



Haberdashers' Castle House School

DOMESTIC ABUSE POLICY A6 xix

Actions	Date / details	Detail	By whom
Date originally published	2/3/2023	New policy	EB
Adopted by Governors	March 2023		Governors
Revised	August 2024		IS
Adopted by Governors	Sept 2024		Governors
Review Date	Aug 2025		

Types of domestic abuse include intimate partner violence, abuse by family members, teenage relationship abuse and child/adolescent to parent violence and abuse. Anyone can be a victim of domestic abuse, regardless of sexual identity, age, ethnicity, socio-economic status, sexuality or background and domestic abuse can take place inside or outside of the home.

All children can witness and be adversely affected by domestic abuse in the context of their home life where domestic abuse occurs between family members. Experiencing domestic abuse and/or violence can have a serious, long lasting emotional and psychological impact on children. In some cases, children may blame themselves for the abuse or may have had to leave the family home as a result.

Young people can also experience domestic abuse within their own intimate relationships. This form of Child on Child abuse is sometimes referred to as 'teenage relationship abuse'. Depending on the age of the young people, this may not be recognised in law under the statutory definition of 'domestic abuse' (if one or both parties are under 16). However, as with any child under 18, where there are concerns about safety or welfare, child safeguarding procedures should be followed and both young victims and young perpetrators should be offered support.

We will always liaise with agencies in a two-way process where domestic abuse is a factor in a household. Children within our care will be supported where needed.

We are part of the Operation ENCOMPASS process where domestic incidents are shared directly with us, so that we have an initial awareness. To this end, we will be part of any agency referral, in a two-way process, such as the Domestic Violence Multi-agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) and Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) or any other named agencies where these specific issues are a factor that may impair and impact on children's development.

Refuge runs the National Domestic Abuse Helpline, which can be called free of charge and in confidence, 24 hours a day on 0808 2000 247. Its website provides guidance and support for potential victims, as well as those who are worried about friends and loved ones. It also has a form through which a safe time from the team for a call can be booked.

We will use the following additional advice on identifying children who are affected by domestic abuse and how they can be helped:

- **NSPCC**- UK domestic-abuse Signs Symptoms Effects
[How to Protect Children From Domestic Abuse | NSPCC](#)
- **Refuge** what is domestic violence/effects of domestic violence on children
[Refuge - For women and children. Against domestic abuse.](#)
- **Safe Lives**: young people and domestic abuse
[Home | Safelives](#)
- Domestic abuse: specialist sources of support - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
- **Operation Encompass**

[Home : Operation Encompass](#)

Extract from Operation Encompass Website:

"Operation Encompass is a police and education early information safeguarding partnership enabling schools to offer immediate support to children experiencing domestic abuse.

Operation Encompass ensures that there is a simple telephone call or notification to a school's trained Designated Safeguarding Lead /Officer (known as key Adult) prior to the start of the next school day after an incident of police attended domestic abuse where there are children related to either of the adult parties involved.

Information is shared with a school's Key Adult (Designated Safeguarding Lead or Officer) prior to the start of the next school day after officers have attended a domestic abuse incident. This sharing of information enables appropriate support to be given, dependent upon the needs and wishes of the child.

Children are negatively impacted by experiencing domestic abuse and without early intervention and support this negative impact can last through a child's life course. Domestic abuse can impact upon social, psychological, physical, emotional and behavioural outcomes with an often negative impact upon a child's academic success. Experiencing domestic abuse has been identified as an Adverse Childhood Experience.

Operation Encompass aims, by directly connecting police and schools, to secure better outcomes for children, to enable schools to better understand the impact living with domestic abuse has upon children, to help schools to better understand a child's lived experience and to therefore be able to support and nurture each child, making a child's day better and giving them a better tomorrow.

Our aim is to have Operation Encompass in every force, in every school, for every child no matter where they live. It is simply every child's right."