# **COERCIVE CONTROL MONITORING REPORT**

Preliminary report – July 2024

#### A new offence of coercive control commenced in NSW on 1 July 2024 (<u>s54D, Crimes Act 1900</u>)

The offence of coercive control relates to the use of abusive behaviours directed towards a current or former intimate partner with the intention to coerce or control them. The criminal offence captures repeated patterns of physical or non-physical abuse used to hurt, scare, intimidate, threaten or control someone. The law applies to abusive behaviour from 1 July 2024.



### **Recorded incidents of coercive control**

**23** coercive control incidents were recorded by NSW Police in July 2024

12 occurred in Greater Sydney (52%) 11 occurred in Regional NSW (48%)



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# Nature of coercive control incidents

Coercive control incidents can include one or more types of controlling behaviour.

Coercive control incidents include **3.3** types of controlling behaviour on average.

The most common behaviours recorded:

- Threats or intimidation
- Shaming, degrading or humiliating
- Harassment, monitoring or tracking
- Financial abuse
- Social isolation or cultural abuse

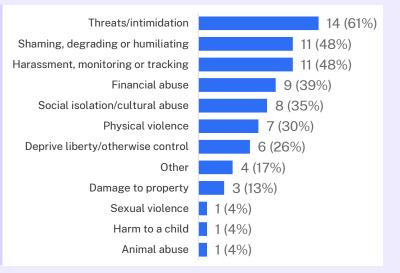
## Victims of coercive control



**21** (91%) were female and 2 (9%) were male



**4** victims were Aboriginal (17%) and 19 were Non-Aboriginal (83%)





### Legal action for coercive control



**1** incident had court legal actions commenced in July 2024. This matter has not yet been finalised in court

BOCSAR's first comprehensive quarterly coercive control monitoring report will be released in December 2024. A single incident of coercive control recorded by NSW Police involves a course of conduct of abusive behaviour rather than a specific instance. Source: NSW Recorded Crime Statistics as at 28 August 2024. BOCSAR reference: 24-23875