



Detective Superintendent Gordon McCreadie



Aim

- To give an overview of the demand on policing and the response to domestic abuse.
- To give some awareness of the change in legislation.
- To provide an insight into the training journey and methodologies being used to prepare officers and staff.
- To enable meaningful discussion on the approach and encourage continued collaboration.

Demand

58,810

domestic incidents

47%

of all reported incidents were sufficient evidence to record one or more crimes/offences



9% of all sexual crime in Scotland.



Greatest single demand on operational policing (20% of time)



Every 9 minutes, on average 9 hours per incident



24% of all violent crime in Scotland

88%



Of incidents take place in the home

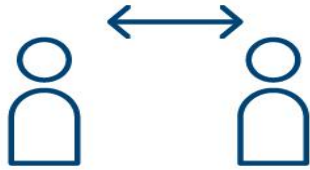


9 domestic homicides in 2016/17, representing 14% of all homicides in Scotland



Recognition of significant under reporting

Impact



39% of victims have tried to separate from the perpetrator in the last 12 months, with only about half managing to do so successfully



27% of victims living in fear



42% of the incidents involved couples who have children



3% of perpetrators have threatened to harm the child



11% indicate child access issues

£2.3 billion

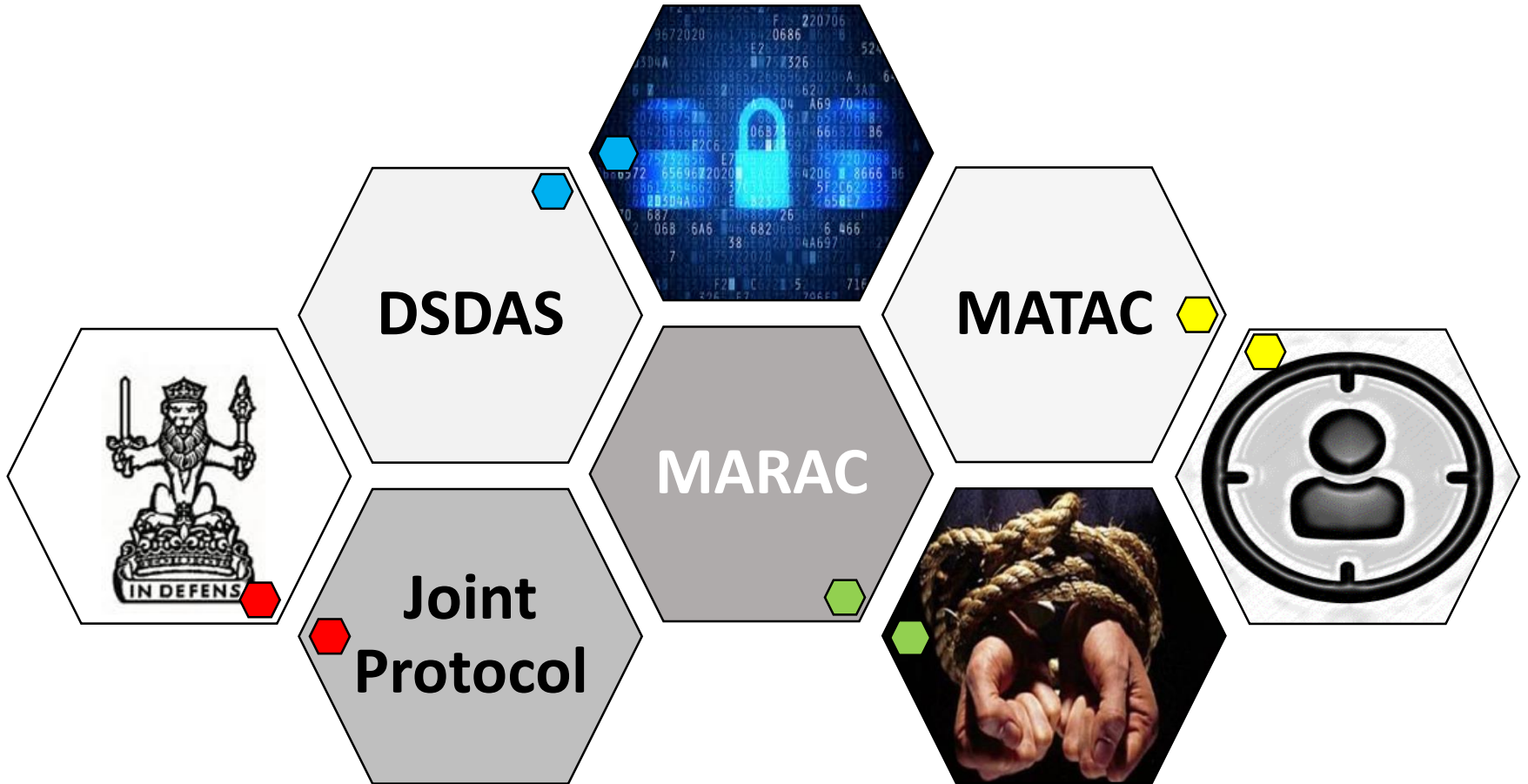
Cost of domestic abuse to the Scottish public purse

CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY



POLICE
SCOTLAND

Partnerships



Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act

Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Bill
Part 1—Offence as to domestic abuse

1

THE FOLLOWING ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS ARE ALSO PUBLISHED:
Explanatory Notes (SP Bill 8-EN), a Financial Memorandum (SP Bill 8-FM), a Policy
Memorandum (SP Bill 8-PM) and statements on legislative competence (SP Bill 8-LC).

Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Bill [AS INTRODUCED]

An Act of the Scottish Parliament to create an offence with respect to the engaging by a person in a course of behaviour which is abusive of the person's partner or ex-partner; and to make rules of criminal procedure for that offence and also for offences subject to the statutory aggravation involving abuse of partners or ex-partners.

5

PART 1

OFFENCE AS TO DOMESTIC ABUSE

Engaging in course of abusive behaviour

1 Abusive behaviour towards partner or ex-partner

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
- 10 (a) the person ("A") engages in a course of behaviour which is abusive of A's partner or ex-partner ("B"), and
- (b) both of the further conditions are met.
- (2) The further conditions are—
- 15 (a) that a reasonable person would consider the course of behaviour to be likely to cause B to suffer physical or psychological harm,

Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act

1



Are they partners or ex-partners?

This includes spouses, civil partners or living together as such, or in an intimate relationship.

1 2 3 4 5

Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act

2



Was there a course of conduct?

Has such behaviour occurred on at least two occasions.

1 2 3 4 5

Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act

3

#!&



Was the behaviour abusive?

This includes a wide range of coercive controlling behaviours of any kind, including communicating, or failing to communicate, something.

1 2 3 4 5

Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act

4



Is it likely the behaviour could cause harm?

It doesn't need to be proved that actual physical or psychological harm occurred as a result of the course of behaviour; the potential for harm is enough.

1 2 3 4 5

Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act

5



Was the behaviour intentional?

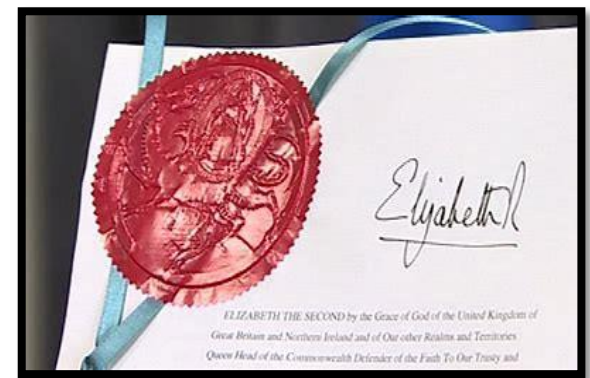
A reasonable person would expect that the behaviours were aimed at having an adverse effect, achieved through intentionality or recklessness.

1 2 3 4 5

Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act

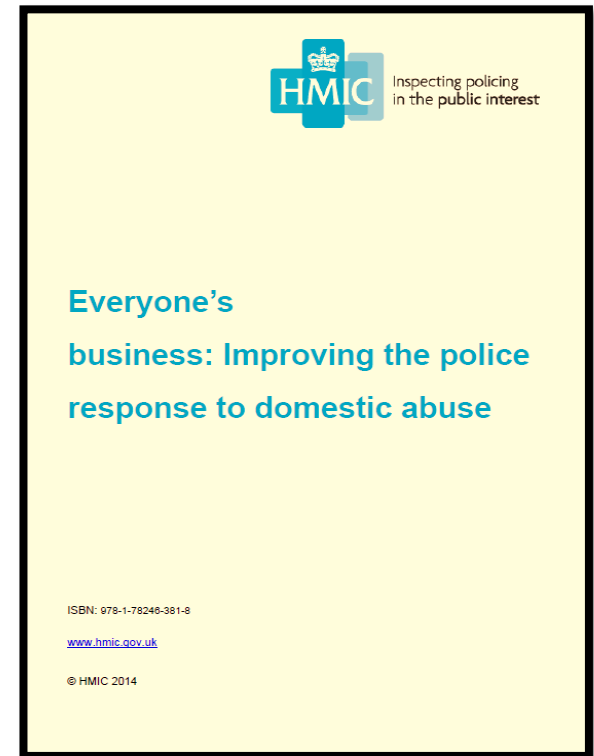
Other Key Changes:

- Removal of Cross-examination by accused
- Aggravation for children affected or used
- Mandatory consideration of NHO's



Organisational Learning – England and Wales

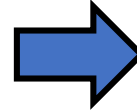
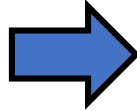
- HMIC of England and Wales publish report into the police response to domestic abuse (2014). Main Findings included:
 - *“The overall police response to victims of domestic abuse is not good enough.”*
 - *“Officers [are] lacking the skills and knowledge necessary to engage confidently and competently with victims of domestic abuse”*



Domestic Abuse Matters (Scotland) Training



The Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba



Ending domestic abuse



Deliverables

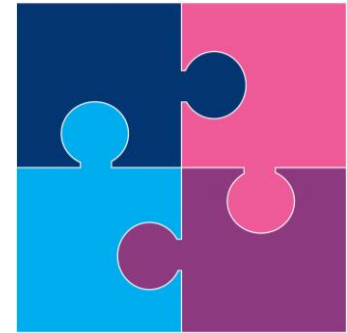
What will the training bring?



Officers knowledgeable about the Act, skilled in identifying and responding to coercive control, and improved evidence gathering



Sustainable change in attitudes and response to domestic abuse into the future, and a workforce more sensitive to the needs of families experiencing domestic abuse – including colleagues



Strengthened partnerships between Police Scotland and a wide range of domestic abuse services across Scotland

Methodology

How will it be delivered and sustained?



E-Learning

- Commenced November 2018
- Completion by commencement of Act
- Future Proofed – new mobile devices
- Re-usable content



Core Training

- Co-delivered – Police & Partner DA SME
- Commencing December 12 – 15 months
- 608 training sessions – 25 per course
- Welfare Consideration - Support



Champions

- 1000 officers / staff sustaining change
- Key enablers to embed legislative change
- Positive re-enforcement of good practice
- Developmental opportunity

Content



Dynamics of DA

- Gender and stages of coercive control
- Perpetrator's Tactics
- Difficulties of leaving



The Act

- Legislation
- Evidence Gathering



Realities of DA

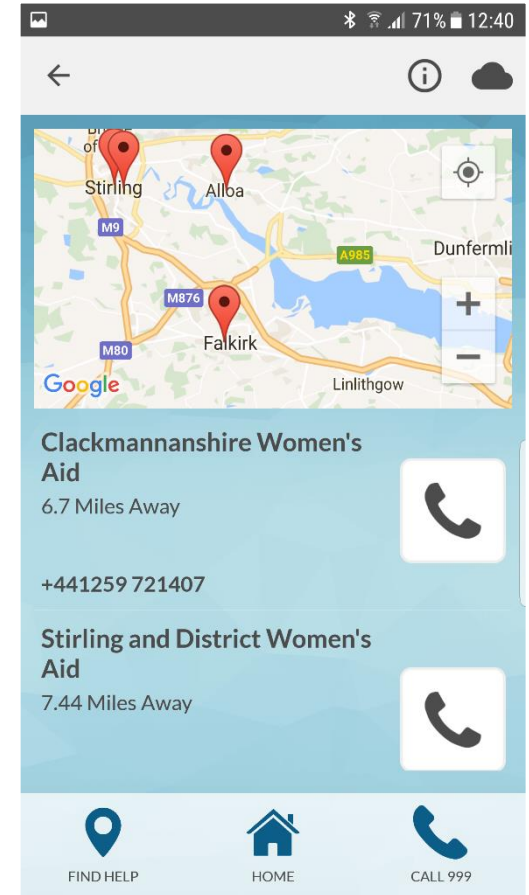
- The voice of victims and children
- Case Studies



Response to DA

- BWC footage
- Importance of language

Self Help - Online



Questions?

