

Risk and Safety Practice Framework - Essential Level (NZQCF Level 4)

Skill standard 4 - RECOGNISE, RESPOND, REFER, SUPPORT, AND RECORD

Hua o te ako Learning outcomes	Paearu aromatawai Assessment criteria	RSPF
1. Recognise signs, dynamics, and risks associated with family violence.	a. Describe signs and dynamics that indicate family violence, including immediate safety risk.	K/1 4
	b. Identify when violence is being minimised or blamed on something or someone else.	2
	c. Identify how signs of family violence and risk can present differently for tangata whenua, children, young people and people from marginalised communities.	K/5
2. Demonstrate culturally safe responses to family violence risk.	a. Reflect on own biases that can increase risk of family violence.	K
	b. Describe urgent actions to address immediate safety and risk to an adult or child victim-survivor.	4
	c. Use safe and reassuring communication skills to respond to a victim-survivor.	6
	d. Use calm, professional and non-collusive communication skills to respond to a person using violence.	7
	e. Outline a safe and appropriate response for a person who discloses sexual violence.	8
	f. Explain how and where to seek assistance and guidance about people's specific needs.	K/3 9/10 13
3. Demonstrate safe, respectful, and appropriate ways to refer and record responses to family violence risk.	a. Explain how to gain consent to share information for a warm referral and how to share information without consent.	11
	b. Make a warm referral to support safety.	12/13
	c. Provide safe interim support to a person during a referral being actioned.	14
	d. Record and safely share relevant information.	15

Risk and Safety Practice Framework - Entry Level (NZQCF Level 5)

RSPF Skill No. 1 – *I have achieved the relevant 'Essential level skills'*. The level 4 skill standard is a pre-requisite standard for level 5 standards.

Skill standard 5a – RECOGNISE

Hua o te ako Learning outcomes	Paearu aromatawai Assessment criteria	RSPF
1. Analyse factors that contribute to family violence risk.	a. Explain how colonisation and racism increases family violence risk for tangata whenua, whānau Māori.	K
	b. Describe how inequity, discrimination and stigma increases family violence risk for marginalised communities.	K
	c. Evaluate how gendered dynamics of family violence, sexual violence, coercive control and entrapment influence family violence risk.	K
	d. Summarise how victims resist violence and navigate family violence risk.	K/7
	e. Summarise how people using violence may manipulate the systems or services to further harm.	K
	f. Recognise family violence red flags and how they relate to the overall picture of family violence risk.	2
	g. Recognise how signs of trauma contribute to increased family violence risk.	3
	h. Discuss how family violence risk can change suddenly.	K
	i. Evaluate the role of protective factors that support safety and reduce family violence risk.	K
	j. Outline how information sharing impacts family violence risk.	K/24
2. Evaluate inter-related factors that may accompany different forms of family violence.	a. Explore the correlation between child abuse, and other forms of family violence.	K
	b. Outline the correlations between family violence and; mental health, suicidal ideation, and substance abuse.	K
	c. Explain the relationship between family violence and sexual violence.	K

Skill standard 5b – RESPOND - SCREEN - MULTIAGENCY RESPONSES

Hua o te ako Learning outcomes	Paearu aromatawai Assessment criteria	RSPF
1. Gather information and respond to family violence risk.	a. Explain how to validate and prioritise the safety of victim-survivors in ways that support their dignity and autonomy.	6/7
	b. Demonstrate non-collusive responses which support accountability of people who use violence.	5
	c. Respond to children and young people who are victims of family violence.	4
	d. Describe culturally safe and appropriate responses to family violence risk.	8
	e. Apply questioning strategies to identify red flags and level of family violence risk.	9/11
	f. Discuss the legal tools available to support safety and reduce risk.	12
	g. Reflect on own actions in reducing risk.	10
2. Work collaboratively with other agencies and services to support integrated, collective responses.	a. Evaluate specialist family violence and sexual violence services role in a collective response	22
	b. Demonstrate how collaborate responses can reduce family violence risk and enhance safety.	18
	c. Explain how information and advice from victim-survivors is included in the context of a collaborative response.	19/20 21

Skill standard 5c REFER – SUPPORT-RECORD-SHARE INFORMATION – SUPPORT
HOLISTIC WELLBEING

Hua o te ako Learning outcomes	Paearu aromatawai Assessment criteria	
1. Make warm, informed, and culturally appropriate referrals to reduce family violence risk and support safety.	a. Make culturally appropriate warm referrals to support safety and meet the unique needs of a person.	13/14
	b. Recommend safety strategies and monitor risk whilst a referral is being actioned.	15
	c. Summarise follow up actions after a referral has been made.	16
2. Share and record information safely to support responses to reduce family violence risk.	a. Explain how to safely share information as defined in the relevant legislation.	25
	b. Summarise the purpose and benefits of sharing information.	24
	c. Evaluate what information should be shared and with who when responding to family violence risk.	24
	d. Explain how safe and accurate recording processes can support accountability and safety.	17
3. Provide safe holistic support in the context of family violence.	a. Evaluate strategies to monitor ongoing family violence risk and actions to take when risk indicators are identified.	26
	b. Identify other holistic supports a person may require meeting their wellbeing and healing needs.	27
	c. Explain strategies to support a person to engage with services.	28