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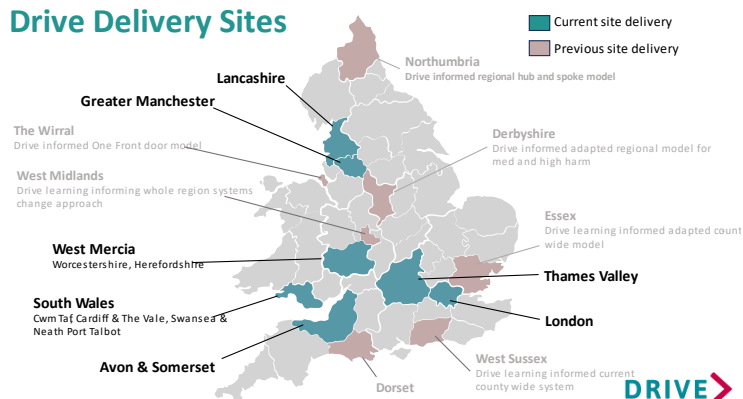
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Supplementary methods

The Drive Partnership, formed by Respect, SafeLives and Social Finance, is working to transform the national response to perpetrators of domestic abuse. We work to end domestic abuse and protect victims by disrupting, challenging, and changing the behaviour of those who are causing harm. Together we have developed the Drive Project, our flagship intervention, working with high-harm, high-risk and serial perpetrators of domestic abuse to prevent their abusive behaviour and protect victims. The Drive Project challenges perpetrators to change and works with partner agencies – like the police, probation and social services – to disrupt abuse. We are a partnership of second-tier organisations supporting local specialist service providers to deliver the model that we have designed. focusing on the continuous improvement and sharing best practice.

The Drive Partnership is funded by a mix of grant-making trusts, central government grants, and local government commissioning from Police and Crime Commissioners, Local Authorities and Public Health. The Home Office and The National Lottery Community Fund have been key funders of this work since 2016 and 2020 respectively, providing match funding alongside local government commissioning and other grant making trusts. including: Lloyds Bank Foundation for England and Wales, Comic Relief, the Tudor Trust and Segelman Trust

Drive Delivery Sites



The Drive Project works with high-risk high harm perpetrators of domestic violence and abuse – the people who pose the greatest risk of serious harm or murder to people they are in intimate or family relationships with. A Team of 4 case managers is able to support roughly 100-125 high risk high harm perpetrators of DA per year. To date Drive Projects have worked with 4644 perpetrators, impacting on 5201 victims and 9359 children. Cases are selected into the service through local referral processes which identify cases who are most likely to benefit from the service. Existing Multi-agency Risk

Assessment Conference (Marac) processes and risk assessment tools are utilised as the core pathway. From Marac, selected cases are referred to a domestic abuse perpetrator panel for discussion and decision on the most appropriate pathway for further intervention. This might be progression to the Drive Projects intensive 1:1 case management; referral to other appropriate offender management interventions such as IOM or MAPPA; or retention on the perpetrator panel case list with disruption and risk management actions discharged and overseen by the perpetrator panel.

Perpetrators may also be identified as Drive Project referrals by the police or by another Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) agency. These additional referral pathways are agreed locally but in all cases the referrer will use an agreed risk/harm assessment tool, and at the same time ensure that the victim/survivor is also referred to Marac.

Below is a diagram of the stages of the Drive Project. Local areas have adapted this model to fit with local systems and processes. Progress of a case through each stage of the model is informed by an assessment of risk or priority using existing domestic abuse assessment tools and those that have been developed through research and learning from the Drive Project pilot phase. The Drive Project is intended to support an individual for 10-12 months, but 1:1 case management close can occur from 3 months onwards with appropriate planning in place.

Drive Model for Case Referral

