# Inquiry into capturing data on family violence perpetrators in Victoria – Questions on Notice

Topic	Question	Pg. ref	Response	Branch Responsible	Due by
The Orange Door – responding to sexual violence	My first question relates to Orange Door. We had evidence that you might have heard from SASVic that the Orange Door is not sufficiently taking into account sexual violence, that SASVic cannot train Orange Door workers in relation to sexual violence and that there appears to be a general lack of acknowledgement of sexual violence within Orange Door. Do you have any comments on that evidence given by SASVic, which has been reflected in a few comments by others, particularly around the sexual violence space?	64	The Orange Door is a free, accessible intake, assessment, and brief intervention service. It is for children, young people, and adults who are experiencing or using family violence; and families who need support with the care and wellbeing of children and young people.  Statewide Guidance Where sexual assault is identified to have occurred, the person/family is supported to receive a service response from a sexual assault service. Statewide operational guidance between The Orange Door and sexual assault support (including those delivered in Multidisciplinary Centres (MDCs)) provides guidance to practitioners on how to deliver coordinated services.  The guidance provides information on:  • timely, appropriate client pathways, joined-up responses and therapeutic outcomes for victims of sexual assault and family violence;  • clear and effective referral pathways and referral criteria;  • a streamlined, client-centric approach to information sharing and secondary consultations that means victims do not need to repeat their story, and prevent duplicative case planning by The Orange Door or sexual assault support services staff.  Statewide operational guidance also supports The Orange Door practitioners to adhere to their obligations under the Victims' Charter when providing services to a person who is a victim of crime.	Operations  Family and Sexual Violence Programs – Victim Survivor Programs	10 September
			Statewide training		

		All practitioners in The Orange Door undertake MARAM Comprehensive Risk Assessment and Risk Management training as part of their induction. MARAM Comprehensive assists practitioners to assess risks and risk management to clients in the context of Family Violence and this includes sexual violence. MARAM is clear that sexual assault is an indicator of very serious risk and relevant questions must always be asked when completing a family violence risk assessment. Types of violence, including sexual assault, are not delivered as separate training topics in The Orange Door induction, but rather are included within the training. For children at risk and in need, child wellbeing assessments are completed in The Orange Door. Induction training includes a module on the Best Interest Case Practice Model (BICPM), learning the foundations of child wellbeing assessment in Victoria. Practitioners are supported to work in trauma-informed ways, to assist children and families to heal and recover.  SASVic have not requested to deliver training to The Orange Door workforce.		
The other question I had related to Orange Door as well, so you perhaps may have a similar answer in terms of it being outside of your scope, although this one may elaborate a bit more. FSV contracted Jo Farmer Consulting to undertake the second evaluation of the Orange Door network, focusing on client experiences. When is the evaluation due and when will it be publicly released?  Do you know if that will engage with	65	The second evaluation of The Orange Door has been completed and will be publicly released in due course. The second evaluation did not engage with people using family violence as clients.	Policy, Prevention and Impact – Reform and Impact	10 September
	Orange Door as well, so you perhaps may have a similar answer in terms of it being outside of your scope, although this one may elaborate a bit more. FSV contracted Jo Farmer Consulting to undertake the second evaluation of the Orange Door network, focusing on client experiences. When is the evaluation due and when will it be publicly released?	Orange Door as well, so you perhaps may have a similar answer in terms of it being outside of your scope, although this one may elaborate a bit more. FSV contracted Jo Farmer Consulting to undertake the second evaluation of the Orange Door network, focusing on client experiences. When is the evaluation due and when will it be publicly released?	Comprehensive Risk Assessment and Risk Management training as part of their induction. MARAM Comprehensive assists practitioners to assess risks and risk management to clients in the context of Family Violence and this includes sexual violence. MARAM is clear that sexual assault is an indicator of very serious risk and relevant questions must always be asked when completing a family violence risk assessment. Types of violence, including sexual assault, are not delivered as separate training topics in The Orange Door induction, but rather are included within the training. For children at risk and in need, child wellbeing assessments are completed in The Orange Door Induction training includes a module on the Best Interest Case Practice Model (BICPM), learning the foundations of child wellbeing assessment in Victoria. Practitioners are supported to work in trauma-informed ways, to assist children and families to heal and recover.  SASVic have not requested to deliver training to The Orange Door workforce.  The other question I had related to Orange Door as well, so you perhaps may have a similar answer in terms of it being outside of your scope, although this one may elaborate a bit more. FSV contracted Jo Farmer Consulting to undertake the second evaluation of the Orange Door network, focusing on client experiences. When is the evaluation due and when will it be publicly released?	Comprehensive Risk Assessment and Risk Management training as part of their induction. MARAM Comprehensive assists practitioners to assess risks and risk management to clients in the context of Family Violence and this includes sexual violence. MARAM is clear that sexual assault is an indicator of very serious risk and relevant questions must always be asked when completing a family violence risk assessment. Types of violence, including sexual assault, are not delivered as separate training topics in The Orange Door induction, but rather are included within the training. For children at risk and in need, child wellbeing assessments are completed in The Orange Door induction training includes a module on the Best Interest Case Practice Model (BICPM), learning the foundations of child wellbeing assessment in Victoria. Practitioners are supported to work in trauma-informed ways, to assist children and families to heal and recover.  SASVic have not requested to deliver training to The Orange Door workforce.  The other question I had related to Orange Door as well, so you perhaps may have a similar answer in terms of it being outside of your scope, although this one may elaborate a bit more. FSV contracted Jo Farmer Consulting to undertake the second evaluation of the Orange Door network, focusing on client experiences. When is the evaluation due and when will it be publicly released?  The second evaluation of the Orange Door has been completed and will be publicly released in due course. The second evaluation of more negage with people using family violence as clients.

	or is that another one you would need to take on notice as well?				
Information Systems	Will a new system replace IRIS and other critical department systems, and if so, which systems?	66	A business case is currently being developed which requests funding to replace the core technology platforms of Integrated Reporting and Information System (IRIS) and ICCMS (Integrated Client Case Management System).  The aim is to create a more integrated case management solution for the Communities and Families sector to support better outcomes for clients and a more streamlined, efficient and effective workforce experience. The business case will ensure any future system will be fit for purpose.  The business case will be submitted as part of the 25/26 budget cycle. The replacement of IRIS and other systems rely on a successful budget bid outcome.	Family and Sexual Violence Programs – Perpetrator Programs & Systems Performance	10 September
MARAM	Noting some of the other submissions as well that have identified or alleged that there are barriers with the ability of MARAM to support dynamic risk assessment and management practices, that MARAM tools are unwieldy and time-consuming to use and so forth, what is your view on I guess the perspective of victims like this, and what can be done to address these barriers, particularly with respect to the MARAM framework and assessments as they relate to coercive control?	72	FSV acknowledges stakeholder feedback that MARAM guidance and tools are substantial and, particularly for new practitioners, can take time to complete in the first assessment.  To support specialist practitioners to assess dynamic risk efficiently, on TRAM, professionals can pre-populate assessment tools for subsequent assessments. This enables quicker assessment of how risk changes or escalates over time.  Coercive control, and guidance on dynamic risk, is thoroughly covered throughout the MARAM Practice Guides. Guidance on coercive control was updated in 2021, with the release of the updated Foundation Knowledge Guide. This is embedded in the Adults using family violence practice guidance, to support analysis of patterns of coercively controlling behaviours and underpins Predominant Aggressor assessment.	Policy, Prevention and Impact – MARAMIS	10 September

			The Children and Young Person-focussed resources (underdevelopment) include strengthened content on assessing and managing changes in risk over time.  From 2025, coercive control analysis guidance in the victim-survivor resources guidance and tools will also be updated. In 2023, the 5 Year evidence review report also recommended enhancing accessibility of the MARAM Practice Guides. Subject to budget, this will be explored from 2025.		
Perpetrator Interventions – Evaluation	And can you provide the Committee with FSV's guidance document for what are the key evaluation questions to examine the implementation of perpetrator interventions? Is that something FSV or DFFH would be willing to provide to the Committee?	72	Evaluation questions are developed on a per program basis, when the program is due for external independent evaluation. The Department of Treasury and Finance Resource Framework underpins the development of evaluation questions/criteria	Family and Sexual Violence Programs – Perpetrator Programs & Systems Performance	10 September
				Policy, Prevention and Impact – Reform and Impact	

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