STATE DOMESTIC, FAMILY VIOLENCE AND VULNERABLE PERSONS UNIT

Disabilities | Elder Abuse | Domestic and Family Violence | High Risk Teams | Homelessness Mental Health | Police Referrals | Victim Assist Queensland | Research | White Ribbon



DFVC-BPCCINSTRUCTION MANUAL



It is a pleasure to WELCOME you

This instruction booklet contains information for members commencing duties in the Domestic and Family Violence Coordinator (DFVC) role within the State Domestic, Family Violence and Vulnerable Persons Unit (SDFV&VPU). The role is hosted in the Brisbane Police Communication Centre Brisbane (BPCC).

The instructions in this booklet are designed to help you in your first few weeks, however, it can also be used as a reference point throughout your engagement within the SDFV&VPU and in the role of DFVC-BPCC.

A representative from the SDFV&VPU will induct new DFVC's and provide a point of contact for further assistance. You will receive on-the-job training and appropriate supervision, which will be tailored to your knowledge base and skill-sets acquired before undertaking the role of DFVC-BPCC.

You join the DFVC-BPCC role at an exciting and rewarding time, with demand and complexity of DFV a priority for the QPS. By virtue of this position you will lead and support the policing of domestic and family violence and vulnerable persons through frontline support, strategic alignment and stakeholder engagement.

We are delighted that you will be contributing to an agile, sustainable and long- term organisational capability that delivers a holistic, person-focused policing response to at-risk and vulnerable people across Queensland.







Origins of DFVC-BPCC

The SDFV&VPU was responsible for the implementation of the QPS specific recommendations in the Not Now, Not Ever: Putting an end to domestic and family violence in Queensland report. Some of those key recommendations included:

Recommendation 134 and 86(b)

Develop and refine operational policies and procedures to ensure safety of victims and perpetrators held to account

Recommendation

Build capacity in the DFVC network by engaging a mix of resources to support delivery of integrated services to the community

Recomendation 136

Reinstate State DFVC to support District DFVCs, engender a consistent approach to the policing response of DFV

Recommendation 137

Focus on promoting positive cultural change and best practice within the OPS

Not Now, Not Ever Recommendations

As well as the Not Now, Not Ever recommendations, the SDFV&VPU noted recommendations made in the Queensland Domestic and Family Violence Death Review and Advisory Board Annual Reports from 2016-17 and 2017-18. Some of the recommendations made in these reports relevant to the QPS are identified below.

(2016-17)

Recommendation 10 Develop and conduct further training for

operational police and enhance communiques designed to increase understanding of DFV

(2016-17)

Recommendation 11 Provide first response officers with tools to accurately identify high risk DFV through provision of relevant data including DFV histories of the involved persons

(2017-18)

Recommendation 5 QPS examine role of clinical forensic evidence and identify opportunities for improvements and standardisation of processes in relation to on-lethal strangulation

(2017-18) Recommendation 7

Evaluate training to increase frontline officer knowledge of the signs, and appropriate responses to, non-lethal strangulation

Queensland Domestic and Family Violence Death Review and Advisory Board Recommendations

On 17 September 2018 in support of these recommendations the SDFV&VPU commenced a trial to embed two DFVC's within the BPCC to provide frontline officers with relevant, timely and accurate information in relation to DFV incidents. An evaluation completed by the SDFV&VPU identified the value DFVC-BPCC provide to frontline police in terms of guiding and shaping appropriate policing responses and strategies, including interrogating QPRIME data and identifying risk.





Overarching purpose and aim

The purpose of this document is to provide instruction to DFVC-BPCC in their role to support frontline decision-making. The aim is to ensure DFVC specific expertise assists frontline officer's decision-making through the interrogation of data and provision of timely information during peak times. The type of duties required of the DFVC-BPCC could include:

- Provide a summary of the history of the involved parties and relevant DFV risk factors to support
 appropriate policing responses (supporting Rec 11 of the DFVDRAB 16/17);
- Assist in developing enhanced investigative questioning techniques (supporting Not Now, Not Ever recommendations);
- Assist in developing enhanced evidence-gathering techniques (supporting Not Now, Not Ever recommendation 134);
- Identify and support best practice for engaging with the involved parties; and
- Identify practices to support enhanced victim outcomes and perpetrator accountability.

This advice may extend to providing advice on the application of policy, legislative and procedural advice specific to the circumstances.

Roles and Responsibilities of DFVC-BPCC

It is important to note that the below roles and responsibilities extend to DFV across Queensland. The role is not specific to calls for service for Brisbane only.

- Consultation/advice/assistance to frontline police responding to any DFV incident and clearly articulate
 information that will assist them form a holistic risk assessment at each DFV incident and encouraging a
 view not to be incident focused This includes:
 - o Monitoring LCAD/QCAD and QPRIME for quality assurance, ensuring an appropriate policing response to DFV incidents and compliance with legislation and policy;
 - Identify repeat calls for service and actions undertaken by Police in relation to domestic and family violence incidents and provide this information to frontline police in real time to assist decisionmaking and improve outcomes for DFV victims and involved children;
 - Review and interrogate background DFV information which may include DFV history between the parties and other parties, protection orders, grounds for applications, conditions of previous/current orders, ongoing and previous case management, CRIMTRAC information, criminal DV offending. Where practicable convey information to frontline to help inform professional judgments and risk assessments to improve outcomes for DFV victims and involved children;
 - o Identification of High Risk DFV perpetrators, reviewing of DFV case management files, reviewing flags and QI case management files entered by DFVC's, HRT members and VPU staff. From a review of DFVC and/or HRT notes in supplementary reports and OEL's, high risk indicators can be obtained and provided to frontline police or information can also be conveyed to DFVC/relevant DFV&VPU in a timely manner. Any Part 5A (DFVPA) Information requests within occurrences are often a source of vital information that can form part of a full risk assessment about the DV relationship in turn leading to better outcomes for victim safety.





- Identify any high risk DFV factors located in persons histories via QPRIME/LCAD searches including interstate checks and grounds from existing DVO applications – This includes:
 - DV-PAF assessment and other risk assessment methodology overlays on DFV incidents. The indicators contained within the DV-PAF that are observed throughout the history of the persons involved are pertinent pieces of information that frontline police require to make sound decisions when responding to DFV victims.
 - For suitably qualified DFVC's any identified CRASF lethality indicators may value add to the DFV incident itself and be justification for an escalated police response by contacting the owning district through the relevant PCC, Shift Supervisor or DTACC.
- Provide direction, guidance and advice to QPS members on DFV specific matters Which may include:
 - Assistance with Interstate orders and checks. Interstate DV history is highly valuable to first response officers attending to DV incidents. The DFVC-BPCC is to be fully conversant with the National Domestic Violence Order Scheme (NDVOS).
 - Inquiring and consulting with the Police Information Centre (level 5 PHQ) for any issues or problems that arise. The DFVC-BPCC does not action these requests and refers officer on to the QPS intranet: https://qpsnet.gldpol/specialist/ccc/programs/dv/dfv/Pages/National-Domestic-Violence-Order-Scheme.aspx
- Coordinate policing strategies and monitor the effectiveness of those strategies in dealing with domestic and family violence within LCAD/QCAD – Which may include:
 - Providing direction, guidance and advice to QPS members including call takers, COMCO's,
 Policelink Operational Advisors (POA)'s and the State Duty Officer;
 - o The identification of DFV matters that are incorrectly allocated a non-DV related job code;
 - Providing a briefing on the risk assessment from a DFV incident that has been reviewed by the DFVC-BPCC and articulate the resulting risk level to an aggrieved named person and/or child in a DV relationship;
 - Being a conduit for information to be relayed to VPU officers who may be on shift during a high risk DFV incident happening in their district/work area;
 - Escalating a concern to a COMCO, Shift Supervisor, DDO or RDO where an incident has been identified as high risk and the resulting police response comprises the safety of a person or child involved in the DFV incident.
- Provide direction, guidance and advice to QPS members on issues associated with domestic and family violence – Such as ensuring:
 - Frontline Police adopt a victim centred approach, encouraging improved outcomes for the victim and children with consideration of perpetrator accountability through the application of current Bail legislation.
 - Referral advice and co-ordination with DFV service providers throughout the state. The DFVC-BPCC is to be aware of the referral process and is at times the conduit for seeking information from DFV service providers.
 - Providing safety management strategies to frontline police. The DFVC-BPCC can assist with contact to DV connect to source emergency accommodation for an aggrieved if the DFVC-BPCC had involvement/oversight of the incident. DV CONNECT POLICE ONLY LINE and all other relevant phone numbers to assist the DFVC-BPCC are contained in Appendix 4. A Police Referral guide is also included in Appendix 4.





Logs

To ensure accurate recording of information for reporting purposes a spreadsheet has been created in the SDFV&VPU file server DFVC-BPCC folder which must be completed each shift by each DFVC. The spreadsheet includes information related to:

- Shift Start/End Date and time of the DFVC
- QPRIME/QCAD/LCAD number reviewed
- Requesting officer details (name, registered number and station)
- · Region, District, Station for the DV call for service
- Vulnerability factors identified. (drugs/alcohol, CALD, mental health)
- Nature of the advice / assistance provided

DFVC-BPCC Review and Risk Management Process of DFV Incidents

The QDESK layout in LCAD (State Intel user login – access only provided after relevant training is completed) provides the DFVC a specific DV tab showing all Domestic Violence (312) coded incidents across the state. Each DV incident is required to be assessed on the job details and persons listed.

Where DFVC's identify that a QCAD incident has been created and does not recognise the presence of DFV, that is, assigned a Disturbance (313) or Noise Complaint (311) (as outlined in OPM 9.4.1) DFVC's are to escalate to COMCO to ensure that the job is revised as a Domestic Violence (312) incident.

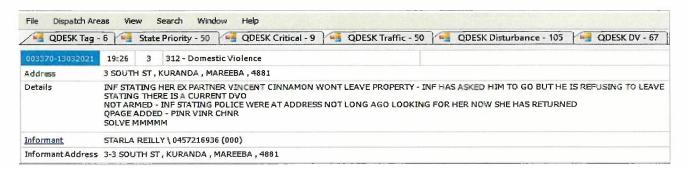
The first layer of assessment is conducted by evaluating the job details of the incident to assess if the DFVC can value add any further pertinent DFV information. What is the job alleging has happened? Here is an example below:



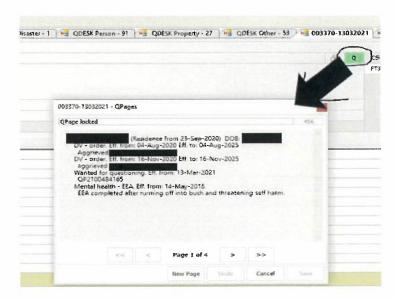




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The Qpage will hold a precis of persons and addresses involved and will also show relevant DV flags and warnings including DV orders both current and for service. Persons and addresses will open direct to QPRIME from the Qpage via the hyperlink.



Initial Triaging of Incidents

From the above overview the DFVC is to assess if the DV incident can be managed by a District Tasking and Coordination Centre (DTACC) in Districts where DTACC is operating and check the narrative for DTACC subscribing to the job as per the below

15/03/2021 09:25:59	4014691	Status changed from R - Resources on Air to V - Viewe		
15/03/2021 09:26:07	4014691	Severity changed from 65 to 55		
15/03/2021 11:27:17	4031643	Subscribed Call Sign LA 165		
15/03/2021 11:27:56	4025861	Key 4152/AT/QDESK		
15/03/2021 11:28:35	4026861	Tag QDESK added		

DTACC's have received correspondence to contact the DFVC-BPCC as required for any secondary overview and assessment. If the incident is subscribed to by a DTACC as per the above (LA165) nil further DFVC-BPCC input is required.

If DDO's, shift supervisors and/or local DFVC's/VPU's are assessing a DV incident, relevant information is to appear in the narrative indicating same to ensure appropriate and efficient use of resources. The DFVC-BPCC is not required to evaluate these incidents if being managed at station level unless requested.

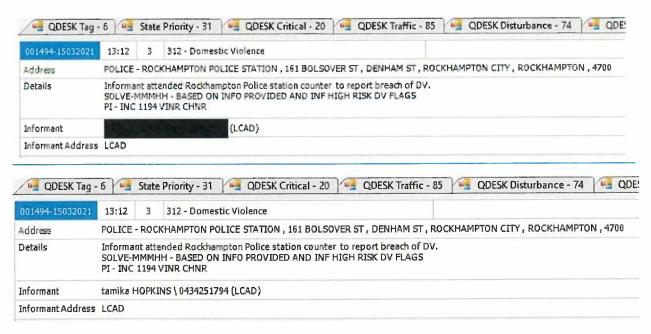




Triaging and reviewing of Code 2 DFV incidents — urgent matters (involving injury or present threat of injury to person or property) is to take priority for assessment by the DFVC-BPCC with live notes to be entered (as per below process). This will promote officer safety by first response member/s. The level of on-going support by the DFVC will depend upon the nature and circumstances of the incident.

Triaging of all other DFV incidents is to take place from the DFVC's rostered commencement of shift time and not retrospectively, unless specifically requested by a supervisor, frontline officer, DTACC or PCC. It is acknowledged that all DFV incidents may not be reviewed by the DFVC. Capability is dependent upon many factors including resourcing, requests for assistance, complexity of DFV matters and number of DFV incidents at any given time during peak times of demand. The DFVC responsibilities also extend to proactive review of other jobs to identify whether these should also be classified as DFV (job code 312). These types of incidents may include 313 (Disturbance), 311 (noise complaints), 610 (Welfare check) and may, if justified, result in a job code being modified where appropriate.

The triaging process will consist of the DFVC-BPCC conducting a timely assessment of the incident details and assessing the risk which may impact the response by members. Some examples where input is not required are incidents where the job address is a police station; the incident is being managed by the QPS therefore no input is required by DFVC-BPCC unless specifically requested.



With that said you are in the role of DFVC-BPCC due to your experience and knowledge of what type of incidents pose the greatest risk to the victim, perpetrator and named persons. You are required to utilise your intimate knowledge of Domestic and Family Violence legislation, policy, procedures and risk assessment skills and provide cogent, compelling and legally defensible advice to guide policing responses which promotes the safety of victims and perpetrators.

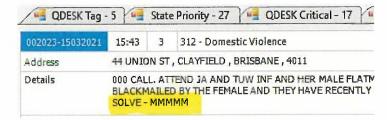




Prioritisation of incidents

SOLVE MODEL - Attachment 1.

The SOLVE framework attached to all code 3 (312) DV incidents can assist the DFVC-BPCC in prioritising which DV incidents require prioritisation. This task will be undertaken by the call taker and is not a function of the DFVC-BPCC.



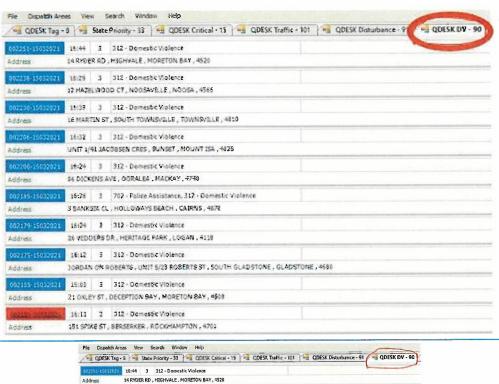
The quantity of Category 1 and Category 2 DV-PAF Risk Factors located within each DV incident will amplify the risk and subsequently prioritise the DV incident for the DFVC.

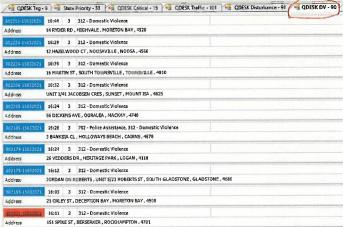
Geographic location needs to be considered when prioritising support as a crew called out to a high risk DV in a rural centre may require more support than the South East corner who have the support of shift supervisors, DDO's, VPU's and DFVC's. It has been experienced within Police Districts with the support of a DTACC the frontline will require less support than those without.

Awareness of the DV job que (below) is paramount to managing DV incidents throughout the state. The DFVC-BPCC should use the risk assessment tools such as the DV-PAF (and CRASF where you have received training) when prioritising incidents for DFVC review. Using professional experienced and judgment will assist in prioritising the incidents to be reviewed further by the DFVC.









QPRIME review on Prioritised DV Incidents

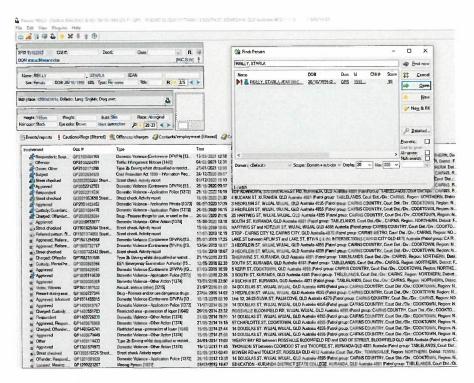
- 1. Tag QDESK [Job Number-AT/QDESK] into all jobs you are reviewing.
- 2. Input data in excel reporting sheet that you are reviewing.
- 3. QPRIME: Conduct a systematic review of information holdings within QPRIME with the view to understanding DFV committed within the relationship. This may take the form of reviewing occurrences, reports, flags, OEL, intelligence submissions.
- 4. Review Case Management: review all OEL entries and number of RCFS. Review DFVC/HRT/VPU case management occurrences for relevant information that may assist frontline police and improve the outcome for the victim and children if present

Risk management

Risk management is a dynamic, active and collaborative process that aims to promote the safety and security of victims and their children by developing an integrated strategy and service responses to reduce and prevent further violence.







- 5. DV Protection Orders: Has the order been served and/or is there an active task for service?
 - Conditions on order: Are they enough? Should a variation to the order be recommended by the DFVC?
 - DV Application occurrences: *Read grounds* for any pertinent background information regarding violence and nature of DFV alleged – DV-PAF and CRASF risk factors are often located here that assist crews.

Please note, only High Risk Team members are trained in the use and application of CRASF risk factors.

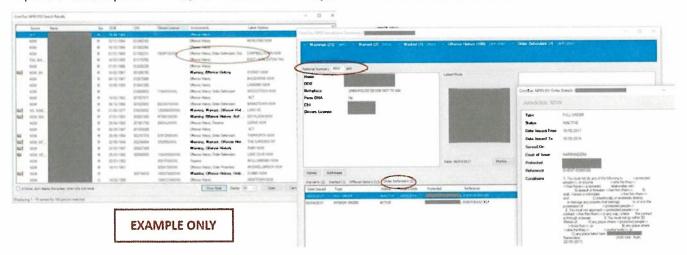
- 6. **Criminal History:** DFV Offences and offences committed in a DFV context, number of offences, recency to current incident, nature of the offending.
- 7. **Active Tasks**: Ascertain, and review, outstanding active tasks relating to any investigations or outstanding matters.
- Interstate DFV History: CRIMTRAC search to be conducted on both parties to identify interstate DV or significant offence history. Check QPRIME flags to identify if interstate/international history has previously been requested.
- Mental Health: consider mental health occurrences/flags on involved parties as a contributing risk factor.
 Review of PAIP/CIP, and if any case management currently in existence.





- It is often the case that threats of suicide are used by perpetrators as acts of DFV, this can be sent through to the MHLS in QDESK to assess validity if required (PCCMHLS@health.qld.gov.au).
- 10. Police Referral: Check Police Referral history and suggest it be offered/completed.
- 11. Children: Check if children listed on job details are matched on applications/orders as named persons.
- 12. **Child Harm Reports:** If there were children present or the Agg/Resp are known to have children and there are serious concerns for the well-being of the children in the household (based on current circumstances and any other knowledge or relevant information about the child's well-being) the reporting officer is required to enter a count of 0520 Report of Suspected Harm to a Child.
- 13. Female Respondents: If a female is nominated as the respondent review the report/grounds for application to ascertain if they have been correctly identified as the respondent (accurately identifying the person most in need of protection).

To determine if a person is subject to a Nationally Recognised DVO complete a <u>Detailed Find Person search</u> in QPRIME; Open the relevant person record; View National Summary; individual state information and (DV) Order details.







Risk Assessments to be completed from all information obtained

DV-PAF: Ascertain how many category 1 and category 2 risk factors apply to each incident from the information obtained. For all prioritised DV incidents, assess the fear level and level of risk and include assessment in the job card (see below example).

DV-PAF - Attachment 2

Risk assessment

A risk assessment is a comprehensive process of gathering information to determine the level of risk and safety of the victim and children including the likelihood and severity of future violence.

PCC Duty Officer DEVERBECCTEAM TO REVIEW

DTACC Logan informed - DFVC-BPCC Assessment - LEVEL OF RISK is Extreme: proactive poice response to risk is highly recommended. There are identifiable indicators of risk of serious harm to the aggreered. An incident could happen at any time and the impact could be serious. Agg fear level Very fearful; aggreered appears very learful of DV occurring in the future, both cat 1 and cat 2 rick factors require further action to be taken. Can we further investigate the whereabouts of the Respondent currently to have him served by NSNPOL - Truck details rego? We can have NSNPOL tasked to attempt to serve our docs at minimum have the POI flagged on NSNPOL systems, have regos if known flagged with TMR - due to the extreme risk of harm to the aggrieved (threats to kill) and children can we meet the legislative thresh hold to triangulate the POIs phone? DFVC-SPCC can assist if needed ph 3361 3452

DFV Common Risk and Safety Framework - (CRASF): The CRASF is a tool to supplement the DV-PAF and seeks to identify further risk factors. The CRASF can only be utilised by members who have received formalised training. Subject to appropriate training, information gleaned from the CRASF is to be included on the relevant job card to assist crews. **As you can see from the below narrative the DFVC-BPCC supports frontline staff and PCC's by escalating a policing response to attend and coordinates an additional job being entered to TUW the aggrieved person to manage safety.

Tag QDESK added

DEVC-BPCC REVIEWING

Key DPIC-BPCC: The resp is on Ball to live at 12 Orana Street, Madeay Island & Must not contact or approach or have someone else contact or approach or have someone else contact or approach Shamea Maree BROOKS, or Matti WATTERSON (child) or Peter WATTERSON; unless authorised by the Federal Circuit Court.

Responsit not go to within a 5km radius of 34/15 Lane Court, Mount Warren Park,

You must wear a tracking device whilst released on bail and comply with the attached tracking device conditions.

Trading Device Conditions

Respirust not do or omit to do any act or take any step which might reasonably be expected to affect the proper operation of the tracking device

Key To PIPL-SPCC: DV-PAF RISK ASSESSMENT S.X CAT 1 RISK FACTORS S.X CAT 2 RISK FACTORS S.X CAT 2 RISK FACTORS -FEAR LEVEL CF AGG: Very fearful: aggrieved appears very fearful of DV occurring in the future. LEVEL OF RISK: Extreme: proactive police response to risk is highly recommended. There are identifiable indicators of risk of serious harm to the aggrieved. An incident could happen at any time and the impact could be serious.

THE RESP HAS CONTITTED ACTS OF VIOLENCE - PHYSICAL HARM AGAINST THE AGG - THE RESP HAS THREATNED TO BURN THE AGG HOUSE DOWN -

RESP IS HIGH RISK DUE TO RECENT SEPERATION FROM AGG Women are most at risk of lethality or serious harm during and for immediately after separation. This risk is heightened during the first six months post separation. Threats TO KILL Research finds that women whose partner threatened to full them were 15 times more likely than other women to be killed. ESCALATION OF VIOLENCE IN INTERSITY & PREQUENCY Reviews of domestic violence fit altitus report that violence that is increasing over time or is becoming more severe is linked to lethality. Breaching domestic violence orders should be seen as a significant risk factor. DPVC-BPCC BELEVES THE AGG AND HER CHILDREN MAY BE AT SIGNIFICANT RISK OF SERIOUS HARM - CAN A CREW ATTEND HER ADDRESS AND STRONGLY SUGGEST EMERGENCY ACCOM - ALTERNATIVELY THE RESP NEEDS TO BE LOCATED BY THE QPS AS A MATTER OF LINGBIGTY USING TRIANSJULATION OF HIS MOBILE PHONE: 3 LISTED IN QPRIME 0472672157 (MOST RECENT)

Key It is noted the Resp watterson on 1st march applied and been successful in Obtaining a dvo Listing the Female Brooks as a respondent - cross orders therefore exist

Incident Broadcast SB490 ACKNOWLEDGED broadcast for 001482-12032021 to ALL Informed of incident 001482-12032021

Status changed from V - Viewed to A - Assigned

PCC Supervisor As per DV unit messages above - PLS have crew attend pols address as a priority

PCC Supervisor DPIC-BPCC WILL CONTACT BEENLEIGH PCC TO HAVE A JOB ENTERED RE NOTIFYING AGG

CRASF - Attachment 3



Conclusion

The DFVC-BPCC is a state-wide support service for all Police officers and QPS staff to utilise. We must act and communicate in a professional manner providing forthright, objective, evidence-based assessments free of bias. The role can be complex and challenging during peak times, but in turn the reward for effort is evident in the appreciation shown by staff who utilise the service for DV support and by ensuring safe and effective outcomes for victims and holing perpetrators to account. The DFV management team from SDFV&VPU are the first point of call for any issues or problems that arise in your role as the DFVC-BPCC. The BPCC is another major stakeholder hosting the DFVC-BPCC role in the QDESK, the OIC BPCC can assist with any internal issues within the QDESK regarding IT and equipment etc.

TOGETHER WE PREVENT, DISRUPT, RESPOND AND INVESTIGATE.

CAVEAT AND REVISION HISTORY AND APPROVALS

Caveat

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Revision History

Version	Issued	Modified by	Comments
0.1	15 March 2021	Joshua Bull	First draft for feedback
0.2	17 March 2021	Joshua Bull	Second draft for feedback
0.3	19 March 2021	Mel Dwyer	Modifications made and comments for urgent rectification.
0.4	21 March 2021	Ro Hardiker	Review, modify and support

Approvals

Name	Title	Date
Mel Dwyer	A/Inspector, Manager	21/03/2021





MEMBER CONDUCTED INDUCTION

Surname:	
Given names:	
Registered number:	
Rank/Classification:	
Signature:	
DATE:	

