FAMILY VIOLENCE DEATH REVIEW COMMITTEE FIFTH REPORT  JANUARY 2014 TO DECEMBER 2015

Figure 4: Integrated Safety System diagram

PREVENTATIVE EFFECTS FROM POSITIVE RESPONSES

SAFETY & PROTECTION (high risk)
- Help-seeking by victims, families and whānau or practitioners at this tier is a sign of danger.
- High-risk victims have specialist family violence advisory services and responsive statutory services.
- Safety at this tier is achieved by the collaborative actions of agencies directed at curtailing the abusive person’s controlling behaviours and protecting victims (child and adult).

ENHANCED INTERVENTION & FACILITATING CHANGE
(complex needs and high vulnerability)
- Many victims and people using violence experience overlapping social issues and multiple vulnerabilities.
- A range of services (e.g., mental health and addiction (MH&A) services) integrate family violence into their core pathways and work with other practitioners (including family violence specialists) to support a person, their partner and their children’s general wellbeing and safety needs.

EARLY IDENTIFICATION & BUILDING CONNECTION
(family violence screening in universal service provision)
- All (including potential at-risk) adult and child victims and people using violence are identified as early as possible, to prevent abuse from escalating and from occurring across generations.
- It is essential that all general services screen for family violence and are able to support victims and people using violence to access the appropriate help. This may involve working with the wider family and whānau.
- Once families and whānau are safe, general family support services can facilitate access to resources, strengthen family and whānau capacity, and connect to their communities/networks of support, and support the maintenance of the abusive person’s safe behaviours.

RESTORATION & PREVENTION (community/community organisations/therapeutic responses)
- Communities and community services work towards preventing violence from occurring and re-occurring. They also help with sustaining safe behaviours, and restoration and rebuilding.
- Victims often disclose abuse to friends and family and whānau. Community and community services have the capacity (including an understanding of family violence dynamics and lethality risk) to refer into the other tiers.

INTEGRATED SAFETY SYSTEM

WORKFORCE ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES (INCLUDING ORGANISATIONAL & PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITIES – SAFETY & CULTURAL RESPONSIVENESS)
