

Dignity, Protection, Equally Safe?

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Consider...

- Dignity of the individual
- Protection – do we and where do we not?
- Equally Safe? – Scotland's strategy and what else can be done

Extent of the Problem

- Between 1:3 and 1:5 women
- Police 2013 – 14
 - 58,976 incidents
 - 56.7% crimes
 - 81% inc domestic rapes (197 – 357)
 - 6 domestic homicides (11% total)
 - 55% inc stalking (367 – 569)
- Increased reporting

Domestic Abuse – Cost to Scotland

- Public Services - £386m
 - Criminal Justice - £126m
 - Civil legal processes - £38.7m
 - Health - £17.3m
 - Social Services - £28.3m
- Loss of economic output - £192 million
- MARAC – for every £1 spent, £6 saved

Duluth Co-ordinated Community Response

- Written policies that centralise victim safety, offender accountability
- Practices that link intervening practitioners and agencies together
- An entity that tracks and monitors cases and assesses data
- An interagency process that brings practitioners together to dialogue and resolve problems
- A central role for advocacy and survivors in the process
- A shared philosophy about DA and sexual violence
- A victim-centered system that shifts responsibility for victim safety from the victim to the system

Safe and Together Perpetrator Pattern -Based Approach

- Looks at the perpetrator's behaviour, not the relationship, as the source of the domestic violence
- Highlights the choice(s) to be violent, abusive and controlling as parenting choices
- Beyond current relationship: 360 degrees assessment of perpetrator pattern
- More than adult on adult behaviour: Strong nexus between domestic violence perpetrator's behaviours and child safety and well being.

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Benefits to Children – Safe and Together Model

- Can we describe the perpetrator's pattern of coercive control, how it harms the children plus any actions taken to harm the children?
- Can we describe the non-offending parent's efforts to protect the children?
- Does the case plan involve specific steps and expectations for the perpetrator and do they address the perpetrator's pattern of coercive control?
- Is there coordination between the criminal court, SW and/or other systems regarding the perpetrator?
- Is the perpetrator being referred to appropriate resources?
- Is court/SW outlining the changes they expect the perpetrator to make?
- Is the perpetrator being held equally accountable as the non-offending parent for the safety and well-being of their children?

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Assessing Social Risks



Courtesy of Praxis International

Restore dignity

- Vision - of a society based on equality, of the 'personal is the political'
- Language - 'one's as bad as the other'
- Knowledge - to enable a 'seeing' of the issues
- Challenge – push boundaries
- Bonomy Report - in full
- Lord Carloway's Evidence and Procedural Review