

- (vi) a regional domestic and family violence liaison officer; or
- (vii) a local prosecutor.

9.15.2 Regional domestic and family violence liaison officers

While regional domestic and family violence liaison officers are not formalised positions, the OIC of a region or command may appoint an officer to coordinate domestic and family violence issues and activities within the region or command if the officer believes the appointment would improve police efficiency and provide a better service to the community.

9.15.3 District domestic and family violence coordinators

ORDER

Officers in charge of districts are to appoint domestic and family violence coordinators within their district and allocate adequate time and resources to those officers to enable them to carry out their functions and duties (see [Domestic, family violence and vulnerable persons unit website on the Service intranet](#)).

9.15.4 Station domestic and family violence liaison officers

The OIC of a station is, by virtue of their position, the domestic and family violence liaison officer for the station. The OIC may delegate the responsibility of domestic and family violence liaison officer to another officer within the station. When the OIC delegates the function to another officer, the OIC is responsible for the performance and supervision of the officer and should allow adequate time and resources for the officer to perform these duties.

An OIC of a station should enlist the assistance of officers within their division to give effect to Service policy, orders and procedures relating to the [DFVPA](#).

9.15.5 High Risk Teams

High risk teams (HRT) are:

- (i) a core component of an integrated service response (ISR) to domestic and family violence (DFV);
- (ii) comprised of persons from prescribed government and non-government agencies (see [s. 169C: 'Definitions for part' of the DFVPA](#)), who work collaboratively to:
 - (a) share information;
 - (b) identify appropriate specialist service providers; and
 - (c) coordinate services and support to improve the safety of DFV victims and their families; and
- (iii) operating at various locations throughout the State.

The principal responsibility of the QPS HRT is to represent the Service and assist the other members of the multi-agency HRT carry out its role and functions. The information sharing function of the HRT is governed by [Part 5A: 'Information sharing' of the DFVPA](#).

A member who is performing a function within an HRT, which includes assessing and acting to prevent threats to life, health or safety because of DFV, and reasonably believes:

- (i) a person fears or is experiencing DFV; and
- (ii) sharing information may help reduce or prevent a serious threat to life, health or safety because of DFV,

may give, receive or use information in relation to a person in accordance with [Part 5A, Division 2 of the DFVPA](#).

ORDER

Members receiving information pursuant to [Part 5A of the DFVPA](#) are to use the information to:

- (i) assess whether there is a serious threat to the life, health or safety of people because of DFV;
- (ii) respond to serious threats to the life, health or safety of people because of DFV; and
- (iii) refer people who fear, experience or commit DFV to specialist DFV service providers.

Where an officer receives information pursuant to [Part 5A of the DFVPA](#), the officer:

- (i) may use the information to perform the officer's functions as a police officer; and
- (ii) is not to use the information for an investigation or as evidence against a person for an offence, unless:
 - (a) the officer, or another officer, has consulted with the entity which provided the information; and
 - (b) after consultation with the entity, the officer has considered whether use of the information for that purpose would be in the best interests of the person experiencing DV.

Where an officer uses the information for an investigation, the officer is to comply with [s. 9.4.2: 'Investigating domestic violence \(initial action\)' of this chapter](#).