

Safe at Home

The Tasmanian Government's
Integrated Criminal Justice Response to
Family Violence

Contents

Overview of Safe at Home

Introduction to Safe at Home Service Providers

Safe at Home Referral Pathways

Protective Orders

Children and Family Violence in Tasmania

Family Violence Support Services

Resources and Acronyms

Aims of Safe at Home

Safe at Home is an integrated whole of government criminal justice response and intervention system that aims to:

- improve the safety and security for adult and child victims of family violence in the short and long term;
- ensure that offenders are held accountable for family violence as a public crime [and change their offending behaviour];
- reduce the incidence and severity of family violence in the longer term; and
- minimise the negative impacts of contact with the criminal justice system on adult and child victims.

Key Components of Safe at Home

Legislation which overarches the criminal and civil justice systems

Family Violence Act 2004

An integrated response system

Safe at Home

Definition of Family Violence

Family Violence Act 2004

(a) any of the following types of conduct committed by a person, directly or indirectly, against that person's spouse or partner:

- (i) assault, including sexual assault;
- (ii) threats, coercion, intimidation or verbal abuse;
- (iii) abduction;
- (iv) stalking under section 192 of the *Criminal Code*;
- (v) attempting or threatening to commit conduct any of above

or

(b) any of the following:

- (i) economic abuse;
- (ii) emotional abuse or intimidation;
- (iii) contravening an external family violence order, an interim FVO, an FVO or a PFVO.

Principles of Safe at Home

- Family violence is a crime and where evidence exists that it has been committed arrest and prosecution will occur.
- The safety of victims (adult and child) is paramount.
- The Police are responsible for providing immediate intervention to secure the safety of victim(s) and manage the risk that the offender might repeat or escalate their violence.
- The victim does not determine the response of the justice system.
- Wherever possible victims should have the choice to remain in or return (as soon as possible) to their own home.
- The criminal justice response to family violence should be seamless and the roles and responsibilities of each participating agency and service should be clear.



Safe at Home Integrated Case Coordination (ICC)

- Occur weekly in each Police district.
- Attended by Safe at Home service providers.
- Review all new and open cases.
- Assign case coordinator and establish review cycle.
- Agree roles and responsibilities to manage risk and safety.
- Cases closed by consensus.
- Supported by a shared information management system.

Family Violence Incident Numbers

2013-2014 Financial Year

2 380	Family Violence Incidents Statewide
1 691	Family Argument Incidents Statewide
335	Incidents had a high RAST (<i>Risk Assessment Safety Tool</i>)
10%	Victims Relocated
16%	Offenders Relocated
1 338	Police Family Violence Orders (PFVOs) Issued
274	Family Violence Orders (FVOs) Issued : Police initiated

Family Violence – Facts

- Over a 12 month period, on average, one woman is killed every week in Australia by her partner or ex-partner².
- The most dangerous time for a woman subjected to family violence is the period immediately after leaving.
- The Australian Institute of Criminology figures are that 36 per cent of all homicides occur in a domestic setting. Of these homicides, 73 per cent involve a woman being killed by a male partner.
- Thirty five per cent of women experience violence from their partners during periods of separation.

Family Violence – Key Features

- Intimate partner
- Gendered
- Intentional use of violence to control
- Creates fear
- Multiple forms of abuse – tactics
- Results in harm for the victim/s
- Patterned set of behaviours

Barriers to Leaving

- Effects of violence – low confidence, poor self-esteem, depression, anxiety
- Shame
- Belief in change
- Financial – housing, income
- Social isolation
- Post-separation violence
- Visa implications
- Fear of reprisals – for self, children, pets, of being reported

Introduction to Safe at Home Service Providers

Safe at Home is a Tasmanian Government partnership response that involves formalised agreements between agencies regarding roles, responsibilities and processes in service delivery.

Department of Police and Emergency Management

- Tasmania Police - Victim Safety Response Team (VSRT)
- Police Prosecution

Department of Justice

- Magistrates Court
- Legal Aid
- Court Support and Liaison Service (CSLS)
- Family Violence Offender Intervention Program (FVOIP)

Department of Health and Human Services

- Family Violence Counselling and Support Service (FVCSS)
- Child Protection Service
- Defendant Health Liaison Service (DHLS)

Department of Education

Victim Safety Response Team (VSRT)

Family Violence Referral & Response Line

Telephone: 1800 633 937

The Victim Safety Response Teams, a specialist unit in Tasmania Police, are responsible for:

- Rigorous oversight of family violence incidents within their region.
- The management of high risk family violence incidents.
- The monitoring of family violence incidents involving repeat victims/offenders.
- Risk assessment, safety upgrades.

Police Prosecution

Specialist police prosecutor positions are funded under Safe at Home to provide quality information to the courts, including information that would enable the courts to assess the risk and safety aspects of family violence matters and the patterns of violence that exist in certain families.

These specialist prosecutors are effective in supporting victims of family violence and managing their presentation of evidence to the courts. Police Prosecutors attend the ICC meetings.

Magistrates Court

The Magistrates Court offices are located at:

Hobart: 23-25 Liverpool Street, Hobart
Telephone: (03) 6165 7136

Launceston: 73 Charles Street, Launceston
Telephone: (03) 6777 2945

Devonport: 8 Griffith Street, Devonport
Telephone: (03) 6478 4353

Burnie: 38 Alexander Street, Burnie
Telephone: (03) 6477 7140

Website: www.magistratescourt.tas.gov.au/divisions/family_violence

Magistrates Court *continued...*

- Hear matters relating to family violence crimes.
- Family Violence Orders / Police Family Violence Orders (Applications to Vary or Revoke - *Information in relation to current Orders made by the Court may be available to approved persons after 4.30pm on the day the Order has been made*).
- Applications made directly to the Courts.
- Registration of Interstate Orders.

Legal Aid

- Advice, assistance and representation for:
 - family violence issues (victims);
 - family law children's issues;
 - child protection;
 - criminal charges.
- Advice about other issues.
- Community information.

Hobart: 158 Liverpool Street
Telephone: 6236 3800

Launceston: 64 Cameron Street
Telephone: 6336 2050

Burnie: 50 Alexander Street
Telephone: 6434 6444

Devonport: 8 Griffith Street
Telephone: 6421 7870

or Toll Free - 1300 366 611

Court Support and Liaison Service (CSLS)

The Court Support and Liaison Service has three offices located at:

Hobart: Level 1, 54 Victoria Street, Hobart

Toll Free 1300 663 773 or 6165 7524

Launceston: Ground Floor, Henty House, 1 Civic Square, Launceston

Telephone: (03) 6777 2937 or Toll Free 1300 663 773

Burnie: Level 5, Reece House, 46 Mount Street, Burnie

Telephone: (03) 6477 7133 or Toll Free 1300 663 773

The Court Support Liaison Service is a part of Victim Support Services.

Court Support and Liaison Service *continued...*

The Court Support and Liaison Service provides personal and practical support to adult and child victims of family violence before, during and after the court process. Support is available for male and female victims regardless of age or cultural background. The following assistance can be accessed:

- assistance with Family Violence Orders, including variation and extension;
- advice on legal and court processes;
- court tours to explain court layout, facilities and roles of people;
- accompanying victims to court, providing support throughout the process;
- provide victims with information on the progress of those offenders participating in the Family Violence Offender Intervention Program (FVOIP);
- provide information on accessing legal advice; and
- follow-up through referral to other services.

A dedicated Aboriginal Court Support Officer is available to provide support to Aboriginal adult and child victims of family violence.

Family Violence Offender Intervention Program (FVOIP)

The FVOIP Program is currently run in Hobart, Launceston and Burnie / Devonport and was introduced into the Tasmanian Prison Service in 2014.

- 50 hour group program for males.
- Individual programs available for eligible individuals.
- Court mandated and referred.
- Targets those presenting with high risk family violence behaviours.
- Facilitated by probation officers who specialise in family violence – undertake regular intensive training and supervision.

Family Violence Offender Intervention Program *continued....*

- Aims to promote cognitive and behavioural change in relation to abusive behaviour.
- Program is intensive (three months) and includes pre and post assessments and case management.
- Program modules focus on areas such as:
 - Safe relationships
 - Challenging abusive behaviour
 - Sexual respect
 - Communication
 - Managing emotions

Family Violence Counselling and Support Service (FVCSS)

Offices in Hobart, Launceston and Burnie.

Hours of operation:

Adult Program - **1800 608 122**

9am – midnight weekdays

4pm – midnight weekends & public holidays

Children and Young Persons Program (CHYPP) – **1800 608 122**

9am -5pm weekdays

FVCSS *continued...*

FVCSS provide:

- Information, counselling and support to adult victims of family violence.
- Assistance to adult victims to manage risk and to undertake safety planning.
- Advocacy and liaison.
- Assistance to non-offending parents and care givers to assess and support children impacted by the experience of family violence.
- Assessment of the impact of family violence on children.
- Therapeutic counselling and support to eligible children impacted by the experience of family violence.

Child Protection Service

Child Protection Service consists of the following teams:

- Intake Team
- Response Teams
- Case Management Teams
- Permanency Teams (*South only*)
- Community Based Team Leader (Gateway)
- Royal Hobart Hospital Child Protection Liaison Officer (*South only*)

Child Protection Service *continued...*

- Notifications are made to the Intake Team.
- Notifications in relation to family violence matters involving children are triaged by the Intake Team Leader and allocated to a Child Protection Worker.
- Child Protection Worker completes the following follow up:
 - History check (Child Protection and Family Violence)
 - Determination if there are external service providers engaged with the family
 - Assessment of level of safety present for the child at point of notification.
- The level of risk assessed and protective factors already in place determines if further investigation is required or the notification is closed at Intake.

Defendant Health Liaison Service (DHLS)

The Defendant Health Liaison Service has offices in Hobart,
Launceston and Ulverstone.

Southern Phone: 6233 4561

Northern Phone: 6336 2627

The Defendant Health Liaison Service assists offenders to access appropriate health and welfare services in the government and non-government sector.

Department of Education

The Department of Education is represented on various Safe at Home Committees to provide advice on the needs of children.

In 2013, the Department of Education began forwarding Family Violence Orders and Police Family Violence Orders to schools so that school staff become aware of any restrictions placed on offenders contact with children attending the school.

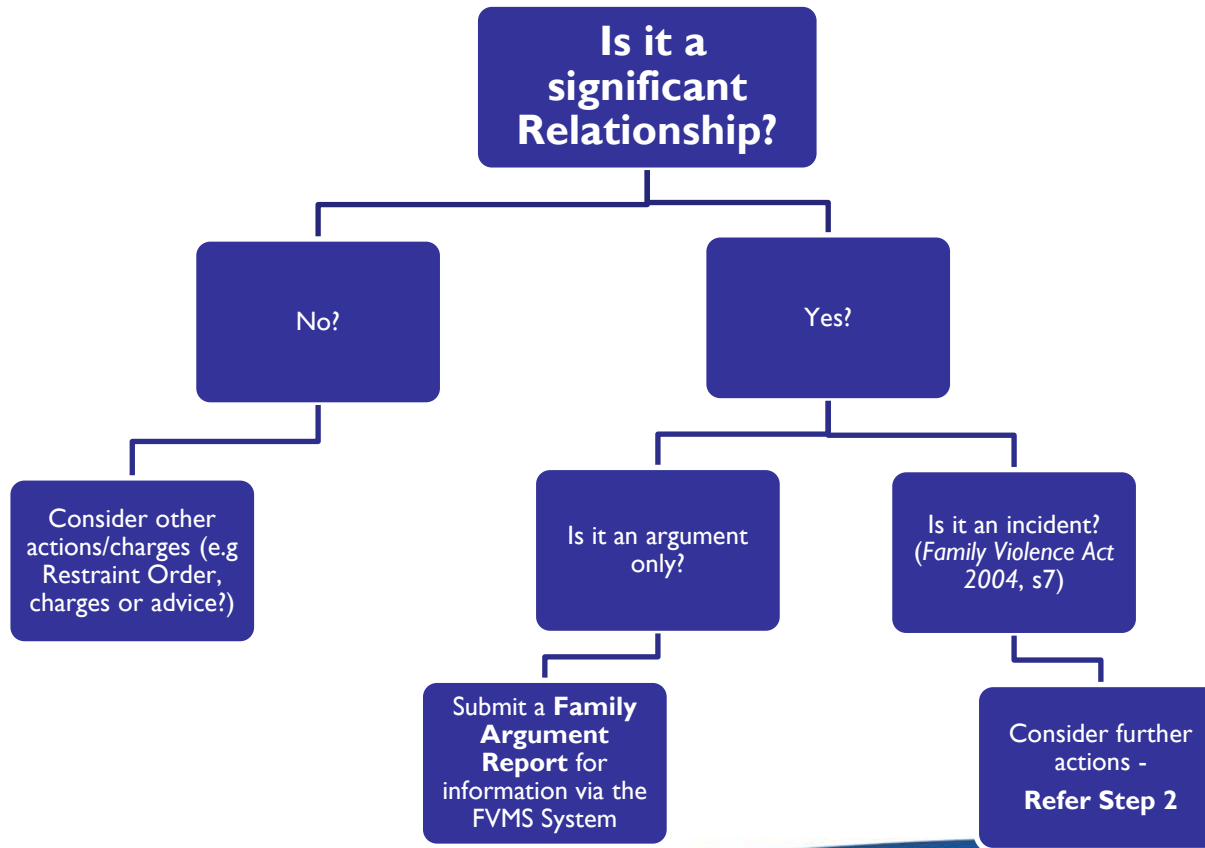
School social workers also play a key role in supporting children who may be experiencing family violence.

Safe at Home Referral Pathways

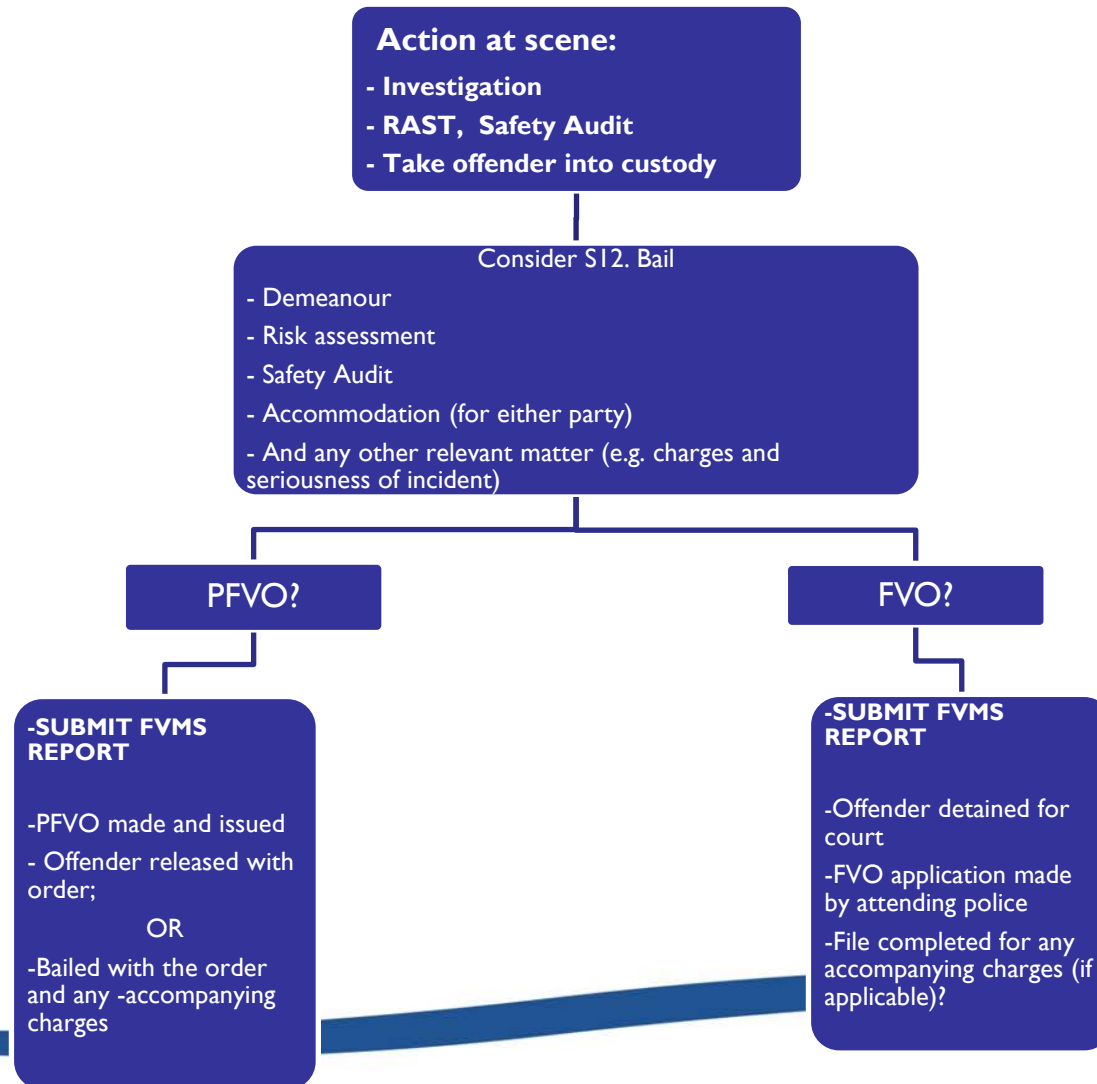
- Tasmania Police
- Family Violence Counselling and Support Service
- Child Protection Service

Police Incident Response

Family Violence Incident



Family Violence Incident *continued...*



Referral - Police

- Contact the closest Police Station – in person or by telephone.
- Ring 000 if an emergency.
- Once advised police will attend / meet you to obtain report.
- If affected person is not ready to report to police, referred to FVCSS or other relevant service.
- Child Protection Services will be notified of all incidents where an affected child has been identified - mandatory reporting, *Children, Young Persons and their Families Act 1997*.

What to Expect

- Statutory Declaration will be taken by general duties/attending police.
- RAST completed for all identified Family Violence Incidents (*not applicable to Family Arguments*).
- Family Violence Management System (FVMS) report will be generated.
- Orders may be made (PFVO/FVO).
- Safe at Home partners are alerted to incidents through the FVMS reports.
- Follow up from: Victim Safety Response Team / Family Violence Counselling and Support Service / Child Protection Service.

Family Violence Counselling and Support Service - Referrals

Family Violence Management System (FVMS)

Self referrals

Other professionals / friends or family

Family Violence Counselling and Support Service *Continued...*

ADULT PROGRAM

Three month period (October – December 2013)

- New referrals no prior records – **348**
- New referrals previous record – **796**
- Referrals leading to counselling & support engagement – **68** per cent
- Referrals related to Culturally and Linguistic Diverse (CALD) victims of family violence – **26**
- Adult victims engaged with service have children – **75** per cent *estimated*

Family Violence Counselling and Support Service *Continued...*

RESPONSE

- Proactive follow-up of all FVMS *including family arguments with family violence history*
- Counselling and Support
 - . Timely emotional and practical support
 - . Managing risk and safety planning
 - . Advocacy and liaison
 - . Impact on children

Family Violence Counselling and Support Service *Continued...*

RESPONSE

- Self Referral
 - . Information on Safe at Home
 - . Assist with access to police
 - . Increasing safety outcomes
- Family / Friends
 - . Service provider consults

Family Violence Counselling and Support Service *Continued...*

TIMELY RESPONSE

- Extended Hours
- No Waiting Lists
- Mobile Service

Child Protection Service

- Mandatory reporters (Tasmania Police, FVCSS – other service providers) notify Child Protection Service if there is a family violence incident where a child or young person is involved.
- Service providers engaged with the family or education if the child or young person is of school age and they have concerns that the child is being impacted upon by witnessing violence in the home.
- Concerned community members witnessing violence between two parties and this is witnessed by children.

Child Protection Service *Continued...*

- Child Protection Services convene a 3 and Under Panel consisting of:
 - Child Protection Manager (Chair)
 - Senior Quality Practice Advisor (SQPA)
 - Relevant Intake Team Leader
 - Relevant Response Team Leader
 - Child Health and Parenting Nurse Unit Manager (CHAPS NUM)
 - Family Violence Counselling and Support Service
- This panel is convened across the State four times a week to discuss notifications, to assess ongoing issues or make a decision on case closures for and CPS clients who are under the age of three.

Protective Orders

Police Family Violence Orders

Family Violence Orders

Variations

Breaches

Legislation

Police Family Violence Orders

- Basis: [Specified] police officer is satisfied that a person has committed or is likely to commit a family violence offence.
- Available provisions: limited to a list – vacate premises; not enter premises; not harass, threaten, verbally abuse or assault someone; surrender firearms and other weapons; not approach within a certain distance of someone, or not contact someone.

Police Family Violence Orders *Continued...*

- Pro-intervention response in relation to family violence matters to enhance safety of, and reduce risk to, adults and children affected by family violence and ensure offenders are held accountable for their actions by being prosecuted for any associated criminal conduct:
- PFVO is issued to address issues of risk and safety;
- authority to arrest an offender to facilitate the making of a PFVO;
- PFVO issued for a period of up to 12 months;
- copy of order to be served on offender and the conditions explained;
- affected person to be advised of conditions of an order and a be given a copy.

Family Violence Orders

- **Basis:** [Specified] Court satisfied on the balance of probabilities that a person has committed family violence; and that person may again commit family violence.
- **Available provisions:** such conditions as necessary or desirable to prevent the commission of family violence against an affected person or to protect any other person named in the order.

Family Violence Orders *Continued...*

- FVO only issued by a Magistrate or Judge.
- Bench Justices have authority to make Interim Family Violence Order (IFVO) in out of hours Courts.

Police may consider making application for a FVO where:

- circumstances warrant application for FVO as offender held for court on substantive matters involving victim of family violence incident; or
- current Family Court Order in relation to parties and conditions exists which presents risk to victim or affected children; or
- conditions included on order which are not available on PFVO; or
- the affected person or offender reside or will be re-locating interstate.

‘Standard’ Orders

- 3 Not approach ... directly or indirectly including by telephone, email, facsimile, letter, SMS text message, or any other form of electronic communication, except
- a) for the purpose of attending meetings by consent between ... and ... in the presence of a third party to discuss matters arising out of their relationship or relating to ..., including counselling, family court conferences, and legal aid conferences, and by letter to negotiate such matters; or
 - b) for the purpose of contact with the children named above as agreed or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
 - c) during an appearance in court proceedings involving the parties, or discussions in the court precincts for the purpose of those proceedings and consented to by both parties.

Other Issues About Orders

- Restraint Orders:
 - Basis: not family violence related but someone has threatened to or injured you; threatened to or damaged property; acted in a provocative or offensive manner likely to lead to a breach of the peace; and/or stalked you and is likely to do so again unless restrained.
 - Difference in consequences: not part of the family violence system, lesser sentencing.
- Interaction with:
 - Care and Protection Orders (Tasmania)
 - *Family Law Act* Orders (Commonwealth)
- Breach and Instigation.

Variations Sought by Police

- On attendance at family violence incidents, it may become apparent to members that conditions of a current PFVO/FVO or IFVO do not adequately address issues of risk and safety.
- Police should prepare an application to vary the PFVO/FVO or IFVO by lodging the application with court together with the affected person's statutory declaration.

Variations Sought by Either Party

- Police officer of or above the rank of Inspector may vary a PFVO.
- Application to vary a PFVO can be made by affected person or the person against whom the order is made.
- Variation applications are sent to District VSRT for processing.
- Relevant investigations are undertaken into application to vary order and, if considered, must seek consent of other party.
- Application to vary order is discussed at weekly Integrated Case Coordination (ICC) meeting, giving regard to risk and safety issues, significant changes in either party's situation and improvements made or obligations undertaken.

Variations Sought by Either Party *Continued...*

- Variation and accompanying information forwarded to Inspector to approve or reject the application.
- Inspector must take into consideration the propensity for variation to adversely affect the safety and interests of the affected person, or affected child.
- Where determined that order will not be varied by police, both parties advised in writing and informed that they may lodge additional application with court to have PFVO varied.

Breaches of Orders

- All reported breaches investigated by police.
- Closest police unit will attend reports of breach where offender present.
- Breaches can be reported over phone, by affected person attending stations or through other agencies/services.
- Risk and safety taken into consideration.
- Minor breach, historical breach, police will conduct initial investigations before proceeding, may summons.

Breaches of Orders *Continued...*

- Clear risk and safety issues, offender located and arrested.
- VSRT overall monitoring of ongoing and outstanding investigations.
- Policy and procedures in place to report, transfer investigations at conclusion of shifts.
- FVMS records all investigation notes and allocation of investigation.
- No delay with initial investigation but outcome can vary in complexity, length and time frame.

Types of Breaches

Phone, text, email

Facebook, Internet

Physical / verbal

Indirect breach

Legislation

Family Violence Act 2004

Section 20. Variation, extension and revocation of FVO

- A person who may make an application for an FVO or a person against whom an FVO has been made may at any time apply to a court for a variation, extension or revocation of the FVO.
- An application referred to in subsection (1) may only be made with the leave of the court.
- The court is not to grant leave under subsection (2) unless it is satisfied that there has been a substantial change in the relevant circumstances since the order was made or last varied.
- Section 18 applies to the variation, extension or revocation of an FVO in the same manner as it applies to the making of an FVO.

Legislation *Continued...*

Family Violence Act 2004

Section 18: Matters to be considered in making an FVO

In making an FVO, a court:

- must consider the safety and interests of the person for whose benefit the order is sought and any affected child to be of paramount importance;
- must consider whether contact between the person for whose benefit the order is sought, or the person against whom the FVO is to be made, and any child who is a member of the family of either of those persons is relevant to the making of the FVO; and
- must consider any relevant Family Court order of which the court has been informed.

Section 31: Procedure in relation to hearing and determining applications

Children and Family Violence

Children and Family Violence

Children experience family violence in a number of ways:

- directly observing violent acts;
- hearing verbal and physical violence in another room;
- seeing the consequences of violence;
- impact of violence on pregnancy;
- living in an atmosphere of fear and tension;
- coercion into participation in the abuse;
- intervening to stop the abuse;
- intervening to protect siblings;
- denigration of and threats toward a caregiver;
- being physically hurt during violent acts;
- seeing pets get hurt or killed; and
- being threatened and hurt as a coercive tactic against the adult victim.

Children and Family Violence

Exposure to the chronic stress and trauma of family violence at an early age results in long lasting changes to brain structure which impact on a child's capacity to learn and grow healthily (*Child Safety Commissioner, 2007*).

- **Trauma symptoms include both internalised and externalised responses**
 - Intrusive thoughts, poor concentration, nightmares, physical symptoms, hyper-vigilance, poor learning outcomes, difficulties forming relationships with peers and adults.
- **Trauma symptoms can lead to:**
 - anxiety and depression;
 - guilt and self blame;
 - low self esteem;
 - social withdrawal;
 - difficulties managing and expressing strong emotions;
 - children are highly vulnerable to re-traumatisation; and
 - parenting of children affected by trauma is very demanding due to their high levels of arousal or patterns of avoidance/dissociation.

Children and Family Violence

- Children impacted upon by Family Violence can be affected in the following ways:
 - Developmentally delayed
 - Speech delays, often children who have been exposed to Severe family violence are too afraid to speak or their speech development has been severely impacted
 - Displaying Violent Behaviours
 - Mimicking the behaviour they have witnessed
 - Unable to self soothe
 - Acts of violence towards other children or young people
 - Violent acts toward animals
- Depending on the children's age and the period of exposure to family violence can impact on the ability to place children in a Foster Care placement (the above factors).

Children and Family Violence

Preschool aged children (0-6)

Children under the age of 6 are not immune to the effects of trauma.

Responses include:

- reliving the trauma (play, drawing, nightmares, distress);
- avoiding reminders or appearing numb;
- heightened arousal (jumpy, easily startled, difficulty concentrating);
- behavioural changes (increased irritability, temper tantrums, fussiness, attention seeking, aggressiveness);
- separation anxiety/clinginess;
- regression of behaviours;
- development of new fears;
- physical complaints;
- changes in appetite; and
- relationship difficulties with care givers, siblings, peers.

Children and Family Violence

Children aged 6-12:

- re-experiencing the trauma (distressing memories, repeated discussion about the event, re-enactment of trauma in play);
- avoidance (refusal to participate in school activities related to disaster, refusal to talk about event, memory blanks);
- hyper-arousal (irritability, anger outbursts, difficulty concentrating, overly alert/on edge);
- emotional numbing;
- emotional distress;
- behaviour changes (anger outbursts, non-compliant);
- decline in school performance (due to memory, attention, non-attendance, motivation);
- physical complaints;
- withdrawal from family and friends;
- appetite changes; and
- anxiety and fear of safety to themselves and others (clinginess).

Children and Family Violence

Youth aged 13-18 years:

- re-experiencing (flashbacks, intrusive thoughts, distress around reminders);
- avoidance (refusal to participate in school activities related to the event, memory blanks, refusal to talk about the event);
- hyper arousal (difficulties controlling anger, concentrating, sleep disturbance, on edge);
- emotional numbing (flat, numb, restricted range of emotions);
- emotional distress (self-blame, guilt, mood swings, irritability, loss of self-esteem and confidence, worry they are going crazy);
- behaviour changes (aggression, non-compliance);
- academic difficulties (non-attendance, concentration, memory, motivation, difficulty with authority, confrontational);
- withdrawal from activities (sport, friendships, music);
- physical complaints, appetite changes;
- use of drugs or alcohol to numb painful emotions/Participation in risky or reckless behaviours (sex, drinking, drink driving, riding without helmet);
- suicidal or self harming thoughts or behaviours, loss of hope in future; and
- relationship difficulties.

Child Protection Service Response

- At the point of notification the Child Protection Service will determine what services are linked to the family.
- Intake refer to:
 - FVCSS
 - CHYPP
 - School Social Workers (Department of Education)
 - Counsellors (ie Centacare) or private psychologists through Mental Health Plan
- Child subject to a Care and Protection Order who has been exposed to family violence and has a trauma history may be referred to the Australian Childhood Foundation.

Child Protection Service Response *Continued...*

- Child Protection Service and Department of Education (Senior School Social Workers and Learning Services senior workers) meet on a regular basis to discuss children/young people considered to be ‘high fliers’
 - Regular suspensions
 - Restricted timetable as a result of being unable to maintain appropriate behaviour for long periods
- For a Child/Young Person subject to a Care and Protection Order a notification to schools is sent outlining the relevant Care and Protection Order, people who are approved to be present at the school and also list of any Family Violence Order and the conditions that relate specifically to the child.
- Each Child/Young Person has an Individual Education Plan – this outlines a plan for the proceeding twelve months for the child/young person, including social support, education support, behavioural needs.

CHYPP FVCSS Service Provision

- Referrals directly by phone. Referrals from parents and community services involved with the child or young person. Referrals to and from Adult Program FVCSS. Self referrals for children 14 years and older.
- Age range 0-18yrs.
- Safe at Home client.
- Immediate safety needs have been assessed and/or addressed.
- Work with victims of family violence only.
- Information and support provided to parents as an initial response and continues whilst child is waiting for allocation to a counsellor.
- Assessment process with parent/ caregiver and child or young person.
- Psychological services.
- Therapeutic services.
- Partnership with Safe at Home ICC, CPS, Gateway services, Department of Education and independent schools, and foster care services.

Children and the School System

- The Child Protection Service works closely with the Department of Education to ensure that children who have been exposed to family violence receive adequate support.
- Schools have a duty of care to provide a safe environment for all students and staff.
- Parent or guardians advise/provide copy of orders to school, including variations or revocations that occur.
- Protection and advocacy for child victim - safety, wellbeing and interests.
- Most important information sought by school is whether Offender is able to have access to child/ren.
- Offender in most circumstances is parent / step parent.

Additional Support Services

The Safe at Home integrated criminal justice response system is supported by a range of non-government services that provide support to those affected by family violence. These services include:

- Women's shelters
- Community legal services
- Long-term specialised counselling services
- Long-term housing support
- Sexual assault support services

Resources

- Safe at Home Brochures available at: www.safeathome.tas.gov.au
- Helpful websites:

Australian National Research Organisation for Women's Safety

www.anrows.org.au

Australian Domestic & Family Violence Clearinghouse

www.adfvc.unsw.edu.au

Family Law Courts, Family Violence –

www.familylawcourts.gov.au/wps/wcm/connect/FLC/Home/Family+Violence

Multicultural Access Point

www.multicultural.tas.gov.au

Multicultural Centre for Women's Health

www.mcwh.com.au

Domestic Violence Resource Centre

www.dvrcv.org.au

Acronyms

CPS	Child Protection Service
CSLS	Court Support & Liaison Service
DHLS	Defendant Health Liaison Service
DoE	Department of Education
FVCSS	Family Violence Counselling Support Service
FVOIP	Family Violence Offender Intervention Program
FVO	Family Violence Order
FVMS	Family Violence Management System
ICC	Integrated Case Coordination
IFVO	Interim Family Violence Order
PFVO	Police Family Violence Order
PP	Police Prosecution
RAST	Risk Assessment Screening Tool
SAH	Safe at Home
VSRT	Victim Safety Response Team

References:

1. Department of Police & Emergency Management. (2014). *Corporate Performance Report June 2014*. Retrieved from <http://www.police.tas.gov.au.s3.amazonaws.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/08/Annual-2013-2014-Corporate-Performance-Report.pdf> on 2 September 2014
2. White Ribbon. Retrieved from <http://www.whiteribbon.org.au/white-ribbon-importance>