

## WHO CAN SHARE

Information sharing entities (ISEs) are authorised to share information. These ISEs are:

Prescribed by regulations

## WHY THEY CAN SHARE

Relevant information about a person (adult or child) who is a victim survivor, perpetrator or a third party can be shared for the purpose of:

Establishing and assessing risk

Managing risk

## WHEN CAN THEY SHARE

ISEs can share information:

Voluntarily with other ISEs

In response to a request from another ISE

## WHAT CANNOT BE SHARED

Excluded information (including but not limited to) if sharing the information might endanger a person's life or result in physical injury, prejudice legal proceedings or a police investigation, contravene a court order, or is subject to legal professional privilege

ISEs cannot share information that would contravene another law that has not been specifically overridden by the scheme

## Adult Victim Survivor

An ISE reasonably believes that there is a risk that the person may be subjected to family violence

## Child Victim Survivor

An ISE reasonably believes that there is a risk that the person (under the age of 18 years) may be subjected to family violence

## Perpetrator

An ISE reasonably believes that there is a risk that the person may commit family violence

## Alleged Perpetrator

A person who is alleged to pose a risk of family violence

**Note:** information about an alleged perpetrator can only be shared in the risk assessment phase

## Third Party

A person whose information is relevant to assessing or managing a risk of family violence

## CONSENT REQUIRED

from the adult victim survivor

prior to sharing their information unless there is a serious threat or the information relates to assessing or managing a risk to a child victim survivor (no consent - see below)

## NO CONSENT REQUIRED

from any person

if their information is relevant to assessing or managing risk of family violence to a child victim survivor

## NO CONSENT REQUIRED

from the perpetrator

prior to sharing their information to assess or manage risk of committing family violence

## NO CONSENT REQUIRED

from the alleged perpetrator

prior to sharing their information to establish or assess risk of committing family violence

## CONSENT REQUIRED

from the third party

prior to sharing their information unless there is a serious threat or the information relates to assessing or managing a risk to a child victim survivor (no consent - see above).

All ISEs must respond to information requests unless an exemption applies

**A good faith defence** protects individuals who share information in good faith and with reasonable care

The scheme will be reviewed after 2 years, and then again after 5 years

**Complaints about privacy breaches** can be made to the Victorian Information Commissioner or the Health Complaints Commissioner