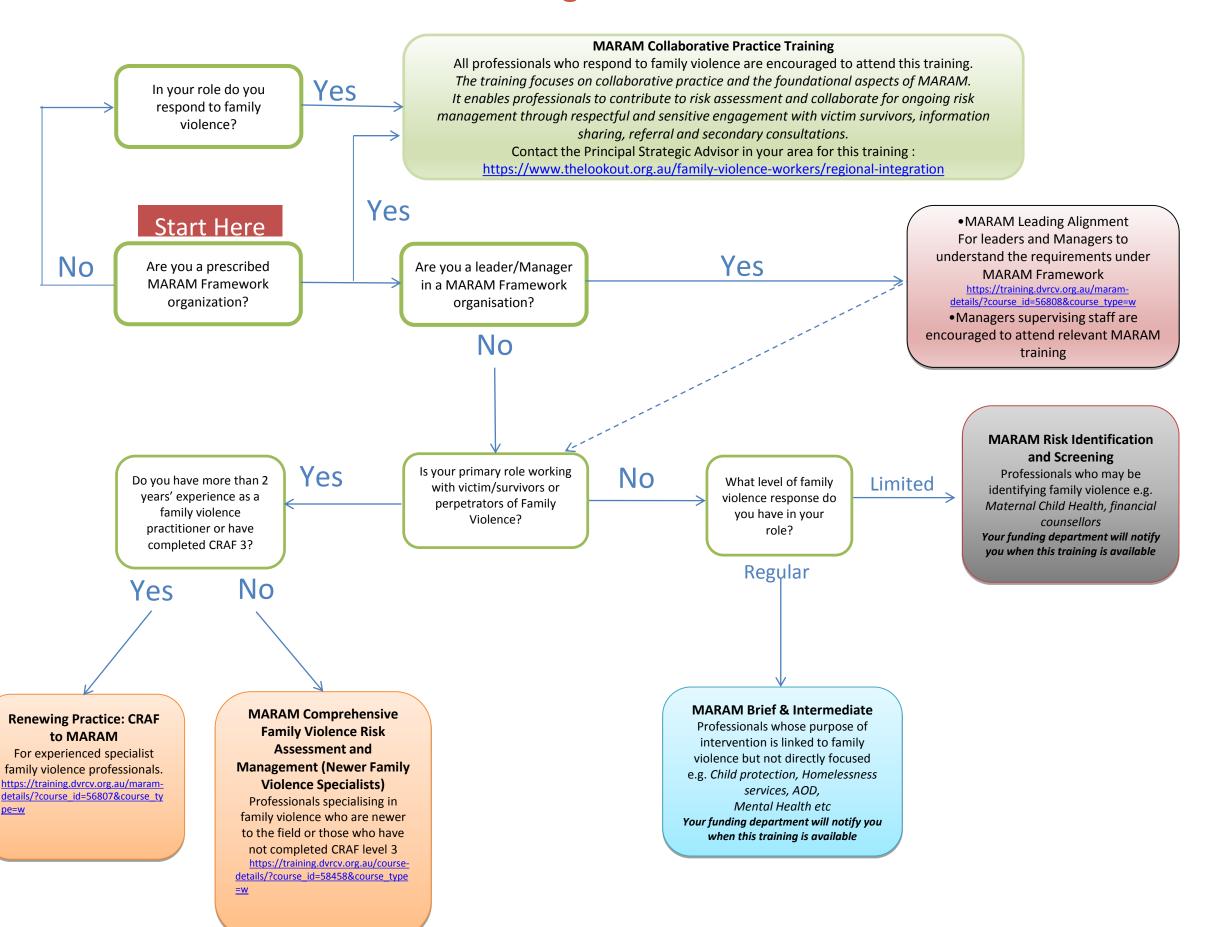
What MARAM training sessions should I attend?



MARAM Responsibilities: Decision Guide

STAFF ROLES

MARAM RESPONSIBILITIES

MARAM RESOURCES

CAPABILITY FRAMEWORK

The professional's role:

- · Addresses universal needs of service-users
- Is not primarily related to a person's experience of family violence.

All staff in organisations prescribed under MARAM have the following responsibilities:

Responsibility 1: respectfully, sensitively and safely engage with clients Responsibility 2: identify family violence

Responsibility 5: seek secondary consultation for comprehensive risk assessment, risk management and referrals

Responsibility 6: contribute to information sharing with other services (as permitted by legislation)

Responsibility 9: contribute to coordinated risk management Responsibility 10: collaborate for ongoing risk assessment and risk management.

AND

Screening and ID training

Brief and Intermediate training

They are in a position to identify or screen for family violence.

The professional's role:

- is associated with family violence risk but is not focussed on this risk alone.
- engages with people in crisis situations or cohorts who are at high risk of experiencing or using family violence.
- involves therapeutic intervention, a crisis service, case management support or broader needs assessment and management.

In addition to the above:

Responsibility 3: conduct intermediate risk assessment (using appropriate approaches, supported by appropriate tools)

Responsibility 4: conduct intermediate risk management

The professional's role:

· is directly related to increasing victim survivor safety or addressing perpetrator risk

They can incorporate addressing family violence risk

assessment and management in to their usual work.

includes family violence case management, crisis services or family violence therapeutic interventions or provides sustained support including safety planning and risk management.

Comprehensive training

AND

They work with victim survivors and perpetrators of family violence in a specialist capacity.* ma

In addition to the above:

Responsibility 7: Conduct comprehensive assessment

Responsibility 8: Conduct

comprehensive risk management

> and safety planning

Comprehensive perpetrator risk assessment tool, practice guidance and risk management resources:

use if working directly with perpetrators where safe to do so.

Core Knowledge Guide

Identification and screening tool and practice

- use when family violence is suspected or identified
- use where organisational policy requires routine screening
- use with adult and child victim survivors
- use appropriate section on working with perpetrators, as relevant

Victim survivor brief tool, practice guidance and risk management resources:

guidance:

use in a short-term crisis situation, or where there is a brief window for engagement

• use with adult and child victim survivors. Victim survivor intermediate tool, practice guidance and risk management resources:

- use if engagement is short- or long- term and allows time for more detailed assessment and holistic management
- · use with adult and child victim survivors.

Perpetrator behaviour assessment tool, practice guidance and risk management resources:

· use if working directly with perpetrators, where safe to do so.

Tier 1

 use for comprehensive assessment conducted by a specialist practitioner

Comprehensive victim survivor tool, practice guidance and risk

· use with adult and child victim survivors.

management resources:

Some of tiers 2, 3 & 4

*Some specialists may work in environments which are predominantly at a higher tier (e.g. Capability Framework Tier 2, 3

Tier

Tiers 2

& 3

Some

of tier 4