

Coercive Behaviour

What it is

- It is a pattern of behaviour that takes place over time, in order for one person to exert power, control or coercion over another. The perpetrator knows, that the behaviour will have serious effect of the victim. It can include, unreasonable behaviour or demands, degradation, restricting activities, threats, intimidation, financial control, monitoring of time, changing passwords, monitoring of phone, controlling dress, behavioural control and sexual coercion.

Signs

- Unexplained changes in behaviour or personality, becoming withdrawn, seeming anxious, avoiding people, wearing different clothes than normal, scared of doing certain activities or anything different

What to do

- Log your concerns on cpoms pass the slip to one of the DSL's
- Try to be non-judgemental.
- Let the person know that you are there for them.
- Relate to them as a whole person
- Try to have empathy and understanding.
- Let them be in control of their decisions.
- record any observations

Useful Websites

- <https://www.cps.gov.uk/legal-guidance/controlling-or-coercive-behaviour-intimate-or-family-relationship>
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/coercive-or-controlling-behaviour-now-a-crime>
- <https://www.healthline.com/health/coercive-control>

Questions

- What is coercive behaviour
- Give at least 3 examples of coercive behaviour
- What should you do if you suspect someone is a victim of coercive behaviour