NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

| | Cabinet Domestic Abuse Policy Review | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Title: | | |
| Purpose: | The purpose of this report is to seek approval for the proposed changes to the Domestic Abuse policy in relation to the introduction of Safe Leave. | |
| Recommendation: | That Cabinet approves the revised Domestic Abuse Policy which includes 10 days Safe Leave. | |

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report provides an overview of the proposed amendments to the Domestic Abuse Policy following a Council Motion in February 2019.
- 1.2 With around 60,000 domestic abuse incidents reported each year to Police Scotland, and North Ayrshire having the 11th highest incident rates per 10,000 population in Scotland, these statistics show domestic abuse is a prevalent issue across North Ayrshire's community where 77% of our workforce reside.
- 1.3 Implementation of Safe Leave is a positive approach.
- 1.4 The proposed recommendations within this report include introducing Safe Leave, separate from employee's holiday entitlement and sick leave, implementation of a Gender Based Violence (GBV) Advisor who is a dedicated individual to support and signpost employees to support agencies and authorise Safe Leave. North Ayrshire's Violence Against Women (VAW) Partnership have also committed to providing training for all Managers to ensure they are equipped to handle domestic abuse conversations and have confidence to follow the correct procedures.

2. Background

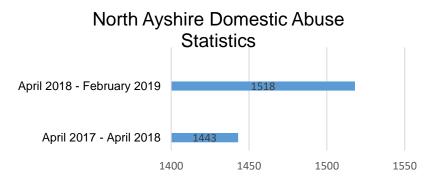
2.1 Council, on 13 February 2019 carried the following motion:

"Safe Leave for Staff

New Zealand's world leading Victims' Protection Bill requires employers to give victims of domestic violence up to 10 days paid leave from work, separate from annual leave and sick leave entitlements. A similar policy in North Ayrshire Council, would assist victims to leave their partners, find new homes and help protect themselves and any dependent children. The Council is asked to request officers to consider the introduction

of up to 10 days 'Safe Leave' and bring forward a paper outlining the proposals to Cabinet."

- 2.2 New Zealand Parliament passed The Domestic Violence Victims Protection Bill on 30th July 2018, which came into effect on 1st April 2019. This Bill provides victims of domestic abuse with 10 days paid Safe Leave.
- 2.3 Police Scotland have provided Domestic Abuse Statistics for North Ayrshire for the period April 2017 February 2019 (Figure 1). The chart shows a 5.2% increase in cases of domestic abuse reported to the Police over this period.



(Figure 1: DOMESTIC ABUSE RECORDED BY THE POLICE IN SCOTLAND, 2017/18, 2019)

- 2.4 Where gender information was recorded, 4 out 5 incidents of domestic abuse in 2017/18 had a female victim and a male accused, this figure has remained stable since 2011/12.
- 2.5 The Council already has a Domestic Abuse Policy in place which grants employees paid leave to attend various appointments and unpaid leave to cover an extended period of absence, there are no time constraints on unpaid leave, however the uptake is low. The statistics showed only 3 employees had taken paid Special Leave in the last financial year.

A small working group was established with representation from the North Ayrshire VAW Partnership and Human Resources to review and update the policy.

3. Proposals

- 3.1 Taking into account the above background information, it is proposed that the Council implements a similar strategy to New Zealand for Domestic Abuse by implementing 10 days paid Safe Leave into our Domestic Abuse Policy (Appendix 1).
- 3.2 Domestic Abuse costs the Scottish Government an estimated £2.3 billion, inclusive of decreased productivity, administrative difficulties from unplanned time off, lost wages and sick pay. The North Ayrshire Violence Against Women Forum (NAVAW) are clear that a supportive Domestic Abuse Policy will support employees to continue employment.

- 3.3 The introduction of 10 days paid Safe Leave will provide more clarity than the previous Special Leave arrangements. The revised Domestic Abuse Policy provides the following detail on the leave that can be approved:
 - 10 days paid Safe Leave to cover absence where the complexity of the situations demands this, this will be in addition to standard holiday entitlement and sick leave entitlement. These 10 days can be taken as a block or intermittently, and for personal use in relation to the situation.
 - It is anticipated the leave would be used to cover appointments where necessary and related to the employee's circumstances e.g. re-arranging housing or childcare, court appointments, solicitor, support agencies (this list is not exhaustive).
 - Unpaid Safe Leave to cover an extended period of absence where the complexity of the situation demands this.
- 3.4 The policy will be supported by the implementation of a Gender Based Violence Adviser, to be referred to as "GBV Advisor". This is a volunteer role and therefore at no additional cost to the Council. The volunteer, a Co-ordinator who currently works within the Community Safety Service has been identified based on their experience, skills and knowledge in dealing with domestic abuse.
- 3.5 The NAVAW Partnership were key in the consultation process to revise the Domestic Abuse Policy. The NAVAW have also agreed to assist in promoting the Domestic Abuse Policy and aim to improve employee access rates as this proposal provides a route to disclose this information. The GBV Advisor will have a generic email address which ensures all information is kept confidential and aligns with GDPR.
- 3.6 In support of this policy all Managers will attend a half day Domestic Abuse Training, which will be delivered by North Ayrshire's Violence Against Women Partnership. The training aims to provide Managers with the ability to support victims/survivors, signpost to support agencies and enable early interventions and decrease the long-term effects of domestic abuse.
- 3.7 Approval of the above proposals demonstrates North Ayrshire Council's commitment to supporting our people to stay safe, develop stronger communities and improving the lives of North Ayrshire people. As a pro-active employer providing these supports allows skilled, experienced employees to retain their jobs and feel safe and supported in the workplace.

Implications/Socio-economic Duty 4.

| Financial: | The Council's ourrent Domestic Abuse Deliev which here | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | The Council's current Domestic Abuse Policy which has been accessible to all employees for some time, has a very low employee access rate therefore, it is difficult to calculate the cost of Safe Leave. | | |
| Human Resources: | Employers have a duty of care to provide safe and effective working environments for their employees. The introduction of these proposals will improve and develop our strategies in supporting our workforce. | | |
| Legal: | No legal implications. | | |
| Equality/Socio-economic Duty: | No negative issues identified, will have a positive impact in addressing gender-based violence. | | |
| Children and Young People: | Positive impact on children involved in domestic abuse households. | | |
| Environmental & Sustainability: | N/A | | |
| Key Priorities: | The proposals support the delivery of the draft Council Plan 2019-24: Aspiring Communities: Priority Outcome: North Ayrshire's residents and communities are safe A Council for the Future: Priority Outcome: A valued workforce delivers high quality services. | | |
| Community Benefits: | Healthier communities by supporting victims through domestic abuse could reduce the mental health and associated dependences. | | |

5. Consultation

Consultation has taken place with North Ayrshire Violence Against Women Partnership 5.1 and Trade Unions.

> Laura Friel Executive Director (FACS)

For further information please contact Jackie Smillie, Senior Manager (HR & OD), on 01294 324671.

Background Papers

None

Domestic Abuse Policy and Guidance Version: 3.3



Our Staff Values Focus. Passion. Inspiration.

| | Contents | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|
| Section 1 | Introduction | | |
| Introduction/ | 1.1 Policy Statement | | |
| Policy | <u>1.2 Objectives</u> | | |
| Statement | | | |
| Section 2 | 2.1 Application | | |
| General | 2.2 Definitions | | |
| Principles/ | 2.3 Responsibilities | | |
| Definitions | | | |
| | | | |
| Section 3 | <u>3.1 Introduction</u> | | |
| Guidance for | 3.2 Spotting the Signs | | |
| Managers | 3.3 Responding and Providing Support | | |
| | 3.4 Confidentiality and Recording | | |
| | 3.5 Perpetrators of abuse | | |
| | 3.6 Employees who do not wish to take up support | | |
| | | | |
| Section 4 | 4.1 Council Wide Initiatives | | |
| Support for | 4.1 Council Wide Initiatives 4.2 Individual Support | | |
| Employees | 4.3 Additional Advice and Guidance | | |
| Employees | | | |
| | Appendix 1 - Sources of Domestic Abuse Support | | |
| | Appendix 2 – Management Guidance Flowchart | | |
| | | | |
| Related | • N/A | | |
| Forms/ | | | |
| Template | | | |
| Letters | | | |
| Related | Violence against Women Strategy 2015-18 | | |
| documents | Respect and Dignity at Work Policy | | |
| | Disciplinary Policy and Procedures | | |
| | | | |

| Version Number | Effective Date | Details of Last Revision |
|----------------|----------------|---|
| 3.1 | 01.05.15 | Updated to reflect COSLA model guidance and local Violence against Women Strategy 2015-18 |
| 3.2 | 21.08.15 | Updated to replace reference to Navigate with 'Connects' |
| 3.3 | 09.05.19 | Updated to reflect legislation changes, updated support contacts plus introduction of GBV Advisor and paid safe leave. |

| Equality Impact | 13.04.15 |
|-----------------|----------|
| Assessment | |

1. Introduction

North Ayrshire Council is dedicated to being an employer of choice and to ensuring that its employees and communities are safe and better protected. The Council is also committed to promoting equalities and to combating social exclusion.

1.1 Policy Statement

- 1.1.1 North Ayrshire Council recognises that domestic abuse is a serious issue within society which affects the lives of many adults and children. Domestic abuse is unacceptable and inexcusable. For many victims of domestic abuse there is no escape, even when they go to work. We are committed to assisting and supporting employees, both male and female, who may be experiencing domestic abuse.
- 1.1.2 This Domestic Abuse Policy complements our policies for Employee Welfare and Health & Safety and focuses on the issues relating to domestic abuse from an employment perspective. It has been prepared taking account of the recommendations contained in Equally Safe – Scotland's Strategy for Preventing and Eradicating Violence against Women and Girls and also the Council's Anti-Social Behaviour, Violence Against Women and Homelessness Strategies.
- 1.1.3 The Council is aware of its duty of care as a good employer for ensuring, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health, safety and welfare of its employees at work, and for creating an environment in which employees are safe to disclose their experience of abuse in order to access support and increase safety for themselves and others. However, the right of employees not to disclose must be respected and no employee should feel pressured into sharing this information if they do not wish to do so. For some employees the workplace is a safe haven and the only place that offers routes to safety.

1.2 Objectives

- 1.2.1 The purposes of this policy are:
 - to assist and support employees requesting help in addressing problems arising from domestic abuse and ensure confidential and sympathetic handling of situations for employees arising from domestic abuse

- to provide a framework for addressing the behaviour of employees who may be perpetrators of abuse and who may pose a risk to other employees within the context of their work
- to set out for employees generally the Council's position in relation to addressing domestic abuse and ensure that all employees are aware of our policy through communication and making information easily accessible

2. General Principles/Definitions

2.1 Application

- 2.1.1 This policy and associated guidance refers principally to women, but it applies equally to men. Research shows that women are more likely to experience domestic abuse than men and to suffer more serious injury and ongoing assaults than men. However, it should be acknowledged that men can experience domestic abuse from their female partner and that domestic abuse also occurs in same-sex relationships.
- 2.1.2 All employees have the right to receive support where needed irrespective of the type of abuse they have experienced.
- 2.1.3 This policy applies to all employees of the Council and can also be used to support agency workers and individuals who are training with the Council but not employed.

2.2 Definitions

- 2.2.1 For the purposes of this policy, domestic abuse is defined as "Any incident of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between adults who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexuality".
- 2.2.2 Domestic abuse is the abuse of power and control over one person by another and can take many different forms including physical, sexual, emotional, verbal and financial abuse as well as coercive control.
- 2.2.3 Gender-based violence is violence that is directed against a woman because she is a woman, or violence that affects women disproportionately and is a manifestation of historically unequal power relations between men and women.

- 2.2.4 Harassment and stalking is unwanted, persistent often threatening attention for example following someone, constantly phoning, texting or e-mailing at home or work.
- 2.2.5 Honour crimes are violence excused as forms of punishment for behaviour which is perceived as deviating from what the family or community believes to be the 'correct' form of behaviour sometimes referred to as 'family honour'.

2.3 Responsibilities

- 2.3.1 Domestic abuse, as a recognised form of gender-based violence has a devastating impact on individuals and their families. Being an employer of choice includes supporting employees through new or difficult periods in their lives.
- 2.3.2 The Council supports various campaigns against domestic abuse and broader violence against women issues including the White Ribbon Campaign which aims to involve men in taking more responsibility for reducing the level of violence against women.
- 2.3.3 Although domestic abuse will occur predominately outside of the workplace, the employment implications for employees who experience abuse are significant. It can have a detrimental impact on health and well-being, which may affect attendance, performance and effectiveness.
- 2.3.4 Managers have the responsibility to ensure their skills are up to date to support employees and therefore must attend the training available. This allows Managers to be equipped when employees raise their experience of domestic abuse, and therefore able to provide flexible support tailored to meet the circumstances of each individuals, taking into account any additional needs that they may have.
- 2.3.5 All disclosures of abuse experienced by employees should be treated confidentially, the key exception being situations where there is reason to believe that there may be a risk to others, including harm to children. In these circumstances, local child/adult protection procedures should be followed.
- 2.3.6 Employees are encouraged to respond appropriately if they suspect that a colleague is experiencing or perpetrating abuse. Employees may not want to discuss the abuse, but concerns should be raised in confidence with a Manager.

- 2.3.7 Where an employee feels more comfortable discussing the situation out with their own Service, they may wish to contact GBV Advisor, Occupational Health or the HR Team.
- 2.3.8 Employees can also contact the Gender Based Violence (GBV) Advisor who is able to sign post employees to appropriate support agencies and offer guidance/support. The GBV Advisor can be contacted on: <u>GBVsupport@north-ayrshire.gov.uk</u>, all correspondence to the GBV Advisor is confidential and align with GDPR.

3 Guidance for Managers

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 The following guidance may assist Managers. A flowchart with management guidance is shown at <u>Appendix 2</u>.
- 3.1.2 An employee who is experiencing domestic abuse may want to seek advice/support from their Manager. The employee may also disclose information about domestic abuse as part of other discussions e.g. during a PPD, supervision or return to work discussion. Alternatively, the employee may seek support from a colleague, Trade Union, GBV Advisor, Representative or HR, who may, at the employee's request, approach the Manager on the employee's behalf. If an employee requires work place adjustments, their Manager should liaise with the Health and Safety Team as required on the employee's behalf.
- 3.1.3 The role of a Manager is not to deal with the abuse itself but to make it clear through the Domestic Abuse Policy that employees will be supported and to outline what help is available.
- 3.1.4 In your role as manager, you should be aware of the potential barriers that make it difficult for employees to seek support and should be conscious not to make judgements or to provide counselling or advice but seek expert input where appropriate.

3.2 Spotting the Signs

3.2.1 An employee approaching their Manager for help may not be the first sign that the employee is suffering from domestic abuse. As a Manager, you are in a unique position to observe your team members' performance, behaviour and demeanour at work, and you may have your own suspicions or have heard rumours from colleagues. People experiencing
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domestic abuse may feel stigmatised and disempowered. They often do not want to admit or share their experiences because they feel some responsibility for their situation, they feel shame, or they feel they should be able to deal with the situation on their own. It is unlikely that an employee who feels this way will admit that they are experiencing domestic abuse if confronted by their Manager. However, you should still ask the employee in a sensitive manner if everything is all right at home. This may be the lifeline someone needs.

- 3.2.2 If an employee's work performance and/or attendance has become a cause for concern, you should ask for an explanation, as you would from any member of your team. It is then up to the employee whether they wish to disclose personal information during this or a future discussion with you. You should ensure that any discussion takes place somewhere private and try to ensure that there will be no interruptions. You should take time to listen, as you may be the first person the employee has told.
- 3.2.3 Out with formal discussions, other things you can do to spot the signs are:
 - Look for sudden changes in behaviour such as an employee becoming withdrawn and quiet and/or changes in the quality of work performance for unexplained reasons
 - Look for changes in the way an employee dresses for example excessive clothing on a hot day, changes to the amount of make-up used which may indicate the covering up of signs of physical violence
 - Look for injuries such as bruises that are explained away; explanations for injuries that are inconsistent with the injuries displayed
 - Look for other possible indicators, for example employees with a high absenteeism rate without explanation, employees who seem overly secretive regarding home life, or employees who appear to be isolated from friends and family
 - Be aware of interruptions at work for example repeated upsetting calls/texts/emails, reluctance to turn off mobile phone at work, etc

3.3 Responding and Providing Support

- 3.3.1 Managers are not trained counsellors and <u>are not</u> expected to counsel victims but should listen and provide information regarding support mechanisms and encourage the employee to seek support from appropriate agencies (see Appendix to this Domestic Abuse Policy for details). No referrals should be made on behalf of the employee without their express consent.
- 3.3.2 Effective 'first contact' responding includes some simple measures Managers can take:
 - Believe an employee if they disclose that they are experiencing domestic abuse – do not ask for proof. Speak to the employee about their immediate and future safety and assist them to think through their options for example agree a safety plan, discuss Safe Leave, available support networks, protection strategies and provide telephone numbers for organisations that can help including the police, women's aid, men's aid and rape crisis.
 - Reassure the employee that the Council has an understanding of how domestic abuse may affect their work performance and the support that can be offered
 - Undertake a risk assessment where relevant to ensure that the potential risk to employees and colleagues is lessened. Provide a range of practical workplace safety measures such as an assumed name at work, provision of temporary mobile phone, mutual agreement of a safe, confidential method of communication etc.
 - Be aware of the parameters of your role as a Manager and make clear to an employee what you can and cannot provide.
- 3.3.3 Providing support can include directing the employee to sources of support, both within the Council (e.g. GBV Advisor, Occupational Health Services, Human Resources, etc.) and out with as referred to above, and considering work related adjustments and supports such as:
 - Role of GBV Advisor:
 - Provide support and guidance
 - Sign-post to support agencies
 - Authorise Safe leave
 - Hold confidential records of employee granted Safe Leave
 - Granting 10 days Safe Leave (paid) for appointments where necessary and related to the employee's circumstances e.g. re arranging housing or childcare, court appointments, solicitor, support agencies

- Unpaid Safe Leave to cover an extended period of absence where the complexity of the situation demands this.
- Access to Employee Counselling Support
- Diverting phone calls or changing phone extension number if employee is receiving harassing calls, with the consent of the employee
- Agreeing with the employee what, if anything, to tell colleagues and how they should respond if their partner or former partner telephones or visits the workplace
- Ensuring the employee does not work alone or in an isolated area and checking that the employee has arrangements for getting safely to and from home
- Keeping a record of any incidents of abuse in the workplace, including persistent telephone calls, emails or visits to the workplace
- Supporting the employee in a sympathetic, non-judgemental and confident manner
- Changing work patterns or adjusting workload for a temporary period to make it more manageable, or giving favourable consideration to any request for a change of workplace/work arrangements
- Agreeing that an employee can use an assumed name at work
- Reviewing the security of information held such as temporary or new addresses, bank or healthcare details
- With the employee's consent, advising colleagues of the situation on a need to know basis and agreeing the response should the perpetrator/alleged perpetrator contact the workplace or present themselves at the workplace
- At times when the employee needs to be absent from work, mutually agreeing a safe, confidential method of communication and consider safety implications that may arise when working from home
- Implementing particular security arrangements that may have to be put in place to ensure the safety of the employee and colleagues
- The Council's Homeless Assessment, Prevention and Advice team (HAPA) focus on housing legislation that relates to domestic abuse and should be contacted if the employee requires accommodation (see <u>Appendix 1</u> for details).

3.4 Confidentiality and Recording

3.4.1 All advice, information and support should remain confidential. No information should be disclosed without the express written consent of the employee. However, Managers need to explain to the employee that where issues regarding the protection of children or the protection of adults in need of support arise, the child protection and the adult protection services will need to become involved without consent.

- 3.4.2 A brief note should be placed in the employee's personal file detailing the date the meeting took place and outlining that personal information was shared. Line Managers should give a copy of this to the employee. Managers should not post a copy of any correspondence to the employee; they should give a copy to the employee in person, as the abuser may have access to mail at home.
- 3.4.3 If any arrangements are made regarding changes to working hours/post/location the agreement and review date should be put in writing and a copy placed in the employee's personal file and on the HR & Payroll System. The reason for changes should be 'personal circumstance' and not full details of the situation.
- 3.4.4 If any Safe Leave is agreed, to ensure confidentiality, this will be recorded by the GBV Advisor on their own recording system and on Kelio using the "authorised absence" category. If Safe Leave is authorised by the employee's Manager, they should inform the GBV Advisor to ensure this is recorded appropriately.

3.5 Perpetrators of Abuse

- 3.5.1 Any employees who are alleged perpetrators of abuse within the workplace may be dealt with in accordance with the Council's Dignity and Respect at Work Policy and Procedure and where applicable the Council's Disciplinary Policy and Procedures.
- 3.5.2 Any employees who are alleged perpetrators of abuse out with the workplace may be dealt with in accordance with the Council's Disciplinary Policy and Procedures, if the allegations are considered to fundamentally affect the employee's suitability for the post which they hold with the Council. Examples of alleged abuse may include domestic abuse; gender-based violence; physical or sexual abuse of children; downloading child pornography; sexual violence; involvement in honour violence or stalking.
- 3.5.3 The Council's Code of Conduct requires that where an employee is charged or convicted specifically in connection with offences outside working hours relating to illegal drugs, dishonesty, violence or of a sexual nature, such criminal charges or convictions may result in disciplinary proceedings being taken against the employee, up to and including summary dismissal.
- 3.5.4 Employees should inform the Council immediately of any cautions or convictions for domestic abuse. Failure to do so may itself be viewed as a disciplinary matter.
- 3.5.5 Where an employee has made an allegation without foundation that another employee is perpetrating abuse, this will be viewed as a serious

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employee conduct issue and will be investigated and addressed where appropriate using the Council's Disciplinary Policy and Procedure.

3.5.6 Employees should not suffer victimisation as a result of the application of any aspect of this Policy. Where there is evidence that an employee has been victimised, this will be considered as a serious employee conduct issue and will be investigated under the Council's Disciplinary Policy and Procedure.

3.6 Employees who do not wish to take up support

- 3.6.1 Although the Council seeks to provide a supportive environment in which employees can raise issues relating to domestic abuse, some employees affected by domestic abuse, depending on their situation, may refuse support or only take up partial support. Dealing with domestic abuse is a process that takes time and there are various reasons why employees may find it difficult to seek support. For example, they may have pressure from family to remain silent/stay in the relationship; financial pressures may restrict their options especially if children are involved; and/or they may feel it is safer to stay. It should be noted that contrary to popular belief evidence shows that women are likely to experience the most significant episode of violence at the point of ending an abusive relationship or once the relationship has ended.
- 3.6.2 It is the employee's choice on whether or not to accept support and managers should respect their decision, reassure them the Council's primary concern is for their safety and remind them that support is available if they need it in future.
- 3.6.3 Even if a manager disagrees with the decisions being made by the employee regarding an employee's relationship it is important to understand that a victim of domestic abuse may make a number of attempts to leave their partner before they are finally able to do so.

4 Support for Employees

4.1 Council Wide Initiatives

4.1.1 The North Ayrshire Violence against Women Forum partnership group was established to tackle domestic abuse in North Ayrshire. Its remit encompasses the wider 'violence against women' agenda. This incorporates physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring within the family, including domestic abuse, rape, incest and child sexual abuse. It also includes sexual harassment and exploitation.

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4.1.2 The North Ayrshire Violence against Women Forum has a Strategy and Action Plan to tackle domestic abuse which includes dealing with perpetrators. The Council works with its partners on the Forum to support women who are survivors of abuse, in particular Women's Aid, Victim Support, Strathclyde Police, the Procurator Fiscals Office and NHS Ayrshire & Arran and to consider ways of addressing the issues of domestic abuse at source.

4.2 Additional Advice and Guidance

- 4.2.1 North Ayrshire Council will aim to make all employees aware of this Domestic Abuse Policy and publicise the support available to employees through channels such as notice boards, Connects, training, employee briefings and any other means as deemed appropriate.
- 4.2.2 Employees who feel they require support should meet with their Manager, who will discuss and seek advice on any concerns you may have about confidentiality. However, the employee may feel more comfortable discussing the situation out with their own Service, in which case they may wish to contact:
 - 1. Gender Based Violence (GBV) Advisor
 - 2. Occupational Health Service
 - 3. Human Resources Advisers
 - 4. Trade Union Representative
 - 5. Relevant Referral Agency
 - 6. Support Agency

All contact details are available on <u>Appendix 1</u>. If the employee approaches Human Resources it may be appropriate for a Manager within the employee's service to be informed, particularly if the employee has specific needs i.e. redeployment, safe leave or unpaid special leave. However, the Manager will not be informed without the employee's prior consent.

- 4.2.3 Once employees disclose their situation they can be assured that their Manager will not approach any outside organisations, including the police, without their written consent. However, when issues regarding child protection or adults in need of support and protection arise, the child and adult protection services will be informed without consent.
- 4.2.4 For further additional sources of support see <u>Appendix 1</u> 'Sources of Domestic Abuse Support' which details the websites and contact numbers of local and national agencies that provide support for victims of domestic abuse.

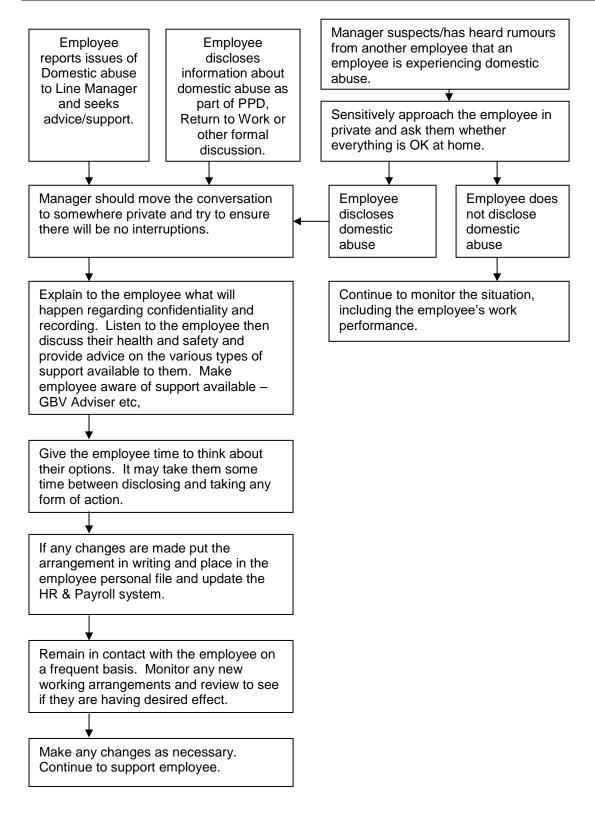
Appendix 1- Sources of Domestic Abuse Support (as at April 2019)

| Resource | Contact Details |
|--|--|
| Internal North Ayrshire Council Contacts: | |
| GBV Advisor | GBVsupport@north-ayrshire.gov.uk |
| HR Team | 01294 324669 |
| Occupational Health | 01294 327210 |
| | |
| Women's Aid Offices: | |
| North Ayrshire Women's Aid | 01294 602424 or www.nawomensaid.org.uk |
| South Ayrshire Women's Aid | 01292 266482 |
| East Ayrshire Women's Aid | 01563 536001 |
| Cumnock & Doon Valley Women's Aid | 01290 423434 |
| Women's Centre, Kilmarnock | 01563 544807 |
| If preferred for Black and Minority Women: | |
| Hemat Gryffe Women's Aid | 0141 353 0859 or www.hematgryffe.org.uk |
| Shakti Women's Aid | 0131 475 2399 or www.shaktiedinburgh.co.uk |
| | |
| Support for Men experiencing domestic | |
| abuse: | |
| Men's advice line | 0808 801 0327 |
| | Email: info@mensadviceline.org.uk |
| www.domesticabuse.co.uk | Internet: www.mensadviceline.org.uk |
| Respect Phone Line | 0808 802 4040 |
| | Email: info@respectphoneline.org.uk |
| | Internet: www.respectphoneline.org.uk |
| | |
| Police Scotland: | |
| National advice | http://www.scotland.police.uk/keep-safe/advice-for- |
| | victims-of-crime/domestic-abuse/ |
| Domestic Abuse Unit | 01563 505 076 |
| 0 | www.scotland.police.uk |
| Concern Hub | 01563 505 131 |
| | www.scotland.police.uk |
| Others Level Organization | |
| Other Local Support: | |
| Ayrshire Samaritans | 116 123 (UK) |
| North Aurobing Victim Support | jo@samaritans.org |
| North Ayrshire Victim Support | 01294 277040 (Mon-Fri 10am – 2pm) or 0345 603 9213 |
| NAC Homolosspose Association | (Mon-Fri 8am – 8pm) 01294 314600 or 0800 0196 500 (out with office hours) |
| NAC Homelessness Assessment, Prevention and Advice | |
| Citizens Advice Bureau, Irvine | 01294 311333 |
| Rape Counselling and Resource Centre | 01294 311333 01563 544686 |
| | |
| National Resource Support: | |
| Scottish Women's Aid – 24hr Helpline | 0800 027 1234 www.scottishwomensaid.org.uk |
| Rape Crisis | 0800 027 1234 <u>www.scottishwomensaid.org.uk</u> 0808 801 0302 or <u>www.rapecrisisscotland.org.uk</u> |
| Shelter | |
| One Parent Families Scotland | 0808 800 4444 or www.scotland.shelter.org.uk |
| | 0808 801 0323 or <u>www.opfs.org.uk</u> 0800 83 85 87 or <u>www.breathingspace.scot</u> |
| Breathing Space Scotland Breaking the Silence | 1800 737 732 or info@breakingsilence.com.au |
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Information Classification: Public

Effective Date 13.05.19

Appendix 2: Management Guidance Flowchart – Employees experiencing Domestic Abuse



Information Classification: Public