

# ReSPECTful Relationships

Physical violence (including punching, slapping, pushing, kicking, head butting, hair pulling) resulting in permanent damage	Violence resulting in death
Choking, strangling, suffocating	Throwing things at someone, e.g. plates, even if they miss the person
Repeated threats to cause injury	Physical violence including spitting or hitting without leaving a mark
Preventing someone from visiting relatives or friends	Excessive contact e.g. persistent phone calls
Sending someone offensive or obscene texts or emails	Persistent verbal abuse
Locking someone in a room or a house or preventing them from leaving	Locking someone in a room or a house or preventing them from leaving

# ReSPECTful Relationships

Enforcing rules and activities that humiliate, degrade or dehumanise	Threats to hurt or kill
Forcing someone to take part in criminal activity such as shoplifting to encourage self-blame and prevent disclosure to authorities	Forcing someone to take part in criminal activity such as neglect or abuse of children to encourage self-blame and prevent disclosure to authorities
Financial abuse including control of finances, such as only allowing a person a punitive allowance	Monitoring someone's time
Isolating a person from their friends and family	Repeatedly putting a person down such as telling them they are worthless
Depriving someone from access to support services	Monitoring a person via online communication tools or using spyware
Locking someone in a room or a house or preventing them from leaving	Physical violence using a weapon resulting in permanent damage

## Classification of Offences (answers)

### **Murder – Life imprisonment (Mandatory)**

- Taking actions including violence that results in death
- Attacker intended to kill the person or cause grievous bodily harm

### **Manslaughter – Maximum punishment life imprisonment**

- Taking actions including violence that results in death
- Person did not intend to cause harm

### **GBH (Grievous Bodily Harm) with intent – Maximum life imprisonment**

- This means really serious physical harm caused by violence - for example a wound caused using a weapon like a knife
- Person intends to cause the harm - it is not accidental or done recklessly

### **GBH (Grievous Bodily Harm) with intent – Maximum 5 years imprisonment**

- Same as above, but the person did not intend to cause the harm

### **ABH (Actual bodily harm) – Maximum 5 years imprisonment**

- Physical violence (including punching, slapping, pushing, kicking, head butting, hair pulling) resulting in harm to the body
- Choking, strangling, suffocating
- Throwing things at someone, e.g. plates, even if they miss the person

### **Common assault – 6 months imprisonment**

- Physical violence including spitting or hitting without leaving a mark
- Throwing things at someone, e.g. plates, even if they miss the person

### **False imprisonment - Unlimited maximum penalty**

- Preventing someone from visiting relatives or friends
- Locking someone in a room or a house or preventing them from leaving
- Illegally preventing someone from leaving a place, even with threats rather than actual physical violence

**Improper or malicious use of telecommunications - 6 months and/or fine up to £5000**

- Sending someone offensive or obscene texts or emails
- Using phones or email to cause fear, offence, anxiety etc

**Harassment – 6 months**

- Conduct likely to cause fear or distress in victim (similar behaviour on two or more occasions)
- Excessive contact e.g. persistent phone calls
- Persistent verbal abuse
- Repeated threats to cause injury
- Monitoring someone's time
- Monitoring a person via online communication tools or using spyware

**The following are all now recognised in the Serious Crime Act 2015 which brought in the new offence of controlling and coercive behaviour**

- Enforcing rules and activities that humiliate, degrade or dehumanise
- Forcing someone to take part in criminal activity such as shoplifting to encourage self-blame and prevent disclosure to authorities
- Forcing someone to take part in criminal activity such as neglect or abuse of children to encourage self-blame and prevent disclosure to authorities
- Financial abuse including control of finances, such as only allowing a person a punitive allowance
- Repeatedly putting a person down such as telling them they are worthless Isolating a person from their friends and family