MARAC
Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference
Annual Report
2016/17
Over 100,000 adults, mostly women, are in imminent risk of murder or serious injury.

CAADA, 2012

51% of domestic abuse incidents resulted in at least one crime or offence being committed.

Scottish Government, 2015-16

In 2015-16 there were 58,104 incidents of domestic abuse recorded by Police Scotland.

Scottish Government 2015-16

Every year, two million people experience domestic abuse.

SafeLives 2016

The average annual cost per family where there is domestic abuse is £18,730.

SafeLives 2016

Two women are killed by their partners or ex-partners every week in the UK.

Woman’s Aid, 2015-16
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Foreword

Oliver Reid
*Head of Public Protection, Renfrewshire Council*

It is a basic human right that everyone should be able to live and feel safe from crime, violence and danger. Renfrewshire Community Safety Partnership is focused on making sure that in Renfrewshire all residents and visitors feel safe and secure at all times. It is fundamental that people should feel safe in their own homes and that their personal relationships should be supportive and trusting.

Domestic abuse is endured by people when they should be at their most secure and by people that should be their most trusted and supportive partners. It is far more common than should be the case. Domestic abuse takes many forms, violence and aggression are well recognised, but often go unnoticed and unreported for significant periods of time – longer in Scotland than in other parts of the UK. Other forms of abuse, coercion, or financial control, can be even more difficult to spot and report, but have equally devastating impacts on victims and others that are related to or living with victims.

All forms of domestic abuse need to be highlighted and recognised and in recent years in Renfrewshire a significant amount of effort has gone into developing better partnership working to improve the support and capacity that there is to help victims and their families and to deal with perpetrators.

The MARAC process is only one part of this work - but it is vital. It is focused on ensuring that the right support is made available to the most high risk victims of domestic abuse, before it is too late. It has developed significantly over the last 18 months, with increasing numbers of cases being reported and dealt with. Reporting and awareness amongst professional officers and partners is increasing and this is making inroads into identifying and supporting victims that previously would have gone unrecognised and unsupported.

There is much still to be done – the increasing number of cases coming forward with male victims of domestic abuse is highlighting the need for improved support and capacity to help these victims, and the very high numbers of cases where the impact on children needs to be considered also highlights the need for additional support in these areas.

This annual report gives an indication of the journey that we are on and will be the first of many. It is a positive report that highlights the very significant progress that
has been made in a very short period of time, by a group of dedicated partners that have all contributed and worked hard to ensure that domestic abuse is recognised and stopped and that the very highest risk victims get the support and assistance that they need to be able to live safely and securely in their own homes. All the partners should be very proud of their work so far.

**DCI Gerald McBride**  
*Chair of Renfrewshire MARAC, Police Scotland*

Police Scotland is committed to providing a professional, sensitive and consistent service to all victims of domestic abuse.

Domestic abuse is very much a multi-agency issue and no single agency can tackle the problem alone. The ability of Police Scotland to tackle domestic abuse is enhanced by the ongoing development of multi-agency partnerships, both statutory and voluntary.

In Renfrewshire we have adopted an effective partnership approach to the issue through MARAC which provides a forum for sharing information and taking actions that will reduce future harm to very high-risk victims of domestic abuse and their children.

The aim of the Renfrewshire MARAC is to:

- Safeguard victims.
- Make links with other public protection arrangements in relation to children, perpetrators and vulnerable adults.
- Safeguard agency staff.
- Address the behaviour of the perpetrator through Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordination (MATAC).

The domestic abuse MATAC process is a leading example of successful partnership working. The MATAC, while governed by a national framework, is reflective of locally forged partnerships.

The key aims of the MATAC are:

- Through effective partnership working, identify those domestic abuse perpetrators who present the greatest risk of harm to victims and their families.
• Through tasking and coordination and the use of pro-active enforcement, actively target those identified perpetrators using all available methods at the group’s disposal to reduce the threat posed by them.
• To share information for intelligence development, prevention or enforcement where appropriate, thereby achieving positive outcomes for victims and their families.

In addition to MARAC and MATAC, agencies and individuals across Renfrewshire continue to make effective use of the Police Scotland Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS). DSDAS aims to provide a way of sharing information about a partner’s abusive past, with a potential victim. Its principle aim is to ‘Keep people Safe’. It gives those at risk of domestic abuse the information needed to make an informed decision on whether to continue their relationship.

The Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland has two main triggers for disclosure – the “Right to Ask” and the “Power to Tell”.

The “Right to Ask” is open to anyone who has concerns about a new partner’s abusive past or has concerns about another person’s new partner. An example of this would be a parent concerned about their child’s new partner.

The “Power to Tell” is when the Police receive information or intelligence about the safety of a person who may be at risk. This can come via partner agencies.

Police Scotland remains committed to protecting victims and their children and holding perpetrators to account for their abusive behaviour through the criminal justice system. In Renfrewshire, we will continue to build upon our successes through a collegiate approach to tackling domestic abuse.

More than

20%

of all operational police time is spent responding to domestic incidents

Source: SafeLives
Dorothy Hawthorn  
*Head of Child Care and Criminal Justice, Renfrewshire Council*

As the Chair of the Gender Based Violence Strategy Group and the Head of Children and Families and Criminal Justice in Children’s Services I know the impact that domestic abuse can have on children and their families.

Witnessing domestic abuse can be distressing and traumatic for a child, and can cause serious harm. Children living in a home where domestic abuse is happening are at risk of other types of abuse too. Children can experience domestic abuse or violence in lots of different ways.

MARAC is a key element of our partnership approach to tackling this issue.

Equally Safe, Scotland’s strategy to prevent and eradicate all violence against women and girls was published in 2014 and updated in 2016. The strategy’s aim is to ensure that all agencies, public, private and third sector work together to achieve this vision and improve the lives of all children affected by violence.

Across the partnership agencies the Gender Based Violence Group are developing a consistent approach which tries to understand each situation and each child. Each child can be affected differently by this experience. Domestic abuse can pose a physical threat; affect children’s emotional health, mental health and future relationships. From research we know that when women are pregnant they are at increased risk of domestic abuse, and domestic abuse may impact on the mother–child attachment. Exposure to domestic abuse at any age can affect a child’s development.

Supporting the perpetrator of domestic abuse to understand and change their behaviour is a key challenge, and together with agencies represented on the Gender Based Violence strategy group we have 2 programmes to work with men in this area.

We welcome this first MARAC annual report. We are committed to developing our work to support the outcomes of the national strategy.

*Source: SafeLives*
1. **Introduction**

The Scottish Government’s National Priorities state that we all should be able to live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger. To help achieve this, Community Resources leads on Public Protection by protecting high risk domestic abuse victims whose lives are in danger and reporting to the Community Safety and Public Protection Steering Group and the Gender Based Violence Strategy Group.

The overarching aim of the Renfrewshire Gender Based Violence (GBV) Strategy Group and the Community Safety and Public Protection Steering Group is working together for the elimination of all forms of violence and abuse against women and children. This includes protection, prevention, provision, participation and partnership working.

2. **What is a Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)?**

A Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) is a multi-agency victim-focused meeting where information is shared on the highest risk cases of domestic abuse between different statutory and voluntary sector agencies such as local Police, health, child protection, housing practitioners, Independent Domestic Abuse Advocates (IDAA’s), probation and other specialists.

The role of the MARAC is to facilitate, monitor and evaluate effective information sharing to enable appropriate actions to be taken to increase public safety.

After sharing all relevant information they have about a victim, the representatives discuss options for increasing the safety of the victim and turn these into a coordinated action plan. The primary focus of the MARAC is to safeguard the adult victim.

The MARAC will also make links with other forums to safeguard children and manage the behaviour of the perpetrator.

At the heart of a MARAC is the working assumption that no single agency or individual can see the complete picture of the life of a victim, but all may have insights that are crucial to their safety.

The victim does not attend the meeting but is represented by an Independent Domestic Abuse Advocate (IDAA) who speaks on their behalf.

3. **Background to MARAC**

MARAC meetings are conducted on a 4-weekly basis. Up until August 2015, the meetings were chaired by the Advocacy, Support, Safety, Information, Services Together (ASSIST) team, a specialist domestic abuse advocacy and support service focussed on reducing risk and improving safety of victims of domestic abuse.

ASSIST is managed by Community Safety Glasgow (CSG), a charitable partnership between Glasgow City Council and The Scottish Police Authority.
At the MARAC meeting of August 2015, ASSIST notified all relevant members that they were no longer in a position to continue resourcing and convening MARAC meetings and partners would require to make their own arrangements for MARAC processes in future if they wanted the meetings to continue.

At that time, the Renfrewshire Safer and Stronger Action Plan highlighted Renfrewshire Council’s commitment to supporting the roll out of ASSIST and to establishing an active and effective Renfrewshire MARAC.

The meetings in Renfrewshire have been particularly successful, well attended by all key representative organisations, and delivers effective oversight and support on this agenda.

As such, the Renfrewshire MARAC has been coordinated and administered by Renfrewshire Council Community Safety and Public Protection since October 2015.

It is universally accepted and worth noting that there are many more victims of domestic abuse who have sought support and assistance from a range of partner agencies where no report has been made to Police Scotland.

4. Domestic violence and abuse: new definition

In 2013 the cross-government definition of domestic violence and abuse became “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

A coercive or controlling behaviour offence came into force in Scotland in March 2017. It carries a maximum 5 years’ imprisonment, and/or a fine. Victims who experience coercive and controlling behaviour that stops short of serious physical violence, but amounts to extreme psychological and emotional abuse, can bring their perpetrators to justice.

5. Renfrewshire MARAC statistics 2016/17

Every year, nearly 130,000 people in Scotland experience domestic abuse. There are over 9,000 people at risk of being murdered or seriously harmed; over 12,000 children live in these households.

Number of MARAC cases referred & children affected

In 2016/17 the Renfrewshire MARAC received 116 referral cases. Of these 116 cases, 147 children were living in a household of a domestic abuse victim.
Frequency of MARAC cases referred per agency

Community Safety Glasgow IDAA, “Advocacy, Support, Safety, Information, Services Together” (ASSIST) are the most active referring agency to the Renfrewshire MARAC. They specialise in supporting high risk victims of domestic abuse and therefore have the greatest exposure to these cases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016/17 Referring agency</th>
<th>Number of referrals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASSIST</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Scotland</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Visiting Service</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnardo’s</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Work Children &amp; Families</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addictions (NHS)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Safety</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health (NHS)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Aid</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>116</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2016/17 Police Scotland recorded 968 domestic abuse incidents. 47.4% of these incidents resulted in a crime being reported.

Breakdown of ages of Renfrewshire children affected by domestic abuse in 2016/17

The full breakdown of ages of children affected by domestic abuse in Renfrewshire in 2016/17 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pregnancy</th>
<th>Pre-5</th>
<th>5 – 12</th>
<th>13 – 15</th>
<th>16 – 18</th>
<th>Over 18</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The most common age group for a child affected by domestic abuse in Renfrewshire is between the ages of 5 - 12.

There were 58 children in this age group recorded as being in the household of a domestic abuse victim.
Breakdown of Renfrewshire victims, children and perpetrators with mental health issues involved in domestic abuse

Renfrewshire MARAC cases often involve persons with mental health issues.

In 2016/17 there were **60 cases** involving people with mental health issues.

This illustrates that almost **52%** of MARAC cases referred involved people with previously known mental health issues.

**Number of domestic abuse incidents per 10,000 population**

The Scottish Government reported in 2015-16 that the average number of domestic abuse victims per 10,000 population in Scotland is **108**.

Within the Renfrewshire area during the same period there were **123** domestic abuse incidents reported per 10,000 population.

This highlights that the awareness of reporting domestic abuse within the Renfrewshire area is higher than the national average.
Further reportable MARAC statistics

Statistics are also gathered for domestic abuse in the following categories:
- Racial motivated abuse
- Homophobic abuse
- Disability abuse

During 2016/17 there were 0 reported cases of domestic abuse motivated by race, homophobia or disability within the Renfrewshire area.

There was 1 recorded incident of domestic abuse related homicide since Renfrewshire Community Safety and Public Protection took over MARAC in August 2015.

6. SafeLives observation of Renfrewshire MARAC

A recent observation of the Renfrewshire MARAC process was carried out by SafeLives as part of the Scottish MARAC Development Programme.

Progress on the implementation of improvement actions were brought back to the Renfrewshire Community Protection Chief Officer Group as part of the Community Safety and Public Protection update.
Key Findings of Audit

Identification of domestic abuse
The report highlighted that the cases being considered by MARAC are relevant and do focus on cases where domestic abuse, that can pose a clear risk to the individuals involved, is being considered. Referrals come largely from independent advocacy services and the Police, reflecting national trends.

Referrals
It was identified that the majority of cases were referred within the recommended timeframe and that all victims had the option of receiving support from an Independent Domestic Abuse Advocate (IDAA).

Multi-agency engagement
The audit noted that the meeting is well attended by the relevant partner agencies and showed a positive commitment of the agencies to addressing domestic abuse.

Cases involving children were heard first which allowed the children’s representatives to leave early, demonstrating best use of professionals’ time. (This was identified as an area of good practice).

It was observed that, at the particular meeting attended by the auditors, there were no representatives from Housing or Education Services. With the two services being considered core services within the MARAC process it was noted that this may have a detrimental effect on the information sharing within the MARAC meeting were this to be a regular event.

Support for victims
All victims are offered the opportunity of support from an IDAA, with an area of good practice being identified that a number of IDAA services were in attendance, ensuring that victims have a choice of representation. (Identified as an area of good practice)

A development area was suggested around establishing what feedback the victim would receive from MARAC. This has been incorporated into the improvement action plan.

The report highlights that all representatives demonstrated a real understanding of the dynamics of domestic abuse. (Identified as an area of good practice)

Information sharing
There is an up to date Information Sharing Protocol (ISP) which governs safe information sharing and is reviewed regularly. (Identified as an area of good practice)
It was generally noted that the level of information sharing was appropriate, relevant and risk focussed.

It was highlighted at the meeting that there was some discussion on corrections to the referral list (dates of birth, last contact etc.). It was suggested that this should be clarified in advance of the meeting to ensure all representatives can prepare appropriately. This has been incorporated into the improvement action plan.

Nationally, MARAC’s are struggling to have health professionals represented at the table and it was highlighted as an area of good practice that the Renfrewshire MARAC had ensured a health representative attends. (Identified as an area of good practice)

Although the health representative was in attendance, an area for future development would be around securing attendance from GP’s and or A&E at the meeting.

**Action planning**

It was recommended that timescales should be attached to all actions to increase the accountability of the MARAC.

**Number of cases**

There is no cap on the number of referrals within Renfrewshire so the MARAC will be able to develop should the number of referrals increase. Although it was noted that the MARAC may encounter issues if the numbers increase significantly, this was seen as good practice.

**Equality**

In cases where victims had protected characteristics the Renfrewshire MARAC made additional efforts to ensure services understood the additional risks and barriers the victims may face e.g. the IDAA services have strong links with local LGBT specialists. This was also seen as good practice.

**Operational support**

The operation of the Renfrewshire MARAC is one of its primary strengths with the Coordinator ensuring processes are closely aligned with the SafeLives model.

SafeLives are building a national picture of data to allow local comparisons and analysis and notes that Renfrewshire has been submitting data for almost a year which is another area of good practice. (Identified as an area of good practice)

**Governance**

It was noted that there is a clear commitment to MARAC in Renfrewshire, with the Chief Officers Group considering it one of its strategic priorities which demonstrates a commitment to continual improvement and quality assurance. (Identified as an area of best practice)
7. Improvements and recommendations

Improvements

Since August 2015 a number of improvements were introduced to enhance the Renfrewshire MARAC. After carrying out research and discussion with partners, we were able to introduce the following measures:

- Secure mailbox for email communications.
- Shared actions and outcomes spreadsheet.
- Updated and improved minutes and agenda.
- Branded paperwork.
- Improvements in the way data is recorded.
- Improved and updated MARAC referral form.
- Reviewed and updated Operating Protocol.

Future Recommendations

It is recommended that:

- Improvements introduced in 2016/17 to be continually monitored and updated where necessary.
- Promote the exercise of Professional Judgement to practitioners.
- Regularly monitor referrals.

1 in 4 people supported by domestic abuse services

has experienced sexual violence in their relationship

SafeLives Insights dataset 2018
8. MARAC contacts

MARAC Chair: Gerald McBride

Position: Detective Chief Inspector

Address: Renfrew Police Office
14 Station Road
Renfrew
PA4 8RP

Email: marac@renfrewshire.gcsx.gov.uk

MARAC Co-ordinator: Maxine Hendry

Position: Tasking and Deployment Manager

Address: Renfrewshire House
Cotton Street
Paisley
PA1 1UG

Email: marac@renfrewshire.gcsx.gov.uk

Telephone: 0141 618 5886

MARAC Administrator: Martin White

Position: Tasking and Deployment Co-ordinator

Address: Renfrewshire Community Safety Hub
16 Mill Street
Paisley
PA1 1ND

Email: marac@renfrewshire.gcsx.gov.uk

Telephone: 0141 618 7545
9. MARAC partner contacts

**Renfrewshire Community Safety and Public Protection**, Community Safety Hub, 16 Mill Street, Paisley PA1 1ND 0141 618 5886

**Social Work Criminal Justice**
Renfrewshire House, Cotton Street, Paisley PA1 1BY 0141 889 0617

**Social Work Children & Families**
Abbey House, 8 Seedhill Road, Paisley PA1 1JT 0300 300 1199

**Renfrewshire Development and Housing Services**
Renfrewshire House, Cotton Street, Paisley PA1 1UG 0300 300 0222

**Renfrewshire Drugs Service**
Back Sneddon Centre, Paisley, PA3 2DJ 0300 300 1199

**Renfrewshire Health and Social Care Partnership**
Renfrewshire House, Cotton Street, Paisley PA1 1UG 0141 618 6166

**Renfrewshire Education & Leisure**
Renfrewshire House, Cotton Street, Paisley PA1 1UG 0300 300 0170

**Woman’s Aid**
Violet House, 3 Violet Street, Paisley PA1 1PA 0800 025 7603

**Barnardo’s**
4 Lochfield Road, Paisley PA2 7RG 0141 884 6696

**Police Scotland**
14 Station Road, Renfrew PA4 8RP 101

**ASSIST**
Community Safety Glasgow, Eastgate, 727 London Road, Glasgow, G40 3AQ 0141 276 7710
Appendix 1

MARAC partners

The MARAC is managed, coordinated and administered by Renfrewshire Council Community Safety and Public Protection.

Police Scotland Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit chair the Renfrewshire MARAC.
Appendix 2

Power and control wheel

Source: http://www.domesticviolence.org
### MARAC procedural flow chart

1. **Domestic Abuse identified**

2. • Risk Identification Checklist (RIC) completed; or
   • Escalation identified; or
   • Professional judgement used; or
   • MARAC repeat case within 12 months.

3. • Case meets MARAC referral threshold

4. • MARAC referral form completed and forwarded to MARAC Coordinator.

5. • MARAC Coordinator collects referral details; name address DOB of victim perpetrator, children & name of referring agency.

6. • MARAC Coordinator forwards referral to the IDAA Service (if referring agency hasn’t already done so).

7. • IDAA contacts the victim.

8. • Some agencies take immediate safety actions e.g. IDAA, Police, Child Protection.

9. • MARAC Coordinator sends out agenda 6 to 8 days before the MARAC meeting.

10. • Information is researched & gathered by the nominated MARAC representative within each organisation.

11. • MARAC meeting takes place.

12. • All relevant and proportionate information is shared.

13. • IDAA brings the victims views and safety concerns to the MARAC.

14. • Multi-agency action plan developed.

15. • Nominated agency representative ensures that actions are carried out by their agency and reports back to the MARAC Coordinator when completed.

16. • Relevant actions reported to victim by IDAA or other appropriate professional where safe to do.
Other domestic abuse programmes

**Scotland's Domestic Abuse and Forced Marriage Helpline**
Scotland's Domestic Abuse and Forced Marriage Helpline is available 24 hours a day and can provide confidential information and support by telephone or by email to anyone affected by domestic abuse. Information on the website is available in different languages.

Tel: 0800 027 1234  
Email: helpline@sdafmh.org.uk  
Website: http://sdafmh.org.uk

**Scottish Women's Aid**
Women’s Aid can offer advice and support to any woman experiencing domestic abuse. The national office can provide contact details for your local Women’s Aid group.

Scottish Women’s Aid  
2nd Floor  
132 Rose Street  
Edinburgh  
EH2 3JD

Tel: 0131 226 6606  
Fax: 0131 226 2996

Email: contact@scottishwomensaid.org.uk  
Website: www.scottishwomensaid.org.uk

**Specialist advice for Asian, black and minority ethnic women and children**

**Hermat Gryffe Women’s Aid**

Tel: 0141 353 0859  
Website: www.hematgryffe.org.uk

**Shakti Women’s Aid**

Tel: 0131 475 2399  
Website: www.shaktiedinburgh.co.uk

**Scottish Women’s Rights Centre**
The Scottish Women's Rights Centre can offer legal advice and information to women in Scotland who are affected by any aspect of gender based violence.
Scottish Women’s Rights Centre

Helpline: 0808 801 0789 (Tuesdays 6-9pm, Wednesdays 1.30pm-4.30pm)
Website: www.scottishwomensrightscentre.org.uk

Karma Nirvana
Karma Nirvana provides support to victims and survivors of domestic abuse, forced marriages and honour based abuse. There are trained advisers on the helpline. This organisation only works with the victims that call it. It does not contact anyone in the family concerned.

Tel: 0800 5999 247
Website: www.karmanirvana.org.uk

National Stalking Helpline
The National Stalking Helpline can provide advice on how to deal with any type of stalking behaviour. This includes advice about how to report the behaviour to the police and what you can expect if you report an incident.

Helpline: 0300 636 0300 (Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri: 9.30am - 4pm and Wed 1pm – 4pm)
Email: advice@stalkinghelpline.org
Website: www.stalkinghelpline.org

Digital stalking online guide
Digital stalking: a guide to technology risks for victims is an online guide giving practical advice on how to reduce the risk of being stalked online. It can be downloaded via the Women’s Aid website at www.womensaid.org.uk in their Useful links information.

Organisations for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people

Galop
Galop provides advice and support to people who have experienced biphobia, homophobia, transphobia, sexual violence or domestic abuse. They also support LGBT people who have had problems with the police or have questions about the criminal justice system. Please note Galop has taken over services previously run by Broken Rainbow.

Helpline: 0300 999 5428 or Freephone 0800 999 5428 (Mon and Thurs 10am - 8pm, Tues and Wed 10am - 5pm (Tues 1pm - 5pm is a trans-specific service)

Website: www.galop.org.uk
The LGBT Domestic Abuse Project
The LGBT Domestic Abuse Project provides information for LGBT people and their friends and family about domestic abuse. The website provides information and links to organisations that can provide support specifically for LGBT people.

Website: www.lgbtdomesticabuse.org.uk

Organisations for men

Abused Men in Scotland (AMIS)
Abused Men in Scotland provides information and support for any man over 16 in Scotland who is, or has been, a victim of domestic abuse. It operates a confidential helpline.

Helpline: 0808 800 0024 (7pm - 10pm every day)
Tel: 0131 447 7449

Email for men looking for support: contact@amis.org.uk
Email: info@amis.org.uk
Website: www.abusedmeninscotland.org

Men's Advice Line
The Men's Advice Line is a UK-wide confidential helpline for all men experiencing domestic abuse by a current or ex-partner. This includes all men, in heterosexual or same-sex relationships. They provide emotional support and practical advice, and can give you details of specialist services that can give you advice on legal, housing, child contact, mental health and other issues.

Helpline: 0808 801 0327 (Mon to Fri 9am - 5pm)

Email: info@mensadviceline.org.uk
Website: www.mensadviceline.org.uk

Survivors UK Ltd
Survivors UK is a national helpline for men who have been victims of rape or sexual abuse. The helpline may be able to arrange counselling or a support group if you live in the London area. If you live outside London, Survivors UK may be able to provide details of an appropriate service outside the London area.

Unit 1, Queen Anne Terrace
Sovereign Court
The Highway
London
E1W 3HH

Helpline: 0845 122 1201 (Mon and Tues 7pm – 9.30pm, Thurs 12noon – 2.30pm
Admin: 0203 598 3898 (Mon to Fri 9.30am - 4.30pm)

Email: info@survivorsuk.org
Website: www.survivorsuk.org
Organisations for people who are abusive and want to stop

Respect
Respect provides information and advice for people who are abusive towards their partners and want help to stop.

Helpline: 0808 802 4040 (Mon – Fri 10am – 1pm and 2pm – 5pm)

Email: info@respectphoneline.org.uk
Website: www.respectphoneline.org.uk

Everyman Project
The Everyman Project provides a UK wide helpline which offers advice to anyone worried about their own violent or abusive behaviour.

Everyman Project
1A Waterlow Road
London
N19 5NJ

Helpline: 0207 263 8884 (Tues and Wed 6.30pm – 9pm)

Email: everymanproject@btopenworld.com
Website: www.everymanproject.co.uk