

PRACTICE TOOL 1: PRINCIPLES FOR DFV RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

DFSV FRAMEWORK VISION:

Territorians are safe, respected and free from violence wherever they choose to live, work, learn and play.

DFSV Framework principles	RAMF principles
Women and children's safety and wellbeing is at the centre	→ PRINCIPLE 1: Safety from DFV is the main priority in responding to DFV risk.
	→ PRINCIPLE 2: Risk assessment and management is part of a continuum of service delivery, ongoing responses are needed as risk and needs may change over time.
	→ PRINCIPLE 3: The agency and dignity of the person experiencing DFV should be respected by workers partnering with them as active decision-making participants in risk assessment and management, providing this does not compromise safety.
Shared responsibility, partnerships and local responses	→ PRINCIPLE 4: An integrated response (including systemic collaboration between people, communities and services) creates better DFV risk responses.
	→ PRINCIPLE 5: All DFV is a risk which requires a response.
	→ PRINCIPLE 6: Professional support and safety for workers is essential to effective DFV risk assessment and management.
Evidence and needs-based, and outcomes focussed	→ PRINCIPLE 7: All risk assessment tools and frameworks must be informed by the evidence.
	→ PRINCIPLE 8: Evidence based risk assessment takes into account the DFV victim survivor's assessment of their own safety.
	→ PRINCIPLE 9: Sexual violence within DFV must be specifically considered in risk assessment and management.

DFSV Framework principles

RAMF principles

Accessibility, equity and responsiveness

- **PRINCIPLE 10:** DFV risk responses to priority populations must be culturally safe and free from discrimination based on race, age, gender, sexuality, religious beliefs, or incarcerated status, so that the heightened risk and diverse needs of particular groups are taken into account.

- **PRINCIPLE 11:** Risk responses should recognise children as victim survivors in their own right. DFV has serious impacts on the current and future safety and wellbeing of children who experience it (including witnessing DFV).

Challenging systemic racism and inequality

- **PRINCIPLE 12:** Risk responses to Aboriginal people, migrant and multicultural community members affected by DFV must acknowledge the impacts of structural violence, racism and discrimination, colonial practices and intergenerational trauma.

Shared awareness and understanding of DFSV

- **PRINCIPLE 13:** People who commit DFV are responsible for harming others and must be held accountable for their behaviour and supported to change. Their current and past behaviours and actions are relevant in assessing and management risk.
