

### **iii. Male Victim Case Study**

*Note, the name has been changed in the following to protect the person's identity.*

#### **Summary**

Y was referred to Assia through the Domestic Abuse Unit after scoring high on the domestic abuse, stalking, harassment and honour-based abuse risk identification checklist (DASH RIC).

He is a victim of coercive control and stalking. A telephone assessment was completed with Y as it was not safe to attend the property. Y refused refuge as he did not want to move away from his family support network.

#### **Background**

Y's ex-partner had been abusive towards him during the relationship including cutting clothes and damaging his property. She told him he was not their child's biological father.

Y was constantly accused of cheating and stopped seeing his friends.

Y had recordings of the threats his ex-partner made, including over access to his child.

#### **Challenges**

Y feared that his ex-partner would attend his property and his workplace. This had a detrimental impact on his mental health.

#### **Solution and implementation**

The IDVA worked with Y to develop a safety plan. He received target hardening items and installed a video doorbell. His landlord was engaged.

Y was discussed in MARAC and was advised to engage with all services, as well as call 999 if his ex-partner attended his workplace.

Y was referred to a solicitor regarding Child Contact and was advised to report all new incidents to the police.

Y was supported to report his ex-partner to the police and with the court process.

Y blocked his ex-partner on all platforms.

#### **Results**

Y's ex-partner arrested for coercive control, assaults and stalking.

Y attended family court and was granted a court order for his child.

Y was offered support through attending the Male Victim focus group and Hope 2 Recovery programme.