



Bolsover District Council

Domestic Abuse Policy

March 2026

Equalities Statement

Bolsover District Council is committed to equalities as an employer and when delivering the services it provides to all sections of the community.

The Council believes that no person should be treated unfairly and is committed to eliminating all forms of discrimination, advancing equality and fostering good relations between all groups in society.

Access for All statement

You can request this document or information in another format such as large print or **language** or contact us by:

- **Phone:** [01246 242424](tel:01246242424)
- **Email:** enquiries@bolsover.gov.uk
- **BSL Video Call:** A three-way video call with us and a BSL interpreter. It is free to call Bolsover District Council with Sign Solutions, you just need WiFi or mobile data to make the video call, or call into one of our Contact Centres.
- Call with [Relay UK](#) - a free phone service provided by BT for anyone who has difficulty hearing or speaking. It's a way to have a real-time conversation with us by text.
- **Visiting** one of our [offices](#) at Clowne, Bolsover, Shirebrook and South Normanton

CONTROL SHEET FOR DOMESTIC ABUSE POLICY

Policy Details	Comments / Confirmation (To be updated as the document progresses)
Policy title	Domestic Abuse Policy
Current status – i.e. first draft, version 2 or final version	
Policy author (post title only)	HR Business Partner
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Relevant Cabinet Member (if applicable)	Councillor C Moesby
Equality Impact Assessment approval date	TBA
Partnership involvement (if applicable)	
Final policy approval route i.e. Executive/ Council	UECC/Council
Date policy approved	
Date policy due for review (maximum three years)	3 years from date of approval
Date policy forwarded to Performance & Communications teams (to include on ERIC, and website if applicable to the public)	

Domestic Abuse Policy

Bolsover District Council recognises that its employees will be amongst those impacted by domestic abuse, either as a victim or a perpetrator and that a clear workplace policy and guidelines are required.

Whilst we acknowledge that domestic abuse can affect anyone, we are mindful that it disproportionately affects women and children. Evidence also indicates that domestic abuse can worsen during pregnancy and disabled women are at a higher risk of domestic abuse. The Council also recognises that men can be victims of domestic abuse and this policy aims to support all staff affected by issues of domestic abuse.

The principles and standards described in the policy apply to all employees of the Council.

Defining Domestic Abuse

The Council adopts the definition of domestic abuse outlined by the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 which makes it clear that domestic abuse relates to 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:

- physical
- emotional
- psychological
- sexual
- verbal
- coercive and controlling behaviour
- financial or economic.

This definition includes honour-based abuse, female genital mutilation and forced marriage and is clear that victims are not confined to one gender, religion, ethnic group or social class.

What constitutes domestic abuse is commonly misunderstood, and it is important to remember that no single act defines it; there are a wide range of activities and behaviours that amount to domestic abuse which are often dangerous and can be life-threatening

Key Principles

- The Council wants to ensure that any employee who experiences domestic abuse can raise the issue at work, without fear of stigma or victimisation, and will receive appropriate support and assistance.

- The Council is committed to promoting zero tolerance of domestic abuse. It is essential that the working environment promotes the view that domestic abuse is unacceptable and that such abuse will not be condoned and that all employees should play a part in supporting this approach.
- The Council recognises that employees experiencing domestic abuse normally have the right to complete confidentiality. However, in some extreme circumstances this confidence may need to be broken, for example, in order to protect children or vulnerable adults.
- The Council is committed to taking all reasonable steps to minimise the risks to the safety of its employees while at work if they are known to have experienced domestic abuse.
- If approached by an employee experiencing domestic abuse, managers will listen and be sensitive and non-judgemental in order that the most appropriate help can be offered. The Council will ensure that managers have access to appropriate information and feel able to encourage employees to seek advice and support.
- Where possible, a perpetrator who is an employee will be supported to seek help to change their behaviour. However, depending on circumstances, the perpetrator may be subject to the Council's disciplinary procedures if their behaviour endangers other Council employees or is under investigation as a criminal offence or their activities outside of work have an impact on their ability to perform their role or are likely to bring the Council into disrepute.

Policy statement

Introduction

Domestic abuse occurs across society, regardless of age, gender, race, religious belief, sexuality, disability, wealth and geography. It has extreme consequences for victims across a whole range of outcomes, including physical and mental health, alcohol abuse, homelessness and in extreme cases, murder.

Domestic abuse is likely to impact on the workplace. It can affect the morale, health, wellbeing and self-confidence of an employee, which in turn can impact on their performance at work.

The Council recognises the devastating effect domestic abuse has on those experiencing it, their families and the wider community. This policy demonstrates the commitment of the Council to support employees in making positive changes and to provide a safe and positive working environment.

The Council is committed to ensuring that any employee who experiences domestic abuse can raise the issue at work, without fear of stigma or victimisation, and will receive appropriate support and assistance.

Confidentiality and security

The Council recognises that employees experiencing domestic abuse normally have the right to complete confidentiality. However, in some extreme circumstances this confidence may need to be broken for example to protect children or vulnerable adults.

The Council has a duty of care to its employees. It is committed to taking all reasonable steps to minimise the risks to safety of its employees while at work, if they are known to have experienced domestic abuse.

Definition

The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 contains a statutory definition of domestic abuse, which is:

'any incident or pattern of incidents 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, emotional.'

Domestic abuse can take many forms such as physical assault, bullying, economic abuse, sexual abuse, rape and threats. In addition, it may include coercive and controlling behaviours such as destructive criticism, pressure tactics, disrespect, breaking trust, isolation and harassment.

Research shows that in most cases it is women who experience domestic abuse perpetrated by men, for example male partners or ex-partners, brothers, fathers or sons. However, this policy applies equally to domestic abuse in gay or lesbian relationships or in heterosexual relationships where the man is the victim. It also applies where domestic abuse occurs between generations in a family.

Therefore the Council's policy follows the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 Statutory guidance and recognises that an abuser is a person personally connected to the individual and can be (as per statutory guidance):

- (a) they are, or have been, married to each other
- (b) they are, or have been, civil partners of each other
- (c) they have agreed to marry one another (whether or not the agreement has been terminated)
- (d) they have entered into a civil partnership agreement (whether or not the agreement has been terminated)
- (e) they are, or have been, in an intimate personal relationship with each other
- (f) they each have, or there has been a time when they each have had, a parental relationship in relation to the same child
- (g) they are relatives

Policy aims

- To ensure that all employees, not just those employees experiencing domestic abuse, are aware of the Council's policy and its implications, including its implications for employees who are perpetrating domestic abuse.

- Ensure that all employees who ask for help in addressing domestic abuse issues can access appropriate advice and support from the Council and from appropriate national agencies and public bodies.
- To provide guidance to managers on how to recognise possible victims, how to support and assist employees asking for help in addressing domestic abuse, and how to advise and manage employees who are perpetrators of domestic abuse.
- To ensure that all employees experiencing domestic abuse and seeking assistance are confident that their situation will be handled sympathetically and confidentially.
- Reduce absence from work resulting from domestic abuse and have a positive impact on employees' mental and physical health and wellbeing. This includes staff who are supporting family members with domestic abuse.
- To set out a framework for responding to an employee who is identified as being a perpetrator of domestic abuse.

Zero tolerance

The Council is committed to promoting zero tolerance of domestic abuse in line with our role in promoting community safety.

As an employer, this policy demonstrates that domestic abuse is unacceptable and that it will not condone behaviour resulting in domestic abuse.

Guidance for managers and employees

Introduction

An individual who is experiencing domestic abuse may choose to seek advice or support from several sources, including their manager or another member of direct line management or a trade union representative. If approached, managers need to be prepared to listen, to be sensitive and non-judgemental in order that the most appropriate help can be offered.

Identification

People experiencing domestic abuse may feel stigmatised and disempowered. They often do not want to admit or share their experience because they may feel some responsibility for the situation, or they may feel shame, or that they should be able to deal with the situation on their own. There can also be fears that they will not be believed, their experiences will be trivialised, they will cause trouble for the perpetrator, or that there might be a negative outcome for their children.

Identifying that an employee is experiencing difficulties at an early stage can help ensure that appropriate support is provided and help the employee to deal with their situation more effectively. This can reduce repeated work absences and can ultimately reduce the extent of the domestic abuse experienced.

Domestic abuse may be identified through monitoring absence and putting together other potential indicators. Some of the indicators could be:

- uncharacteristically depressed, anxious, distracted, lacking in concentration, self-confidence or self-esteem
- changes in the quality of work for no apparent reason
- receiving repeated upsetting telephone calls or emails
- increased absenteeism or lateness and/or with unusual explanations
- repeatedly requiring time off for appointments
- excessive clothing
- repeated injuries or unexplained bruising
- accident prone
- unusual use of alcohol or other substances
- obsession with time
- avoiding lunch breaks or socialising outside work
- nervous on arrival and when leaving work
- reluctance to leave work at the end of the working day
- isolating themselves at work.

Confidentiality

Talking about domestic abuse can be very difficult. If an employee raises an issue about domestic abuse with a manager or colleague, then this discussion and any subsequent discussions must be treated with confidentiality and respect. Confidentiality should only be broken in order to protect the safety of an individual, particularly in the case of children or vulnerable adults. Managers and colleagues must make this clear to the employee at an appropriate point in the conversation about domestic abuse.

All meetings with employees should take place in private and any information recorded should be kept in secure storage.

Responding sensitively

Managers need to be approachable and available if an employee raises the matter with them. However, if a manager suspects that an employee is affected by domestic abuse, they can and should encourage them to discuss their concerns.

It is important that managers respond sensitively when they are aware that a member of staff is experiencing domestic abuse. Managers can do this by:

- ensuring privacy for any conversations about the issues – using an office or room where interruptions can be avoided.
- respecting confidentiality.
- being non-judgemental and patient – a member of staff experiencing domestic abuse may need time to decide what to do and may try different short- and long-term options during the process. They have the right to make informed decisions about their own future and circumstances.
- offering the option of speaking to another manager who may be more appropriate, such as a manager of the same sex or ethnicity as the employee experiencing domestic abuse.

- discussing the different ways that the Council's policies or benefits may support the employee or providing a list of external agencies who may be able to provide additional or different support.

Practical support

If an employee discloses that they are experiencing domestic abuse, their manager should advise them of the sources of support available, including access to counselling, referrals to appropriate agencies and the involvement of the police.

Consent to share information and refer to these agencies must be sought, however referrals to MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference), indicate that the risk of harm is high and therefore referrals to domestic abuse services, safeguarding and police must be made on behalf of the employee, without their consent, if necessary.

Managers are not expected to act as counsellors or advisers. However, if there is an immediate threat to a survivor or their colleagues in the workplace it may be necessary to act immediately. If in doubt, do not hesitate to call the police and/or seek advice from a domestic abuse organisation.

Support may be available from the Trade Unions for employees who are union members who have personal or domestic issues that are impacting on their working situation. As well as providing access to specialist services the Union may be able to assist an individual in raising with their manager the issues that need to be addressed to help support the employee during this period.

Employees experiencing domestic abuse may be more vulnerable to stress at work and may have attendance and/or performance issues as a result. Therefore, in addition to the immediate assistance and counselling referred to above, managers are encouraged to consider ways in which the sympathetic use of our employment policies and procedures can be used to support employees experiencing domestic abuse as detailed below.

The Council acknowledges that an employee who is a victim of domestic abuse may require additional leave of absence when attempting to seek help or leave an abusive relationship. Leave requests may be made in relation to appointments with support agencies, welfare agencies, legal advisors, housing agencies, to attend relevant court hearings, or perhaps to arrange for suitable childcare.

In such circumstances, employees and managers should, in the first instance, consider using annual leave, however, depending on the circumstances it may be more appropriate to:

- arrange temporary flexible working hours so the employee can seek protection, go to court, look for new housing, or enter counselling etc
- agree to the use of accrued time or time off for dependants particularly if the requests are for relatively short periods. Managers have discretion for Flexi-leave/time off in lieu and time off for dependants to be paid or unpaid. They are encouraged to look sympathetically at paid options where appropriate.

If a victim has to relocate, managers should make reasonable allowance for different travel to work arrangements, e.g. having a longer journey to work or to school before the working day. This could be done by temporarily varying working hours or using flexible working opportunities.

A temporary variation to hours or patterns of work can help to ensure that the employee is less at risk at work, and on their journeys to and from work. Changes to the office layout could be considered to ensure that the employee is not visible from reception points or from ground floor windows.

It may be appropriate to offer changes in specific duties, such as answering phones or working in a reception area or, in exceptional circumstances, seeking another post, if alternative arrangements cannot be easily found.

Where a victim and a perpetrator of domestic abuse both work for the Council, the organisation will take steps to stop any abuse relating to issues arising in the workplace using the appropriate policies and procedures.

Managers should discuss and agree with the employee what to tell colleagues, including how they should respond if the perpetrator telephones or calls at the workplace. Let them know that it may be necessary to speak to the police or other agencies and ensure they understand that conduct outside of work; (whether or not it leads to police action or a criminal conviction) can also lead to disciplinary action against an employee because of its employment implications.

Ensuring safety

When a manager is made aware of domestic abuse, they should discuss with the employee whether there is any risk to the employee or to their colleagues whilst at work. The manager should seek advice in carrying out a risk assessment and taking action to minimise the risks in the workplace, such as additional security measures at the entrance to the building or interception of telephone calls.

It is good practice to complete a DASH (Domestic Abuse Stalking and Honour) risk assessment (see Appendix 1) with every survivor who discloses domestic abuse. This enables risk to be assessed and appropriate measures to be put in place to manage safety. All support offered should be service user led and with their consent, however, if the survivor is high risk or there are children at risk then referrals should be made without consent if necessary. If the survivor gives consent, then contact can be made with Derbyshire Domestic Abuse Helpline. (details below) who will complete a DASH and ensure appropriate support is implemented.

Physical security can be very important in cases of domestic abuse. Care must be taken to ensure that employees' personal information, for example home addresses or telephone numbers, are not given out to individuals, either work colleagues or individuals from outside the workforce, who are not properly authorised to have it. The Data Protection Act clearly prohibits improper disclosure of such information, and it is particularly important to help to ensure that employees and their families are safe at home, travelling to and from work and when carrying out their duties.

If anyone is unsure of whether it is appropriate to give out information about a colleague, or feel in any way intimidated to do so, they must discuss the situation with their manager before taking any action.

Employees who are perpetrators of domestic abuse

The Council wishes to encourage perpetrators of domestic abuse to seek support and help from an appropriate source. It is acknowledged that there is little support available for perpetrators who have not entered the criminal justice system.

However, all employees should be aware that domestic abuse is a serious matter that can lead to criminal convictions. Employees who identify as, or are found to be, perpetrators of domestic abuse may be subject to the Council's disciplinary procedures if:

- they are involved in domestic abuse related incidents which occur in the workplace or during work time, including threatening telephone calls or misuse of the computer network, an employee's activities outside work have an impact on their ability to perform the role for which they are employed or are likely to bring the Council into disrepute.

This is particularly relevant for those who work with the public, with children or vulnerable adults.

Where a perpetrator makes a disclosure of committing domestic abuse, a risk assessment must be completed, taking into account:

The nature of the disclosure:

- job role – the impact of the employee's actions on their duties and responsibilities
- any safeguarding issues that arise
- the employee's work location
- the impact on the victim or his/her dependants
- whether the employee has voluntarily sought help to deal with the issue.

Temporary or permanent redeployment, to either a different job or the same job in a different location, may be considered if for example, their victim works in the same area as a perpetrator or while disciplinary procedures are being undertaken.

An employee who is a perpetrator of domestic abuse may approach their manager about their own behaviour. The manager should offer advice about the services available to perpetrators of domestic abuse.

Useful Contacts:

The Elm Foundation provides domestic abuse support services across Derbyshire irrespective of a person's age, sex, ethnicity, disability, gender identity or immigration status, telephone: **08000 198 668** (24-hour helpline).

For those experiencing domestic abuse, they can contact **the Derbyshire Domestic Abuse helpline**, telephone: **08000 198 668** and you'll get help from someone close by. If it's an emergency, telephone: **999**.

Refuge offers a variety of support for women experiencing domestic abuse. There is a 24 hour a day free phone **national domestic abuse help line**, telephone: **0808 2000 247**.

If you're experiencing domestic abuse **Derbyshire Police**, can put you in touch with other support organisations that understand your specific needs.

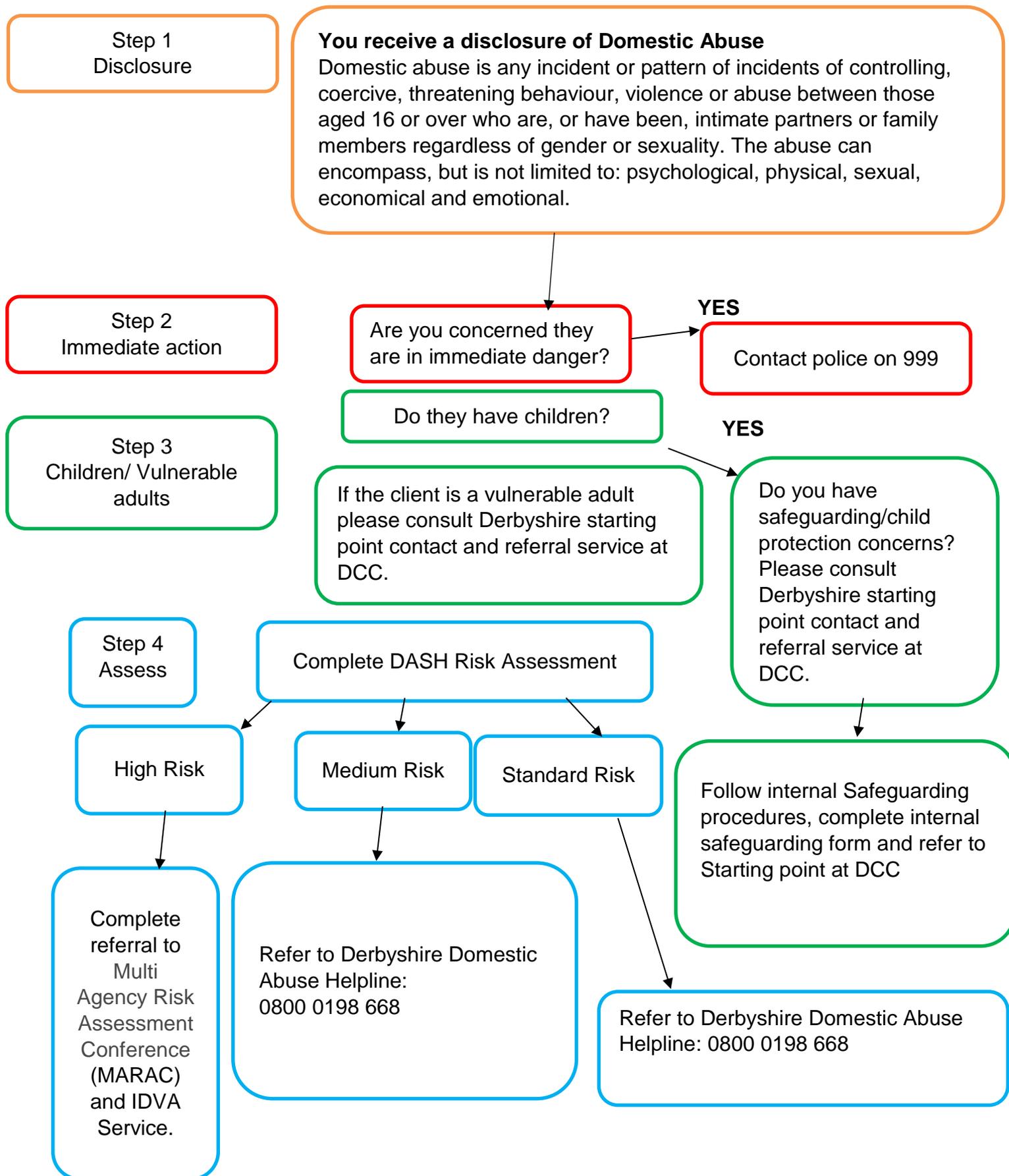
Crossroads Derbyshire offers a range of confidential support and advisory services to women, men, children and young people suffering the damaging effects of domestic abuse including:

- refuge for young women and children needing a safe place to stay
- outreach services for women and men
- community programmes for young people
- counselling for women and men
- specialist services for children

Derbyshire Victim Services has been created to support victims of crime, giving people access to the different types of help they may need from just one place. The aim is to ensure that every victim of crime or anti-social behaviour has access to the best possible support service.

SV2 - supporting victims of sexual violence sexual violence simply shouldn't exist and no one should deal with it alone. Whilst sexual abuse exists, we'll be here to support and empower the victims, inform the public and protect future generations.

Appendix 1 – Domestic Abuse - Referral Flow Chart



Appendix 2

DERBY CITY & DERBYSHIRE INTEGRATED MARAC/IDVA AND SUPPORT SERVICES REFERRAL FORM

Integrated referral form and DASH Risk Identification Checklist for use by all agencies for risk level identification when Domestic Abuse, Stalking, 'Honour'- based violence and/or stalking are disclosed

Complete checklist and then share with Agencies as directed on flow chart

This form **MUST** be completed electronically and emailed as a Word Doc.

Handwritten/Scanned Forms will be rejected.

Please ensure you complete the form thoroughly.

<p>Please explain that the purpose of asking these questions is for the safety and protection of the individual concerned. Mark the 'yes' box if the factor is present. (Historical information to be included within practitioners notes) Please use the comment box underneath the questions to expand on any answers. It is assumed that your main source of information is the victim. If this is <u>not the case</u> please indicate in the right hand column</p>	Yes	No	Don't Know	State source of info if not the victim e.g. police officer
<p>1. Has the current incident resulted in injury? (Please state what and whether this is the first injury, date(s)) Comment:</p>				
<p>2. Are you very frightened? Comment:</p>				
<p>3. What are you afraid of? Is it further injury or violence? (Please give an indication of what you think (name of abuser(s)...) might do and to whom, including children, vulnerable adults) Comment:</p>				
<p>4. Do you feel isolated from family/friends i.e. does (name of abuser(s)...) try to stop you from seeing Friends/family/doctor or others? Comment:</p>				
<p>5. Are you feeling depressed or having suicidal thoughts? Comment:</p>				
<p>6. Have you separated or tried to separate from (name of abuser(s)...) within the past year? (Please give date(s)) Comment:</p>				
<p>7. Is there conflict over child contact? Comment:</p>				

<p>8. Does (.....) constantly text, call, contact, follow, stalk or harass you? (Please expand to identify what and whether you believe that this is done deliberately to intimidate you? Consider the context and behaviour of what is being done.) Comment:</p>				
<p>9. Are you pregnant, recently had a baby or is your partner pregnant, recently had a baby (within the last 18 months)? Comment:</p>				
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Information purposes only, answers do not form part of the overall score</p>	<p>Are there any children, step-children that aren't (.....) in the household? Or are there other dependants in the household (i.e. older relative)? Comment:</p>			
	<p>Has (.....) ever hurt the children/dependants? Comment:</p>			
	<p>Has (.....) ever threatened to hurt or kill the children/dependants? Comment:</p>			
<p>10. Is the abuse happening more often? Comment:</p>				
<p>11. Is the abuse getting worse? Comment:</p>				
<p>12. Does (.....) try to control everything you do and/or are they excessively jealous? (In terms of relationships, who you see, being 'policed at home', telling you what to wear for example. Consider 'honour'-based violence and specify behaviour.) Comment:</p>				
<p>Mark the box if factor is present. Please use the comment box at the end of the form to expand on any answer.</p>	Yes	No	Don't Know	State source of info if not the victim e.g. police officer
<p>13. Has (.....) ever used weapons or objects to hurt you? Comment:</p>				
<p>14. Has (.....) ever threatened to kill you or someone else and you believed them? (If yes, tick who.) Comment: You Children Other <i>(please specify by underlining, circling or making bold those applicable)</i></p>				
<p>15. Has (.....) ever attempted to strangle/choke/suffocate/drown you? Comment:</p>				

<p>16. Does (.....) do or say things of a sexual nature that make you feel bad or that physically hurt you or someone else? (If someone else, specify who.) Comment:</p>				
<p>17. Is there any other person who has threatened you or who you are afraid of? (If yes, please specify whom and why. Consider extended family if HBV.) Comment:</p>				
<p>18. Do you know if (.....) has hurt anyone else? (Please specify whom including the children, siblings or elderly relatives. Consider HBV.) Children Another family member Someone from a previous relationship Other Comment: <i>(please specify by underlining, circling or making bold those applicable)</i></p>				
<p>19. Has (.....) ever mistreated an animal or the family pet? Comment:</p>				
<p>20. Are there any financial issues? For example, are you dependent on (.....) for money/have they recently lost their job/other financial issues? Comment:</p>				
<p>21. Has (.....) had problems in the past year with drugs (prescription or other), alcohol or mental health leading to problems in leading a normal life? (If yes, please specify which and give relevant details if known.) Drugs Alcohol Mental Health Comment: <i>(please specify by underlining, circling or making bold those applicable)</i></p>				
<p>22. Has (.....) ever threatened or attempted suicide? Comment:</p>				
<p>23. Has (.....) ever broken bail/an injunction and/or formal agreement for when they can see you and/or the children? (You may wish to consider this in relation to an ex-partner of the perpetrator if relevant.) Bail conditions Non Molestation/Occupation Order Child Contact arrangements Forced Marriage Protection Order Other Comment: <i>(please specify by underlining, circling or making bold those applicable)</i></p>				
<p>24. Do you know if (.....) has ever been in trouble with the police or has a criminal history? (If yes, please specify.) DV Sexual violence Other violence Other Comment: <i>(please specify by underlining, circling or making bold those applicable)</i></p>				
<p>(MARAC Referral Criteria is 14 'yes' responses) Total 'yes' responses</p>		/24		

Client/Victim name					Client/Victim DOB			
Previous Alias Name(s) dob(s)					Ethnicity			
					Language/ Communication Needs			
Address (Including post code)					Gender		LGBT	Disabled
					<i>M / F</i>		<i>Y / N</i>	<i>Y / N</i>
Time at address	Years	Months		Profession				
Telephone number					Is this number safe to call?			<i>Y / N</i>
					Is this number safe to text?			<i>Y / N</i>
Please insert any relevant contact information e.g. times to call/text								
Does the victim have access to Public Funds	<i>Y/N</i>							
GP Details								
Any of the following used / suspected			Drugs	<i>Y/N</i>	Alcohol	<i>Y/N</i>	Mental Health	<i>Y/N</i>
Perpetrator(s) name					Perpetrator(s) DOB			
Previous / Alias Name(s) dob(s)					Gender		LGBT	Disabled
					<i>M / F</i>		<i>Y / N</i>	<i>Y / N</i>
					Profession			
Perpetrator(s) address					Relationship to victim			
Any of the following used / suspected			Drugs	<i>Y/N</i>	Alcohol	<i>Y/N</i>	Mental Health	<i>Y/N</i>
Children Name <i>(please add extra rows if necessary)</i>	DOB	Relationship		Address if different to victim		School / GP / Health Visitor / Nursery		
		to victim	to perpetrator					
Consider abuser's occupation/interests-could this give them unique access to weapons? Describe:								
What are the victim's greatest priorities to address their safety?								

Reason for Referral / Additional Information

Has the behaviour of the perpetrator had a negative affect the victim's neighbours or other members of the community? If yes, please explain how.			Y/N
Professional judgement (evidence of high risk abuse)	Y/N	Visible high risk (14 ticks or more on CAADA - DASH RIC)	Y/N
MARAC repeat (<i>further incident identified within twelve months from the date of the last referral</i>)			
If Yes, please provide the date listed			
Reasons for Referral / incident details			
Incident reported	Y/N	Bail conditions	Y/N
Court dates			
Child concerns: Referral to Social Care made & Date referral made		Y/N	Date
Vulnerable Adult concerns: Referral to Adult Care made & Date referral made		Y/N	Date
Is the victim aware of MARAC referral/ Domestic Abuse Support referral?	Y/N	If no, why not?	
Has consent been given?	Y/N		
Referring agency			
Unique Agency Identifier (EG NHS number)			
What is your involvement with the victim/family			

Name/Role of staff member completing	
Ward/Department	
Telephone	
Organisation Safeguarding Team phone/Email (Optional)	
Referral Date	

For receiving agency only	
Referral taken	Y/N
Practitioners notes	(e.g. referral to other services & dates made)

Appendix 3 – (DASH) Domestic Abuse Stalking and Honour – Score Guidance

14 AND ABOVE

DASH Score is **14** or more

Referral to MARAC is required. Ensure you have clearly documented the incidents of abuse within the referral form

Email this completed form to
IDVA.service@glow.cjsm.net
MARAC@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk



BELOW 14 with High Risk factors

Score is **below 14** and in your **professional judgement** there is evidence of **high risk abuse**

Referral to MARAC is required. Ensure you have clearly documented the incidents of abuse within your referral form including examples which are high risk in your professional judgement

Email this completed form to
IDVA.service@glow.cjsm.net and
MARAC@derbyshire.pnn.police.uk



13 AND BELOW

Score is **13 or below**

Does the victim consent to information being shared with support services? (Remember you cannot share with other agencies without this)

NO

Document that the individual did not give consent and the advice you provided.

YES

Email to:

Derbyshire Clients:

derbyshiredahelpline@theelmfoundation.org.uk
 Derby City Clients: **refuge.dcdvs@refuge.cjsm.net**

MUST BE COMPLETED IF SCORE BELOW 14 and Referring to MARAC

Consideration by professional: Is there any other relevant information (from victim or professional) which may increase risk levels? Consider victim's situation in relation to disability, substance misuse, mental health issues, cultural/language barriers, 'honour'- based systems and minimisation. Are they willing to engage with your service?

Describe it below: