



Domestic Abuse Policy

DROPPPOINT PROPERTY DEVELOPERS



DOMESTIC ABUSE POLICY

Originator:	Regulatory Compliance Team
Approval Date:	April 2025
Review date:	April 2028

1	Introduction
1.1	As a responsible landlord, Droppoint Property Developers (DPD), aims to provide appropriate support and housing management services to any customer(s) who may be at risk, has suffered or is suffering any form of domestic abuse.
1.2	With close links to DPD's Safeguarding duties and provisions, DPD's overarching principle in operating this policy will always be the prevention of harm. This may involve taking rapid action where required, showing flexibility in application of wider policy matters and close partnership working.
1.3	In all responses to domestic abuse, DPD will act with sensitivity, confidentiality, acknowledge that each case will be different and require a tailored approach according to the needs and circumstances of the individuals involved.
1.4	In all cases, DPD will always aim to put survivors at the heart of our actions and will adopt a person-centred approach to empower and preserve independence.
1.5	<p>In operating this Policy, DPD will comply with all legal and regulatory requirements in regard to domestic abuse, including but not exclusive of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Any duty to co-operate with local authorities and other statutory agencies as required by the Domestic Abuse Act 2021• The Specific Requirements of the Regulatory Framework for Social Housing – Neighbourhood and Community Standard (effective from 1st April 2024):<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Registered providers must have a policy for how they respond to cases of domestic abuse○ Registered providers must co-operate with appropriate local authority departments to support the local authority in meeting its duty to develop a strategy and commission services for victims of domestic abuse and their children within safe accommodation
1.6	Access and Communication
1.6.1	DPD is committed to ensuring that our services are accessible to everyone. DPD will seek alternative methods of access and service delivery where barriers, perceived or real may exist, that may make it difficult for people to work for DPD or use its services.

1.6.2	In line with the Mental Capacity Act, DPD will assume that customers have capacity to understand information given to them. Where it is suspected that customers lack capacity to understand, DPD will request an assessment by a professional practitioner and look to provide the appropriate support where capacity is deemed to be insufficient.
1.6.3	Working with our customers we have established a Vulnerable Persons and Reasonable Adjustments Policy to ensure we make best use of every customer interaction to meet customers' needs in our service delivery and ensure this information is kept up to date.
1.7	Equality, Diversity and Human Rights
1.7.1	DPD is committed to ensuring that no person or group of persons will be treated less favourably than another person or group of persons and will carry out its duty with positive regard for the following core strands of equality; Age, Disability, Gender, Race, Gender Identity / Gender Expression, Sexual Orientation, Religion and/or Belief, Civil Partnership and Marriage, Pregnancy and Maternity.
1.7.2	DPD also recognise that some people experience disadvantage due to their socio-economic circumstances, employment status, class, appearance, responsibility for dependants, unrelated criminal activities, being HIV positive or with AIDS, or any other matter which causes a person to be treated with injustice.
1.7.3	DPD will also ensure that all services and actions are delivered within the context of current Human Rights legislation. DPD will endeavour to ensure staff and others with whom it works, adhere to the central principles of the Human Rights Act (1998).
1.8	<p>The Policy should be read in conjunction with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DPD Safeguarding Adults Policy • DPD Safeguarding Children Policy • DPD Vulnerable Persons and Reasonable Adjustment Policy • DPD Anti-social Behaviour and Harassment Policy • DPD Allocations Policy • DPD Data Protection Policy • Property Pool Plus Policy (and other similar choice based lettings schemes that DPD may be a member of)
2	Statement of Intent
2.1	DPD aims to offer accessible, timely, proactive and effective services for all customers that may experience domestic abuse, regardless of protected characteristics.
2.2	DPD will provide training for all front-line staff (directly employed by DPD) so that they understand the potential and far-ranging, detrimental impacts that domestic abuse, in all forms, can have on lives of survivors.
2.3	The training will enable staff to develop 'professional curiosity' skills, ensure they can spot warning signs indicating domestic abuse is taking place, enable effective actions and referrals to be made and to adopt a non-judgemental approach at all times.

2.4	In operating this Policy, DPD will seek to prevent homelessness that may result from domestic abuse incidents or sustained patterns of behaviour, including allowing survivors to stay in their own homes (where appropriate) or working with them to find alternative accommodation.
2.5	DPD will take appropriate actions against perpetrators of domestic abuse and will assess each course of action to prevent the potential for further harm to survivors.
2.6	DPD will make every effort to ensure domestic abuse cases are dealt with in a different way than incidents of anti-social behaviour and will avoid service generated risks e.g. taking tenancy enforcement actions for noise disturbance when this may be the result of abusive and harmful behaviour.
2.7	Through close partnership working and active involvement in strategic forums, DPD will endeavour to ensure there is a co-ordinated, multi-agency response to the issue of domestic abuse in its areas of operation and this is appropriately resourced.
2.8	Through established referral mechanisms and joint working initiatives, DPD will endeavour to help survivors find the appropriate support required to rebuild lives following domestic abuse.
2.9	DPD will adopt a 'person-centered approach' to domestic abuse, and this will include taking information provided by potential survivors on trust and at face value.
3	Policy
3.1	Definitions and Scope
3.1.1	<p>In line with the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 (including any subsequent statutory guidance to be issued) and for the purpose of this Policy, DPD will define domestic abuse as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behaviour of a person ('A') towards another person ('B') is 'domestic abuse' if – A and B are each aged 16 or over and are personally connected to each other, and the behaviour is abusive (abusive behaviour directed to a person under 16 would be classed as 'child abuse' and this would be dealt with under the provisions contained in DPD's Safeguarding Children Policy and Procedures) • 'Abusive' is defined in the following terms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Physical or sexual abuse ○ Violent or threatening behaviour ○ Controlling or coercive behaviour (this definition includes so called 'honour' based violence, female genital mutilation [FGM] and forced marriage and is clear that survivors are not confined to one gender or ethnic group) ○ Economic abuse that has a 'substantial adverse effect' on a person's ability to acquire, use or maintain money or other property; or obtain goods or services ○ Psychological, emotional or other abuse • 'Personally connected' covers the following relationships: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ They are, or have been, married to each other ○ They are, or have been, civil partners of each other ○ They have agreed to marry one another (whether or not the agreement has been terminated)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ They have entered into a civil partnership agreement (whether or not the agreement has been terminated) ○ They are, or have been, in an intimate personal relationship with each other ○ They each have, or there has been a time when they each have had, a parental relationship in relation to the same child ○ They are relatives ● A child would be covered by the proposed definition of a domestic abuse victim if they see, hear or experience the effects of abuse and are either a relative of the adult subject to, or perpetrating, the abuse, or if one of the adults holds parental responsibility for the child
3.1.2	DPD believes it is important to outline the above definitions from the Act to show the breadth of behaviours that can would be classed as domestic abuse and who would be captured under these definitions.
3.2	Staff training on domestic abuse
3.2.1	Through the trusted working relationships that DPD staff build with customers and the active presence it has in neighbourhoods on a daily basis, it is recognised that DPD may be the first or only organisation that survivors of domestic abuse have contact with.
3.2.2	<p>For this reason, DPD will provide training (that is periodically refreshed) for all frontline staff so that they are able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recognise common signs and situations where domestic abuse may be taking place and use 'professional curiosity' to follow up on concerns ● Recognise situations where someone may be in immediate danger or risk of harm and take appropriate actions (See 3.4 below) ● Act with discretion and caution when enquiring with potential survivors of domestic abuse if they need support and assistance, being careful not to put them at greater risk from their abusers ● Offer ways in which potential survivors can disclose information in confidence if they choose to do so ● Raise the appropriate case management entry on internal systems to ensure relevant staff and those acting on DPD's behalf are aware of any sensitivities when dealing with the potential survivors / reporters of domestic abuse ● Seek support and advice from line managers and the Community Safety Team / Safeguarding Team on the best course of action ● Make referrals to appropriate external support agencies ● Work with survivors of domestic abuse to find enduring and safe outcomes
3.3	Ways in which DPD become aware of domestic abuse
3.3.1	<p>In addition to DPD staff (or others acting on DPD's behalf) becoming aware of potential domestic abuse cases through their own observations / contacts and direct disclosure from survivors, DPD is also made aware of potential cases through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reports from concerned neighbours ● Information sharing through partner agencies or via multi agency case conferences that DPD is party to e.g. Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)

3.3.2	Where DPD is made aware of a situation where domestic abuse involving any of its customers is potentially happening, DPD staff will attempt to contact the potential survivors discreetly and will enquire if they need any support.
3.4	Responses to domestic abuse
3.4.1	<p>When it is apparent through observations, direct reporting or third-party reporting that someone is at immediate danger or risk of harm, DPD will take appropriate action which may include one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing emergency services • Making Social Services aware of the potential case and raising appropriate Safeguarding alerts, if relevant (see DPD Safeguarding Children and Safeguarding Policies for details) • Making referrals to local authority Homelessness / Housing Options Departments (in the area where the suspected domestic abuse is taking place) for emergency rehousing • On request, facilitating female only staff to assist survivors of domestic abuse • Target hardening of the potential survivors' addresses (which can include a range of measures including but not exclusive of panic alarms, enhanced door and window security measures) • Where appropriate, making applications for emergency ex-parte injunctions • Referral to local fire authorities
3.4.2	<p>Secondary actions that may follow an immediate response and / or be used where the threat of immediate harm is less apparent may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with the survivors of domestic abuse to compile evidence to support applications for rehousing within choice-based lettings schemes (aiming to achieve priority banding) • Providing advice and support on rehousing options • Referral to external support and advocacy agencies relevant to the victim(s) e.g. Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVA's) • Enforcement actions against perpetrators where these are also DPD customers (which may include tenancy enforcement actions or civil proceedings)
3.5	Exemptions and support for domestic abuse survivors
3.5.1	To ensure support is provided to the victims of domestic abuse at times when they need it most, DPD will on a case-by-case basis, look to show flexibility to normal Policy and practice responses to help achieve lasting outcomes.
3.5.2	This may include overriding tenancy breaches that would normally preclude individuals from moving to alternative DPD properties or achieving priority banding within choice-based lettings schemes e.g. where rent arrears exist or there have been other tenancy breaches.
3.5.3	To provide this type of support DPD will normally require support for the victims' case by statutory agencies i.e. Police, Local Authority Social Services or via involvement of multi-agency groups such as MARAC.

3.6	Confidentiality
3.6.1	When investigating or making referrals in regard to domestic abuse incidents, DPD will always respect individuals' rights for confidentiality and will comply with all requirements of UK Data Protection legislation.
3.6.2	<p>This will include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working under established information sharing protocols when exchanging personal data with external agencies and partners • Ensuring all personal data that is gathered in response to a suspected or potential domestic abuse situation is stored securely and is disposed of securely in line with data retention schedules and procedures (see DPD Data Protection Policy for details) • Only passing-on information to third parties and external agencies with the explicit consent of potential survivors of domestic abuse (unless DPD has good reason to believe they are at risk or in danger of immediate harm and emergency intervention is required)
3.7	Partnership working and sign-posting services
3.7.1	DPD is committed to providing the best possible support to its customers that may experience domestic abuse and will work closely with a variety of organisations that can offer specialist advice, assistance and advocacy services to survivors of domestic abuse.
3.7.2	As well as working with support agencies via referral, DPD will also ensure it provides easily accessible information (following 'two clicks' best practice principles) on its website so that those suffering domestic abuse can seek self-help and guidance.
3.7.3	DPD will also make an active contribution into strategic oversight of domestic abuse issues in its areas of operation, through involvement and membership of multiagency forums e.g. MARAC's.
4	Implementation
4.1	All DPD teams that provide direct customer services have a responsibility to ensure the provision of this Policy are upheld and enacted.
4.2	Working closely with other customer facing services the Community Safety Team will have specific responsibility for assisting customers with target hardening measures where these are required, taking legal action against those found to be responsible for perpetrating acts of domestic abuse, developing action plans and general case management within DPD internal systems.
5	Performance
5.1	DPD recognises the sensitive and personal nature of domestic abuse, and will manage cases individually and discuss service satisfaction with customers where appropriate

5.2	DPD will, however, record the time taken to respond to requests for support and will include this in monthly reporting.		
6	Consultation		
6.1	All DPD staff and the DPD Customer Empowerment Panel have been consulted in the development of this Policy.		
7	Review		
7.1	The DPD Domestic Abuse Policy will be reviewed every three years, as near as is possible from the date of Departmental Management Team (DMT) approval or as required by the introduction of new legislation, regulation or as a result of DPD system audits. The review process will ensure its continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness.		
8	Equality Impact Assessment		
8.1	Was a full Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) required?	Yes	
8.2	When was EIA conducted and by who?	A full EIA will be conducted by the Regulatory Compliance Manager and the Policy and Strategy Administrator in April 2028.	
8.3	Results of EIA		
9	Scheme of Delegation		
9.1	Responsible committee for approving and monitoring implementation of the policy and any amendments to it	DMT	
9.2	Responsible officer for formulating policy and reporting to committee on its effective implementation	Operations Director - DPD	
9.3	Responsible officer for formulating, reviewing and monitoring implementation of procedures	Operations Director- DPD	
10	Amendment Log		
Date of revision:		Reason for revision:	Consultation record:
			Record of amendments: