

Domestic and Family Violence Skills Development Strategy





It Stops Here Elements

Element One: Prevention and Early Intervention

Element Two: Streamlined referral pathways

Element Three: Accessible, flexible, person centred services

Element Four: A strong skilled and capable workforce

Element Five: A strengthened criminal justice response



Prevention and Early Intervention

Focuses on developing a stronger, more evidence-based approach to prevention that recognises that domestic and family violence is a community problem that requires a community response.

Breaking the cycle of violence requires strategic and coordinated actions from all levels of government as well as from others including individuals, families, workplaces, sporting clubs, community networks and organisations.

Streamlined Referral Pathways



- It Stops Here Safer Pathway
- Rollout commenced September 2014: two launch sites – Waverley and Orange
- The next four (4) sites have been released
 Bankstown, Parramatta, Tweed Heads and Broken
 Hill



Information Sharing Summary

Information sharing is important to:

- Ensure agencies and services have a complete picture of the level of threat to a victim, their children or other persons
- Prevent domestic and family violence related deaths, illness, injury and disability
- Manage threats collaboratively
- Hold perpetrators accountable

Part 13A of the *Crimes (Domestic and Personal Violence) Act 2007* allows agencies and services to share relevant information about victims and perpetrators in clearly defined circumstances.





- DVSAT has been specifically designed to assess a victim's level of threat of further Domestic and Family Violence
- The DVSAT will be mandatory for use by Police when they have attended a domestic violence incident, and although it is encouraged for use by all providers, agencies can use their own recognised risk assessment tool or their professional judgement
- If a person is identified at threat or at serious threat, the matter will be referred to the CRP
- The DVSAT and It Stops Here Safer Pathway replaces the current Yellow Card system



Central Referral Point (CRP) Summary

The **Central Referral Point (CRP)** is a 24/7 electronic platform that will manage and monitor referrals, as well as capture real-time data on victims and their children.

The **CRP** will improve the current ad-hoc practices of existing referral systems throughout the state, making the referral process more streamlined and efficient from a systems perspective and making it easier for victims to receive support.



Local Coordination Point (LCP) Summary

A state-wide network of **Local Coordination Points (LCP)** will concentrate on the safety of the victim: providing case coordination, risk assessment and review, and referrals to support services.

The role of the LCP is to provide case coordination to victims of DFV where case coordination is not already occurring.

Victims with an existing relationship with a DFV or other specialist service can continue to be supported by that service.



Safety Action Meeting (SAM) Summary

Safety Action Meeting's (SAM) aim to prevent or reduce serious threats to the life, health and safety of victims and their children.

Where a victim is identified as **at serious threat**, SAMs will provide a multi-agency response – the principle is that cooperative action and sharing information between agencies supports better outcomes for the safety and recovery of victims.

SAMs will be established in defined local areas and will involve representatives from Police, Corrective Services, Health, Education, Housing, Community Services and other (non-government) members decided locally.

A strong skilled and capable workforce



The DFV Reforms can only be successful if we equip frontline workers with the knowledge, skills and support they need to make the changes work. Element 4 acknowledges that the reform agenda depends on a well-equipped workforce to implement the DFV Reforms.

A strong skilled and capable workforce



SWSi is presently working on the development of learning resources to support training in the following areas

- DFV working with high risk communities (people with a disability)
- DFV working with high risk communities (LGBTI)
- DFV working with high risk communities (CALD)
- DFV working with high risk communities (Indigenous)





The NSW Domestic Violence Justice Strategy (Strategy) is an operational framework that outlines the approaches and standards justice agencies in NSW have adopted to improve the criminal justice system's response to domestic violence. Its fundamental objectives are to make victims safer, hold perpetrators accountable and prevent domestic violence from reoccurring.



Where to Next?

Websites

www.swsi.tafensw.edu.au/dfvstrategy

www.domesticviolence.nsw.gov.au