Honour Based Violence (DASH) risk identification training
- Strengthened the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC).
- Maintained Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVA) Services provided by Hull City Council Domestic Abuse Service
- Further developed the Strength to Change perpetrator programme
- Developed a specialist Male Victim service
- Developed Building Better Relationship Programme through Probation Community Rehabilitation Company
- Increased and developed links with the Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic and Refugee (BAMER) communities to ensure the needs of victims are met.
- Secured funding so those women who have no recourse to public funds can access service.
- Produced leaflets in different languages.
- Increased refuge provision and floating support.
Local Challenges

In Hull, funding across the partnership have seen unprecedented reductions and this will continue to challenge services going forward. We will need to adapt to the changing landscape if we are to ensure we continue to meet the needs of all those who present to local services. During the lifespan of this strategy, further funding challenges are expected and the delivery plan will be monitored and reviewed to ensure these challenges are effectively responded to and managed.

Multi-agency working and sharing the same values and sharing responsibility for undertaking work with victims and their families will be key to success. We will need to continue to transform how services are provided, whilst delivering knowledge driven, high quality and safe services; achieving significant and sustained progress in our support for victims and maintaining programmes that challenge and change attitudes of perpetrators. This will mean continuing to challenge the previous methods we have adopted and look to new ways of working, that keep those affected by abuse at the forefront of our work.

Interdependencies

This domestic abuse strategy links to other key local, regional and national strategies and action plans:

- Ending Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-2020
- National Statement of Expectations
- Community Safety Strategy
- Safeguarding Adults
- Safeguarding Children
- Health and Wellbeing - Public Health and Clinical Commissioning Group
- Humberside Criminal Justice
- Police and Crime Plan March 2017
- Early Help and Priority families Strategy
- National Troubled Families Programme
- Alcohol Strategy 2016-2020
- NOMS Domestic Abuse Strategy 2016

In 2015, Hull was awarded White Ribbon City status, which the city has fully embraced. 3,567 people signed the White Ribbon pledge.
GOVERNANCE & PERFORMANCE

Domestic Abuse has multiple stakeholders that will provide governance of this strategy and the subsequent delivery plan and performance framework through the following boards:

- **Community Safety Partnership**
  This statutory board has oversight of the strategy and is responsible for producing the Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment. It also is the statutory lead for any Domestic Violence Homicide Reviews that may be required in the city.

- **Children, Young People & Families Board**
  This is the over-arching strategic group for services for families in the city.

- **Safeguarding Adults Board**
  Responsible for the safeguarding of those individuals with care and support needs. The Care Act 2014 includes domestic abuse as one of the issues and circumstances that can be considered when responding to safeguarding concerns.

- **Safeguarding Children Board**
  The impact of all domestic abuse is harmful to children. The Triennial analysis of Serious Care Reviews highlights that of the 175 SCR final reports analysed as part of this research, Domestic Abuse was a feature in 54% of cases. Domestic Abuse is a key priority of the Hull Safeguarding Children Board.

In addition, the strategy has strong relationships with:

- **Health & Well-being Board**
  The board commission the provision of services linked to the wider improvement of the health and well-being of victims and perpetrators.

- **Hull Clinical Commissioning Group Board**

Further oversight will be undertaken via Hull City Council Overview and Scrutiny processes.
This strategy will be delivered through a detailed multi-agency delivery plan that will be reviewed annually. The delivery will be managed through Hull City Council Domestic Abuse Service, with the support of the Domestic Abuse Forum and management oversight via the governance boards referenced.

WHAT WILL SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?

In 2020, our outcomes will be:

**Preventing abuse through early identification and intervention**
- A culture is created where Domestic Abuse is culturally unacceptable
- Domestic Abuse is identified at the earliest opportunity
- A preventative model for Domestic Abuse is adopted across the partnership
- Domestic Abuse and understanding healthy relationships is an integral part of education in schools, colleges and the University in the city

**Provision of Services**
- An increase in the number of people coming forward and reporting domestic abuse
- Reduction in repeat victimisation to prevent further abuse for victims and their families
- All services are delivering positive outcomes for victims and perpetrators
- Appropriate options available for victims, children, young people to access support
- Ensure services are accessible to all members of the community, irrelevant of complexity and need
- Better accessible information about domestic abuse and better informed professionals

**Pursuing Perpetrators and seeking justice**
- Have a clear strategic, planned and sustainable approach to dealing with perpetrators of domestic abuse
- Increase in arrest and prosecution rates

**Partnership Working**
- Effective MARAC processes that maintain a joined up and co-ordinated response
- Develop a common understanding and identification of risk
- Fully integrated “whole family” approach
This strategy and delivery plan has been influenced by the co-ordinated community response model which promotes a systems approach to service delivery. The service delivery model will therefore continue to mirror the ‘Tiers of violence and abuse Intervention’ model, however will reflect the VAWG strategy in that greater emphasis will be placed on tiers 1 & 2 which are fundamental to reducing and eradicating domestic abuse in all its forms in the longer term.
WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FROM A DOMESTIC ABUSE PERSPECTIVE?

The 4 tiered model of violence and abuse intervention illustrated gives clear guidance, direction and a framework for agencies to use. The 4 tiers cover the following:

TIER 1 – ALL FAMILIES

It includes universal services, e.g., ante-natal care, Health Visiting, Childrens Centres where Routine Enquiry takes place, preventative work in schools via PHSE. Awareness raising activities, i.e., directory of services and website resources would also be available in the community – these resources would also need to be accessible to individuals who first language isn't English. It includes mainstreamed procedures such as workplace domestic abuse policies, which are in place for all where this is relevant.

TIER 2 – VULNERABLE PERSONS.

Adults, children and young people who are vulnerable as a result of domestic abuse are offered support and safety planning, to minimise the impact on them. Specific and low level interventions are offered by non-specialist agencies. Early help offer. Advocacy support, emergency police responses and positive action are also available to assist. Adults and young people who are committing low levels of domestic abuse are informed of agency policies of zero tolerance, the impact of their behaviour and are made aware of the consequences, including prosecution if appropriate, and encouraged to seek help to change their behaviour. (Voluntary perpetrator programme)

TIER 3 – PERSONS WITH COMPLEX NEEDS.

Adults, children and young people who are severely affected (e.g. forced to leave their homes and/or suffering severe long-term impact on mental/physical health) by domestic abuse are offered a co-ordinated community response that prioritises their safety. Responses may include; MARAC, MAPPA, Safeguarding Children and legal advice, emergency housing, IDVA/ISVA advocacy. Perpetrators of domestic abuse are subjected to prosecution wherever possible, with rigorous sentencing and including mandatory behaviour change programmes (Building Better Relationships) where suitable.

TIER 4 – PERSONS WITH ACUTE NEEDS.

People who are at risk of significant harm (e.g. death or serious mental/physical injury; Post Traumatic Stress Disorder) as a result of domestic abuse and require the utmost care to ensure the victim's safety from serious injury or murder.
CONSULTATION WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

In compiling this strategy, consultation and engagement with the following key stakeholder groups has been undertaken:

Domestic Abuse Forum
Facilitation of community events
Multi-agency networking event
Consultation with HANNA, Refuge Council, LGBT forum, Choices and Rights
Domestic Abuse Services
Consultation with Victims, Survivors, Children and Young People, Perpetrators
Community Safety Partnership
Children, Young People & Families Board
Hull Safeguarding Children’s Board
Hull Adult Safeguarding Adults Partnership Board
Health & Well-being Board
Hull Clinical Commissioning Group
People & Communities Scrutiny Commission
Early Help Co-ordination Group