DOMESTIC AND FAMILY VIOLENCE RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT TRAINING

What is the Risk Assessment and Management Framework (RAMF) and the Common Risk Assessment Tool (CRAT)?

The Northern Territory (NT) Domestic and Family Violence (DFV) Risk Assessment and Management Framework (RAMF) comprises evidence based information and resources to support workers to identify DFV, assess DFV risk and respond to DFV risk.

The Common Risk Assessment Tool (CRAT), an integral part of the RAMF, is an evidence-based tool to assess risk, particularly risk factors that are predictive of harm or death.

More information on the RAMF is available at: www.territoryfamilies.nt.gov.au/dfv/ramf

How will workers be trained in the RAMF?

DFV risk assessment and management training has been developed to support RAMF implementation across the sector.

The training is a standardised learning experience using a common language to increase understanding of the RAMF and CRAT, and build skills in identifying DFV, assessing DFV risk and responding to DFV risk.

What are the goals of the training?

The overarching goals of the training are for workers and services across the service system to:

- understand the goals, purpose, principles and application of the RAMF
- develop a common understanding of DFV
- use shared and consistent language and principles in DFV risk identification, assessment and management
- understand the importance of interagency collaboration and worker safety and wellbeing in DFV responses.

Who is the training for?

The training is for all workers who come into contact with DFV victim survivors, whether they work in a specialist, universal or statutory service.

Which workshop should I attend?

There are two stand alone full day workshops targeted to two different groups of workers, in line with different services’ roles in DFV risk management under the RAMF. You should choose which workshop is the right one for you. There is no need to do both.

- Workers from universal (generalist) services, such as health, housing, education, youth, family support, generalist legal services.
- Workers from statutory services, such as police, child protection, corrections, youth justice
- Workers from DFV specialist services
- FSF representatives

Workshop 1: Introduction to DFV identification, risk assessment and risk management

Workshop 2 - Comprehensive DFV risk assessment and management
What is covered in Workshop 1?

Workshop 1 (Introduction to DFV identification, risk assessment and risk management) is for workers whose responsibilities under the RAMF extend to DFV identification and screening, as well as immediate risk management (in the form of referral to a specialist service or police, and appropriate information sharing).

These workers are most likely to be employed in universal services, such as health, housing and education.

As a result of this training, participants will:

- understand their roles and responsibilities in DFV risk identification, assessment and management
- recognise the indicators of DFV and feel more ready and able to screen for DFV
- respond to the immediate safety needs of DFV victim survivors through referrals, information sharing, and mandatory reporting
- define vicarious trauma and identify individual and organisational responsibilities and strategies for managing vicarious trauma
- connect with a group of peers to enable collaborative and interagency practice when working with DFV victim survivors.

What is covered in Workshop 2?

Workshop 2 (Comprehensive DFV risk assessment and management) is for services and workers whose responsibilities under the RAMF extend to comprehensive DFV risk assessment and management.

These are most likely to be workers from specialist and statutory services, as well as those who sit on the FSF as a representative.

As a result of this training, participants will:

- understand their roles and responsibilities in DFV risk identification, assessment and management
- identify evidence-based DFV risk factors
- assess risk using the Common Risk Assessment Tool
- respond to the needs of DFV victim survivors in order to increase their safety, through information sharing, mandatory reporting, referrals to the Family Safety Framework, and safety planning
- define vicarious trauma and identify individual and organisational responsibilities and strategies for managing vicarious trauma
- connect with a group of peers to enable collaborative and interagency practice when working with DFV victim survivors.

Are there pre-requisites?

Before attending either Workshop 1 or 2, participants must have a foundational understanding of DFV. This can be gained through professional knowledge and experience (working in a DFV related capacity for a minimum of 1 year), or having completed training such as a DFV awareness or introduction workshop.

These workshops are currently delivered by Dawn House in Darwin, Women’s Safety Services of Central Australia in Alice Springs, Central Australian Women’s Legal Service in Alice Springs, DV-Alert (online option available) and Tjanitjerey Council (online). Some agencies also provide in-house training for their staff so check whether this is available to you. Arrangements are also underway for training to be delivered in Tennant Creek, Katherine and Nhulunbuy.

What has happened to the Risk Assessment and Management Training?

The FSF training has been replaced by the RAMF training. RAMF training includes information about how the FSF operates and how to refer.

If you have done FSF training in the past, this would satisfy the prerequisite for RAMF training.