Agency	Type Of Information	Impact	Action able to implement
Police	Number of previous DA Incidents / Offences (e.g. first worst last) Relevant previous convictions from Police National Computer (PNC), PND (national view), markers, impending prosecutions, relevant intelligence held	Provide intelligence package to sector Inspector e.g. via daily/ weekly tasking process All agencies are aware of risks, the MARAC can facilitate effective risk analysis	Domestic Abuse markers on Address Threat, Harm and Risk Markers Police temporary alarm installed Emergency Mobile phone issue Hand held Panic alarm
	Details of incidents including weapons used, updates on actions taken re firearms, threats to kill, threats to harm children or others, stalking or harassment	Arrest offender Heighten awareness of perpetrator and victim via briefing processes	Place in B&B / refuge (emergency accommodation) Consider the current investigation of any offences
	Any child or other vulnerable adult safeguarding issues known to the police	Referral to Children Services / Adult Services	Home watch / cocoon watch Briefing divisions / producing intelligence
	Previous call outs to the address (relevant to parties concerned)	Flag address on intelligence / force systems	packages DVPN/O or Bail Conditions
	Recent police involvement, up to date intelligence about the family, coercive and	Inform risk analysis and multi-agency action planning	Restraining Order Non Molestation Order
	controlling behaviours identified, bail conditions, DVPN/O update, relevant wider criminal history	Aspects of abusive behaviour in relation to coercion and control are explored and addressed where possible	Target Hardening Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme (Clare's Law)
	Breaches of bail	Arrest offender	Stalking Protection Order
	Breaches of orders i.e. previous history against other partners and any existing orders against other persons of relevance	Intelligence marker for Officer in Case (OIC) Heightened awareness by agencies and likelihood that bail might not be granted in future	Possible Perpetrator focused Options Arrest Charge – Remanded in Custody for trial
		Target hardening of address, cocoon watch the victims address (where possible)	Breach Restraining Order Breach Non molestation Order Breach DVPN/O or Bail Conditions Breach of licence conditions C.J. Tags / i.e. Sobriety Tag Re-House
		Neighbourhood Policing team tasked to target offenders behaviour in area	
			Child Abduction Warning Notice Criminal Behaviour Order Community Protection Notice (ASB)
	Any warning signals such as threats of suicide, drugs, weapons, assault on police, makes false allegations	Enable agencies to risk assess and consider own health and safety when dealing with victim and perpetrator	Share any relevant information with practitioners at MARAC held by police that may impact on staff safety, each agency rep then responsible for updating internal records.
		Organise special measures at court if appropriate for criminal proceedings	Arranged by OIC as part of Victim's Code of Practice. MARAC rep to make sure OIC is updated.
		Engage the MARAC to divert, disrupt and prosecute the perpetrator thus reducing risk to the victim, children, professionals and the wider public	Taken from MARAC by Police rep and actioned accordingly.
	Intelligence on perpetrator e.g. usual mode of transport, specialist skills, access to firearms any licences / shotgun certificates held		Gather any information from the MARAC and submit into intel and relevant systems in force
	Information concerning licences they may hold, e.g. taxi licence and accessibility to an up to date photo		Consider stalking legislation and criminal investigation wherever possible Divert stalker to other perpetrator responses
	Results of a stalking screening tool	Stalking identified and risk managed at MARAC (in DA cases)	At MARAC ensure DVDS is consider in every case and actions taken to deliver where
	Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme (DVDS) – also known as Clare's Law	Consider whether victim has already accessed right to ask scheme, or practitioner has already referred for right to know as part of safety plan. If no to either – police MARAC rep to take action to consider opportunity for right to know under proactive information received at MARAC meeting.	required (recorded by MARAC). Consider CSODS if relevant also (Child Sex Offender Disclosure Scheme)

Agency	Type Of Information	Impact	Action able to implement
IDVA Service	Update on victim engagement	Crucial for safety / action planning	Supporting the victim through crisis
	Update on whether victim has engaged with other agencies who might not be part of the MARAC	Gives broader picture of extent of support accessed	Discussing options Supporting through criminal/civil process Assisting with housing options Risk assessing and safety planning Signposting on to other services. Emotional support Refuge placement Make referrals to other services Attend at court with the victim Make referral to other area if victim moving out of county Referral to specialist support such as HBA/FM/FGM, LGBTQ services. Advocating on clients behalf with professionals and challenge where
	Information about victim's fears	Relevant to intervention	
	Information about specific abusive behaviour	Possible relevance to harassment charge?	
	Details of sexual abuse/assault if relevant	Might suggest option of supporting a criminal prosecution	
	Details of impact on children	Cross reference to information from CAMHS, Social Services, Health Visitor and Education and have an impact on the approach taken by these agencies	
	Actions taken by victim to protect themselves e.g. change phone number/ request for personal alarm	Application made to Community Safety	
	Information about harassment	Discuss victim making a statement	appropriate.
	Information about incidents not reported to the police	Police to investigate alleged incidents Probation to be informed	Internal referral to CYP IDVA where it identified a child/young person has been impacted by domestic abuse.
	Update on other legal protection	Whether injunctions are in existence and dates	
	Information about contact disputes	Information to CAFCASS, risks to children and non-abusing parent	
		Track outcomes of court process and inform victim	
	Victim needs to be re-housed	Supply housing support letters	
Agency	Type Of Information	Impact	Action able to implement
Probation	Previous history of convictions	Relevant to other agencies working with perpetrator	Actions will focus on managing the risks posed by the perpetrator or assisting other agencies to access the victim.
	Update on attendance at supervision and integrated offender management programme e.g. Building Better Relationships (BBR)	Make supervision/case officer aware of DV or other relevant behaviour disclosed by another agency at MARAC	The types of actions the probation rep might consider include:
	Professional judgement on attitude of perpetrator propensity for violence / harm		Using information gained at the MARAC when recommending license conditions or in a pre-sentence report
	Breaches of orders	Pursue action on breaches	Coordinating with specialist domestic violence services when making appointments or referring cases to MAPPA. Under the Criminal Justice Act 2005 requirements can be imposed at sentencing or when the Person on Probation is in breach of their order or the order is assessed as
	Update from Women's Safety Officer	Ensure coordinated risk management	
	Prison information such as recalls and release dates where possible	Prioritise recalls if appropriate Monitor communications from prison	
		Inform pre-sentence report writing with relevant and proportionate information from Marac, giving guidance to magistrates on options for addressing behaviour	unworkable. Proposals by Probation can be made to the Court at pre-sentence stage or when the Order is back before the court for an amendment or breach such as curfew, exclusion requirements, residency. If the
		Get information from other MARAC partners, especially IDVA, regarding compliance with terms of orders	Person on Probation is on licence, then recall could be considered based on risk of harm posed and further charge or behavioural concerns (if disclosable).
Agency	Type Of Information	Impact	Action able to implement
Children's	Share information regarding the household,	Relevant for the safety of children	Promote Engagement with the health visitor,
Services	relationship status, children etc. Feedback on outcome of referrals and assessments	Ensure coordinated risk management and safety planning	practitioner at school Recommend Joint visits on open cases Refer the case to other services
	Update on what support is in place and whether appointments are attended	Informs other agencies of associated children and any known or potential impact.	Support Social Worker to consider referral to CAMHS/therapeutic intervention Recommend direct work with the children and safety planning actions.
		Ensures partners are aware of level of social care intervention and have the relevant contact details.	2

	Update on specific needs of children in need, children at risk and children with disabilities		
	Update on safety planning and engagement		
	Provide contact details for relevant workers		
Agency	Type Of Information	Impact	Action able to implement
District Councils There are 7 district councils within the Lincolnshire MARAC, all who have different operating	If appropriate share information about incidents affecting property with dates, eg ASB reports including enforcement action being taken, noise complaints, if repairs completed	Consider moving the victim and /or perpetrator depending on the circumstances, i.e. tenancy conditions, housing legislation and/or antisocial behavioural orders	Actions will usually focus on ensuring safe accommodation where possible and offering advice to the MARAC on local options. The housing MARAC rep may be able to offer actions on homelessness, arrears and using tenancy agreements to address behaviour that is in breach of these. They may also be able to offer advice on possible rehousing of victim / children, offering bed and breakfast emergency accommodation if required. Some Council may be able to offer target hardening/Sanctuary Scheme or advise on other possibilities. Enforcement action can be taken against the perpetrator, protecting both victims and neighbours that may be impacted. Action taken through the ASB, Crime and Policing Act 2014 – use of Community Protection Notices and Injunctions. This is available to council tenants and non-council tenants.
	Appropriate information regarding household members known to be connected with the address	Inform all agencies and address the risk to the victim and children through the MARAC action plan	
frameworks, housing stock and departments	Advise on some forms of benefit the household are in receipt of if information known	May identify other children associated with the family	
covering domestic abuse.	Information about where victim and perpetrator are living and terms of tenancy may be available	Under the housing act the perpetrator may risk losing their home if they commit (any) offence in the locality of their home, so this could be DA related	
These differences make it difficult to address the specifics what	Offer advice to the MARAC on local housing options and housing/homelessness law	Facilitate homelessness prevention/relief for the victim and perpetrator	
District councils are able to offer	Advise who is contained within a housing of homelessness application	Victim or perpetrator can be supported by relevant service	
within the MARAC arena,	Housing needs team update re any homelessness application received	Relevant to risk and risk management Will assist with estimate on when the applicant	
so the list below covers the generic areas available	Confirm whether the victim / perpetrator has been accepted onto housing register and what priority they have been awarded	may be rehoused	
at MARAC.	Check on council tax records on non- social housing properties	Can identify who is responsible for payment of council tax so will sometimes identify if private tenancy/ owner occupier but this is dependant on type of property and whether the resident or manager/owner pays the council direct.	
	Information about rent arrears and other tenancy breaches	Co-ordinate with refuge provider about rehousing needs	
		Work with tenant to manage the debt and avoid any eviction proceedings or non-acceptance to housing registers for housing related debts or breach of other tenancy conditions.	
Agency	Type Of Information	Impact	Action able to implement
Drug and Alcohol Services	Perpetrator substance misuse issues	Prioritise support Safety of victim and children affected Child protection issues identified	Referral into drugs and alcohol services where issue has been identified. Prioritising provision of any service offered
	Victim substance misuse issues	Prioritise support Child protection issues?	Making sure that both the perpetrator and victim have contacts or prescribing appointments at different times from each other (if safe to do so)
		Increased information from other agencies about 'history' of individuals	May liaise with other agencies over appointment times so that they can make contact safely with the victim.
			Offer safe space for victim and IDVA appointments/ contacts.
			Complete onward referrals to other agencies where need is identified.
Agency	Type Of Information	Impact	Action able to implement
Health Visitors And Community Midwives	Update on whether or not appointments are attended Developmental update including progress of	Relevant for safety of children	Actions volunteered will usually focus on providing access to the victim for support services, and advising staff on whether home
	Developmental update including progress of pregnancy	Important for other agencies	visits are appropriate. Encourage engagement with Lincolnshire DA
	Anything unusual about client e.g. attendance by partner at all appointments	Potential risk factor of controlling behaviour Difficult for client to disclose abuse if partner is there	services, DVDS Practice nurses within GP surgeries are usually involved in well woman care and

	Any damage noted to the home address on previous visits with dates i.e. observes damage that might not have been reported to police	General information from MARAC of relevance for staff going to victim's home	therefore are in a position to see female patients without the presence of family members or partners.
Agency	Type Of Information	Impact	Action able to implement
Mental Health Services (inc CAMHS, Steps2Change & Secondary Mental Health services)	Relevant history of perpetrator mental health service involvement & current needs for support Relevant history of victim mental health service involvement & current needs for support Reasons for referral to Mental Health services Update on whether or not appointments are	Create complete picture of circumstances Make referrals Highlight known risks and triggers for risks to increase Create complete picture of circumstances Make referrals Highlight known triggers for risk to increase and any known protective actions to reduce risk Information for all agencies and to support with timeline of events Implications for safety	Actions can include: Expediting/ chasing up / re-open referrals where appropriate Requesting engagement from Mental health services to individuals identified to have urgent mental health needs from the MARAC meeting Supporting with liaison between mental health services and other agencies involved Liaison with other mental health trusts if appropriate and safe Supporting with feedback to the victim Referrals to other agencies such as MAPPA/PDP, Drug and alcohol services,
	attended and who is present Key Risk information including risk to others and recommendations for staff safety	Information for agencies to consider if they are engaging with the individual (i.e. seen by two staff, seen by male or female staff only, not to be seen at home address etc)	Perpetrator services, EDAN etc where open to LPFT
Agency	Type Of Information	Impact	Action able to implement
Health Services	Number of attendances with dates and pattern of injuries if possible for victim, perpetrator and children	Links to information from police, housing and IDVA Flagging/tagging of patient records if possible	Medical care if required Referral into a range of support services i.e. counselling Maintain links with the victim if a regular
			visitor to the GP / A&E etc. Arrange to see the victim on their own when they do attend health services
Agency	Type Of Information	Impact	Action able to implement
Adult Care	Update on specific needs of victim if a vulnerable adult Update on any safeguarding activity related to the victim if an adult at risk (Care Act 2014) Share information on other adults at risk (Care Act 2014) who may be indirectly impacted. Update on needs/services available to perpetrator if a vulnerable adult Update on any safeguarding activity related to the alleged perpetrator if an adult at risk (Care Act 2014).	Links to information from other agencies. Alerts on adult care records Potential for joint visits with Police/IDVA Advice on referrals to Adult Safeguarding team Alerts on Adult Care records.	Expediting/chasing up on any referrals where appropriate. Supporting with liaison between Adult Care and other agencies involved. Advise MARAC of existing services/support arrangements in place. Offering advice to the MARAC on the eligibility/availability of any service provision. To undertake a Care Needs Assessment when indicated. Advise on whether to refer any adult at risk through the Safeguarding Adult process and/or whether it is applicable to seek the services of an Advocate under Mental Capacity Act 2005, or Care Act 2014.
Agency	Type Of Information	Impact	Action able to implement
Education	School and attendance		Offering additional support to the child and
	School performance/ behavioural issues Incidents at the school e.g. attempted abduction of child	Police to put occurrence marker on the school and inform staff on need to know basis	practical support to the family, for example approving an application from the child for a bus pass from outside the catchment area. Offering the school as a safe place to see those involved in the case is often a realistic action, or appuring that relevant staff are
	Provide information on who takes and collects children from school	Gives other agencies information on perpetrator's movements If the perpetrator does not go to the school, then it may be possible to contact the victim	action, or ensuring that relevant staff are aware that the father of a family has bail conditions not to come near the school.

Agency	Type Of Information	Impact	Action able to implement
Sexual Violence Services	Information from the victim about history of abuse, fears, barriers to accessing support (i.e. a bad experience with a particular agency)	Relevant for those supporting the victim	The actions offered by the sexual violence MARAC rep will usually reflect work they are already doing with the victim. Examples of actions could include flagging files so that you can recognise repeat cases of abuse, offering their services to victims and children if the service is appropriate and required, liaising with the IDVA or attending
	Information regarding incidents	Offer to support victim through criminal	
	of sexual abuse	prosecution if appropriate	
	Actions taken so far to safeguard the victim	Offer services to victim of sexual abuse, prevents repetition of work	court with the victim.
Agency	Type Of Information	Impact	Action able to implement
Refuge Provider	Previous stays in refuge / dates etc. Details of severity of abuse	Previous stays in refuge / dates etc. Details of severity of abuse	Emotional support Financial support Refuge placement Provide legal advice at surgeries in the
	Attempts by perpetrator to contact/find victim	Get support from police to protect whereabouts of victim	
		Update information on particular needs of victim and children	centres Children's support worker available in some services
		Can impact ability for a refuge to take client and if shared/self-contained refuge is more appropriate	Background info on client and situation for clarity when finding most suitable refuge
Agency	Type Of Information	Impact	Action able to implement
B&ME	Information about specific clients		May be able to offer support services to a
Services	Detail of abuse and needs of victim	Victim may not wish to access generic services	survivor including refuge accommodation, links to survivor networks as well as practical help with translation where English is not the
	Detail of role of extended family if any	May be relevant to criminal investigation,	first language of the survivor.
	Detail on immigration status of victim and/or perpetrator	Relevant to financial security and accessibility of generic services	To complete risk assessments specific to their needs as well as original DASH.
	Provide information about victim's movements	Other agencies could make a joint visit	To support agencies in their support and ensure they are mindful of any diversity.
			To have a pathway of immigration services or steps that clients can take.
Agency	Type Of Information	Impact	Action able to implement
LGBTQ Service	Information about specific clients including whether they are 'out' or not	Impact on degree of isolation. Allows agencies to access individuals appropriately and manage confidentiality (e.g. around their sexual orientation or gender identity)	Any actions volunteered by the LGBTQ representative should focus on safety for the survivor. They could offer to have a joint appointment
	Detail of abuse and needs of victim	Victim may not wish to access 'generic' services because of concerns about real or perceived homo/bi/trans phobia	with another organisation, for both clients that are already engaging with you and those which are not known to their organisation.
	Details of any support network, e.g. local LGBTQ group	Clarifies gaps in support and may offer a point of contact (to either a local or national contact such as Galop)	May also offer advice to those involved to resolve cases where there are counterallegations (i.e. where both parties in an incident are reported to the Police) or where another organisation has labelled a case as
	Information about unique needs	Impact on accurate risk assessment	involving 'mutual abuse'.
	Information regarding counter allegations	Essential to resolve counter-allegations and avoid minimising risk (e.g. by inappropriately labelling a case as mutual abuse)	Referring onto LGBTQ services where required.