



### **Purpose**

Family Safety Victoria has worked in partnership with the Higher Education sector to map the qualifications on scope for delivery at the time of publishing against the seven equivalency principles as outlined in the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy.

This work has been undertaken to support employers to determine whether candidates' qualifications could be considered related or equivalent under the policy when recruiting to vacant positions, or when developing a formal learning plan for new employees on an employment pathway where they are 'working towards' equivalency. This mapping may also assist prospective students and those seeking to enter the family violence as specialist family violence practitioners with guidance about how their qualifications may align with the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy.

The intent of this document is to provide advice and guidance to employers, students, and prospective specialist family violence workers. The qualification mapping has either been provided or validated by education providers based on their expert knowledge of the curriculum and learning outcomes as they pertain to the equivalency principles.

# **Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy**

As part of its response to the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Family Violence, the Victorian Government outlined a staged process for the introduction of mandatory qualifications for specialist family violence practitioners in the 10-year industry plan for family violence prevention and response.

The new mandatory minimum qualification requirement will oblige funded services to require specialist family violence practitioners to hold a social work or equivalent degree from 1 July 2021.

There will be a five-year transition period for the workforce to meet the new mandatory minimum qualifications. The policy will exclude specialist family violence practitioners employed before 1 July 2021, recognising their continuous service including when changing employers, or when taking carers', parental or long service leave.

For further information on the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, please visit <a href="https://www.vic.gov.au/mandatory-minimum-qualifications-specialist-family-violence-practitioners">https://www.vic.gov.au/mandatory-minimum-qualifications-specialist-family-violence-practitioners</a>

# **Equivalent and Related Qualifications**

The Royal Commission set the mandatory minimum qualification level in Recommendation Page | 1

209 to a Bachelor of Social Work or equivalent.

Seven equivalency principles have been developed for consistency with the Bachelor of Social Work. These principles also ensure that there is sufficient flexibility to support recruiting and retaining a diverse family violence workforce.

### **Equivalent qualifications**

Under the policy, equivalent qualifications are qualifications that meet all seven equivalency principles, either through a single qualification or through multiple courses or units of higher education or vocational education and training (VET), with at least 4 of the principles being met through a single qualification at a Bachelor degree or above.

In the context of this document, where a qualification is noted as 'Equivalent' this indicates that the qualification meets all 7 equivalency principles based on the core units of that course. Students who complete these qualifications will be considered equivalent under the policy and will be able to commence work as a specialist family violence practitioner.

### **Related qualifications**

A related qualification meets at least 4 of the 7 equivalency principles to be considered related.

In this document, where a qualification is noted as 'Related' this indicates that the qualification meets at least 4 of the 7 equivalency principles. Further guidance has been provided for students on how they may be able to meet any remaining principles if their qualification is listed in this document.

# **Equivalency principles**

The equivalency principles outline the key competencies required for work as a specialist family violence practitioner. These have been developed in close consultation with the specialist family violence sector, peak bodies and representatives from the higher education and vocational training sectors.

- Hold a related qualification that is at a Bachelor degree or higher level (Australian Qualifications Framework level 7 or above) to meet the complexity of learning required to demonstrate autonomy, well-developed judgement and responsibility in contexts that require self-directed work and learning, and within broad parameters to provide specialist advice and functions.
   Knowledge of and ability to manage the ethical issues that can arise when working with victim survivors and perpetrators of family violence, including to:
  - Recognise and manage personal values, prejudices, discrimination and bias, and understanding of how they can affect inclusive service provision; and
  - Apply critical and reflective thinking to practice, to examine the power dynamics between client-practitioner and victim survivor-perpetrator.
  - Understanding of the social, political, legal, historical, cultural and organisational contexts/systems impacts on people and communities; human behaviour and development; and life cycle stages in a family violence context.
  - Ability to apply principles of self-determination and cultural safety in professional practice, informed by an understanding of Aboriginal culture and the injustices

|   | experienced by Aboriginal people due to colonisation, and the impact this has on service experience.  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| 5 | Ability to transmit knowledge and skills to others, and to engage in a respectful, professional and culturally safe manner that builds rapport and trust with victim-survivors to work towards recovery and healing, using a trauma-informed approach that demonstrates belief, respect, and valuing of knowledge, culture and lived experience.  |  |  |
| 6 | Ability to analyse and apply critical aspects of the regulatory environment and service system to practice, including accurate record keeping, data management and information sharing obligations, in consideration of confidentiality, informed consent and accountability. This includes:  • Compliant provision of family violence work in accordance with legislation and industry frameworks (for example the Family Violence Multi-Agency Risk |  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>Assessment and Management (MARAM) Framework);</li> <li>Compliant provision of family violence work in accordance with International<br/>Charters of Human Rights, Indigenous Rights and Children's Rights and Victims'<br/>Charter Act;</li> </ul>   |  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>Providing a coordinated response and advocating with, or on behalf of, victim-survivors to secure their rights and access to resources; and</li> <li>Evidence-based domestic and international research and ability to apply it to practice.</li> </ul>  |  |  |
| 7 | Ability to analyse and evaluate information to inform practice approaches.  |  |  |

# **Additional Information**

This is not an exhaustive list of qualifications that can be considered related or equivalent under the policy. The intention of this document is to provide a list of courses that would be considered related or equivalent based on the core subjects and units alone, unless otherwise indicated by the education provider.

There may be additional courses or combinations of majors/minors that may meet at least 4 of the equivalency principles, depending on the subjects that a student undertakes throughout the course of their studies. For example, where a student undertakes a generalist degree such as a Bachelor of Arts, the combination of majors, minors and electives that individual undertakes could lead to them meet 4 or more of the equivalency principles. However, due to the flexibility of many Bachelor of Arts degrees, it cannot be seen as related or equivalent without assessing the individual student's choice of subjects.

Please note that the information provided in this document is correct at the time of publishing, and the accuracy of qualification mapping is subject to change as Universities adjust and update the content of their courses.

Alignment to the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy is sector led, and as such, organisations still hold the responsibility for making decisions about the candidates that are right for them, within the parameters of the policy requirements.

This document refers to several elements of the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy. For a copy of this policy and a range of resources and FAQs, please visit

| https://www.vic.gov.au/ma | andatory-minimum | n-qualifications-s | pecialist-family-\ | /iolence- |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| practitioners             |                  |                    |                    |           |

# **Australian Catholic University**

| Qualification                      | Equivalent or<br>Related       | Qualification Mapping   |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
|                                    |                                | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/bachelor-of-social-work   |
| Bachelor of Social Work            | Equivalent                     | This is an Australian Association of Social Workers (AASW) accredited qualification. This is the standard against which the equivalency is made.                                      |
|                                    |                                | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/bachelor-of-arts  |
|                                    |                                | A graduate of a Bachelor of Arts (Sociology) would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 3, 4 and 7.   |
|                                    | Related (where the appropriate | Students would need to choose the appropriate units within the sociology major at Australian Catholic University to make up the necessary characteristics of a related qualification. |
| Bachelor of Arts (Sociology)       | electives within               | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas:           |
|                                    |                                | • ethics in practice when working with victim survivors and perpetrators of family violence (EP 2)  |
|                                    |                                | <ul> <li>respectful, culturally safe and trauma-informed professional practice (EP 5)</li> </ul>  |
|                                    |                                | MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant legislation (EP 6).  |
|                                    |                                | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/master-of-psychology-clinical   |
| Master of Davids land              |                                | A graduate of a Master of Psychology (Clinical) would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7.  |
| Master of Psychology<br>(Clinical) | Related                        | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas:           |
|                                    |                                | MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant legislation (EP 6).  |

| Qualification           | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|                         |                          | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/bachelor-of-youth-work  |
|                         | Related                  | A graduate of a Bachelor of Youth Work would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7.   |
| Bachelor of Youth Work  |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|                         |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |
|                         |                          | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/bachelor-of-nursing   |
|                         | Related                  | A graduate of a Bachelor of Nursing would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7.   |
| Bachelor of Nursing     |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|                         |                          | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)  |
|                         |                          | MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant legislation (EP 6).  |
|                         |                          | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/graduate-diploma-in-clinical-nursing  |
|                         |                          | A graduate of a Graduate Certificate in Clinical Nursing would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 5 and 7.   |
| Graduate Certificate in |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
| Clinical Nursing        | Related                  | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)  |
|                         |                          | <ul> <li>history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and<br/>cultural safety in practice (EP 4)</li> </ul>                |
|                         |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |

| Qualification                | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|                              |                          | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/graduate-diploma-in-clinical-nursing  |
|                              |                          | A graduate of a Graduate Diploma in Clinical Nursing would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 5 and 7.   |
| Graduate Diploma in Clinical | Dolated                  | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
| Nursing                      | Related                  | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)  |
|                              |                          | <ul> <li>history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and<br/>cultural safety in practice (EP 4)</li> </ul>                |
|                              |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |
|                              | Related                  | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/master-of-clinical-nursing  |
|                              |                          | A graduate of a Master of Clinical Nursing would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 5 and 7.   |
|                              |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
| Master of Clinical Nursing   |                          | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)  |
|                              |                          | <ul> <li>history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and<br/>cultural safety in practice (EP 4)</li> </ul>                |
|                              |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |

| Qualification                     | Equivalent or<br>Related       | Qualification Mapping  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
|                                   |                                | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/bachelor-of-midwifery  |
|                                   |                                | A graduate of a Bachelor of Midwifery would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7.  |
| Bachelor of Midwifery             | Related                        | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas:  |
|                                   |                                | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)   |
|                                   |                                | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>   |
|                                   |                                | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/bachelor-of-paramedicine   |
| Bachelor of Paramedicine          | Related (from<br>2023 onwards) | From 2023, a graduate of a Bachelor of Paramedicine would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7. The current curriculum being phased out (BP-2022, BN/BP- 2023) would not meet 4 of the 7 principles and would therefore not be considered a related qualification under the policy. |
|                                   |                                | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas:  |
|                                   |                                | <ul> <li>respectful, culturally safe and trauma-informed professional practice (EP 5).</li> </ul>  |
|                                   |                                | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/bachelor-of-applied-public-health  |
|                                   |                                | A graduate of a Bachelor of Applied Public Health would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 3, 6 and 7.   |
|                                   |                                | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas:  |
| Bachelor of Applied Public Health | Related                        | ethics in practice when working with victim survivors and perpetrators of family violence (EP 2)   |
|                                   |                                | <ul> <li>history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and<br/>cultural safety in practice (EP 4)</li> </ul>   |
|                                   |                                | <ul> <li>respectful, culturally safe and trauma-informed professional practice (EP 5).</li> </ul>  |
|                                   |                                | Graduates also need to attend MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and legislation to meet the minimum requirement.   |

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| Qualification  | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
|  |                          | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/master-of-public-health   |
|  |                          | A graduate of the Master of Public Health would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 3, 6 and 7.  |
|  |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
| Master of Public Health  | Related                  | ethics in practice when working with victim survivors and perpetrators of family violence (EP 2)  |
| Thatter of the ability is a second of the abilit | Keiatea                  | <ul> <li>history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and<br/>cultural safety in practice (EP 4)</li> </ul>                |
|  |                          | respectful, culturally safe and trauma-informed professional practice (EP 5).   |
|  |                          | Graduates also need to attend MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and legislation to meet the minimum requirement.                |
|  |                          | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/graduate-certificate-in-mental-health   |
|  | Related                  | A graduate of a Graduate Certificate in Mental Health would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 3, 4, 5 and 7.   |
| Graduate Certificate in<br>Mental Health   |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|  |                          | ethics in practice when working with victim survivors and perpetrators of family violence (EP 2)  |
|  |                          | MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant legislation (EP 6).  |

| Qualification                                    | Equivalent or Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|--|-----------------------|---|
|  |                       | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/graduate-certificate-in-mental-health-nursing   |
|  | Related               | A graduate of a Graduate Certificate in Mental Health Nursing would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 3, 4, 5 and 7.   |
| Graduate Certificate in<br>Mental Health Nursing |                       | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|  |                       | ethics in practice when working with victim survivors and perpetrators of family violence (EP 2)  |
|  |                       | MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant legislation (EP 6).  |
|  |                       | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/graduate-diploma-in-mental-health   |
|  | al Related            | A graduate of a Graduate Diploma in Mental health would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 3, 4, 5 and 7.   |
| Graduate Diploma in Mental<br>Health             |                       | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|  |                       | ethics in practice when working with victim survivors and perpetrators of family violence (EP 2)  |
|  |                       | MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant legislation (EP 6).  |
|  |                       | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/graduate-diploma-in-mental-health-nursing   |
|  | ental Related         | A graduate of a Graduate Diploma in Mental Health Nursing would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 3, 4, 5 and 7.   |
| Graduate Diploma in Mental<br>Health Nursing     |                       | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|  |                       | ethics in practice when working with victim survivors and perpetrators of family violence (EP 2)  |
|  |                       | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |

| Qualification                      | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|                                    |                          | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/master-of-mental-health   |
|                                    |                          | A graduate of a Master of Mental Health would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 3, 4, 5 and 7.   |
| Master of Mental Health            | Related                  | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|                                    |                          | • ethics in practice when working with victim survivors and perpetrators of family violence (EP 2)  |
|                                    |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |
|                                    |                          | https://www.acu.edu.au/course/master-of-mental-health-nursing   |
|                                    |                          | A graduate of a Master of Mental Health Nursing would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 3, 4, 5 and 7.   |
| Master of Mental Health<br>Nursing | Related                  | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|                                    |                          | ethics in practice when working with victim survivors and perpetrators of family violence (EP 2)  |
|                                    |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |

# **Chisholm Institute**

| Qualification                              | Equivalent or<br>Related             | Qualification Mapping   |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Graduate Certificate in<br>Family Violence | Equivalent<br>(from 2022<br>onwards) | https://www.chisholm.edu.au/courses/graduate-certificate/family-violence  A graduate of a Graduate Certificate in Family Violence, from 2022 onwards, would generally meet all seven equivalency principles and therefore meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications Policy.  A compulsory unit will be added in 2022 that will fully acquit equivalency principle 4. In order to meet the equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, graduates who undertook this course prior to 2022 would require further formal leading in the following area:  • history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and cultural safety in practice (EP 4). |

# **CQUniversity**

| Qualification   | Equivalent or<br>Related   | Qualification Mapping  |
|---|--|--|
| Graduate Certificate in<br>Domestic and Family<br>Violence Practice | Equivalent (where the elective unit 'Working with Victims/Survivors of Domestic and Family Violence' is taken) | https://www.cqu.edu.au/courses/graduate-certificate-in-domestic-and-family-violence-practice  A graduate of a Graduate Certificate in Domestic and Family Violence Practice would generally meet all seven equivalency principles and therefore meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy (equivalency principles 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are only able to be met through a specific elective unit in combination with several core units, as outlined below).  Students in this course have the option to take an elective subject - Working with Victims/Survivors of Domestic and Family Violence (DFVP2000). This elective unit (in combination with multiple core units) would support equivalency principles 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7 to be met. |

# **Deakin University**

| Qualification                      | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|                                    |                          | https://www.deakin.edu.au/course/bachelor-social-work   |
| Bachelor of Social Work            | Equivalent               | This is an Australian Association of Social Workers (AASW) accredited qualification. This is the standard against which equivalency is made.                                |
|                                    |                          | https://www.deakin.edu.au/course/master-social-work   |
| Master of Social Work              | Equivalent               | This is an Australian Association of Social Workers (AASW) accredited qualification. This goes above the standard against which the equivalency is made.                    |
|                                    |                          | https://www.deakin.edu.au/course/graduate-diploma-counselling   |
|                                    |                          | A graduate of a Graduate Diploma of Counselling would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7.   |
| Graduate Diploma of<br>Counselling | Related                  | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|                                    |                          | <ul> <li>social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)</li> </ul>  |
|                                    |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |

# **Federation University Australia**

| Qualification   | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping  |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| Master of Social Work<br>(Qualifying)                       | Equivalent               | https://study.federation.edu.au/course/DHW9  This is an Australian Association of Social Workers (AASW) accredited qualification. This goes above the standard against which the equivalency is made.  |
| Bachelor of Community and<br>Human Services                 | Equivalent               | https://study.federation.edu.au/course/DHC5  A graduate of a Bachelor of Community and Human Services would generally meet all seven equivalency principles and therefore meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy.              |
| Graduate Certificate in<br>Social and Community<br>Services | Equivalent               | https://study.federation.edu.au/course/DGC4  A graduate of a Graduate Certificate in Social and Community Services would generally meet all seven equivalency principles and therefore meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy. |

# **La Trobe University**

| Qualification   | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| Bachelor of Social Work<br>(Honours)                          | Equivalent               | https://www.latrobe.edu.au/courses/bachelor-of-social-work-honours  This is an Australian Association of Social Workers (AASW) accredited qualification. This is the standard against which equivalency is made.  |
| Master of Social Work   | Equivalent               | https://www.latrobe.edu.au/courses/master-of-social-work  This is an Australian Association of Social Workers (AASW) accredited qualification. This goes above the standard against which the equivalency is made.  |
| Graduate Diploma in Child,<br>Family and Community<br>Nursing | Equivalent               | https://www.latrobe.edu.au/courses/graduate-diploma-in-child-family-and-community-nursing.  A graduate of a Graduate Diploma in Child, Family and Community Nursing would generally meet all seven equivalency principles and therefore meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy. |

| Qualification                 | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|                               |                          | https://www.latrobe.edu.au/courses/master-of-clinical-psychology  |
|                               |                          | A graduate of a Master of Clinical Psychology would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 5 and 7.  |
|                               |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
| Master of Clinical Psychology | Related                  | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)  |
|                               |                          | <ul> <li>history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and<br/>cultural safety in practice (EP 4)</li> </ul>                |
|                               |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |
|                               | Related                  | https://www.latrobe.edu.au/courses/master-of-professional-psychology  |
|                               |                          | A graduate of a Master of Professional Psychology would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 5 and 7.  |
| Master of Professional        |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
| Psychology                    |                          | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)  |
|                               |                          | <ul> <li>history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and<br/>cultural safety in practice (EP 4)</li> </ul>                |
|                               |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |

| Qualification                                  | Equivalent or Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|--|-----------------------|---|
|  |                       | https://www.latrobe.edu.au/courses/bachelor-of-nursing-bachelor-of-midwifery  |
|  |                       | A graduate of a Bachelor of Nursing / Bachelor of Midwifery would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4 and 5.  |
|  |                       | Elements of equivalency principle 6 are addressed within a capstone subject as part of the course, but do not meet the principle in its entirety.                           |
| Bachelor of Nursing /<br>Bachelor of Midwifery | Related               | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|  |                       | <ul> <li>social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)</li> </ul>  |
|  |                       | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6)</li> </ul>                                       |
|  |                       | <ul> <li>analysing and evaluating information to inform practice approaches (EP 7).</li> </ul>  |
|  |                       | https://www.latrobe.edu.au/courses/graduate-diploma-in-midwifery  |
|  |                       | A graduate of a Graduate Diploma in Midwifery would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4 and 5.  |
| Graduate Diploma in<br>Midwifery               |                       | Elements of equivalency principle 6 are addressed within a capstone subject as part of the course, but do not meet the principle in its entirety.                           |
|  | Related               | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|  |                       | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)  |
|  |                       | MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant legislation (EP 6)   |
|  |                       | analysing and evaluating information to inform practice approaches (EP 7).  |

| Qualification   | Equivalent or<br>Related   | Qualification Mapping   |
|---|--|---|
|   | Related (where<br>the elective<br>subject 'Family<br>Violence Best<br>Practice<br>Response' is<br>taken) | https://www.latrobe.edu.au/courses/bachelor-of-nursing-bachelor-of-psychological-science  |
| Bachelor of Nursing /<br>Bachelor of Psychological<br>Science |  | A graduate of a Bachelor of Nursing / Bachelor of Psychological Science would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, and 6 (equivalency principle 6 is able to be met <a href="https://www.through.com/">through a specific elective unit ONLY, as outlined below</a> ).  |
|   |  | Students in this course have the option to take an elective subject - Family Violence Best Practice Response that provides social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence. The MARAM concepts are introduced within this elective to provide students with an understanding of the family violence service system and legislation. This <u>elective unit</u> would meet equivalency principle 6. |
|   |  | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification and specified elective, further formal learning would be required in the following areas:  |
|   |  | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)  |
|   |  | respectful, culturally safe and trauma-informed professional practice (EP 5)  |
|   |  | analysing and evaluating information to inform practice approaches (EP 7).  |
|   |  | https://www.latrobe.edu.au/courses/bachelor-of-nursing-enrolled-nurse   |
|   |  | https://www.latrobe.edu.au/courses/bachelor-of-nursing-pre-registration   |
|   | Related (where the elective subject 'Family Violence Best Practice Response' is taken)                   | A graduate of a Bachelor of Nursing would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, and 6 (equivalency principle 6 is able to be met <a href="https://example.com/thistorycolor: blue,">through a specific elective unit ONLY, as outlined below).</a>   |
| Bachelor of Nursing   |  | Students in this course have the option to take an elective subject - Family Violence Best Practice Response that provides social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence. The MARAM concepts are introduced within this elective to provide students with an understanding of the family violence service system and legislation. This elective unit would meet equivalency principle 6.        |
|   |  | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification and specified elective, further formal learning would be required in the following areas:  |
|   |  | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)  |
|   |  | respectful, culturally safe and trauma-informed professional practice (EP 5)  |

| Qualification                     | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|                                   |                          | analysing and evaluating information to inform practice approaches (EP 7).  |
|                                   |                          | https://www.latrobe.edu.au/courses/master-of-clinical-family-therapy  |
|                                   |                          | A graduate of a Master of Clinical Family Therapy would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 5 and 7.  |
|                                   | Related                  | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications Policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
| Master of Clinical Family Therapy |                          | <ul> <li>social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)</li> </ul>  |
| merap,                            |                          | <ul> <li>history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and<br/>cultural safety in practice (EP 4)</li> </ul>                |
|                                   |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |
|                                   |                          | https://www.latrobe.edu.au/courses/master-of-art-therapy  |
|                                   | Related                  | A graduate of a Master of Art Therapy would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 5 and 7.  |
|                                   |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
| Master of Art Therapy             |                          | <ul> <li>social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)</li> </ul>  |
|                                   |                          | <ul> <li>history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and<br/>cultural safety in practice (EP 4)</li> </ul>                |
|                                   |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |

# **Monash University**

| Qualification   | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| Graduate Diploma of Family<br>Violence Prevention     | Equivalent               | https://www.monash.edu/study/courses/find-a-course/2022/family-violence-prevention-a5005  A graduate of the Graduate Diploma of Family Violence Prevention would generally meet all seven equivalency principles and therefore meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy.  |
| Graduate Certificate in<br>Family Violence Prevention |                          | https://www.monash.edu/study/courses/find-a-course/2022/family-violence-prevention-a4005  A graduate of the Graduate Certificate in Family Violence Prevention would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7.  |
|   | Related                  | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas:  • history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and cultural safety in practice (EP 4)  • MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant |

# **Queensland University of Technology**

| Qualification   | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| Graduate Certificate in<br>Domestic Violence Response | Equivalent               | https://online.aut.edu.au/online-courses/law-justice/graduate-certificate-in-domestic-violence-responses/  A graduate of a Graduate Certificate in Domestic Violence Response would generally meet all seven equivalency principles and therefore meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications Policy. |

| While delivered by an institute outside Victoria, this course examines the risk assessment tools used in  |
|---|
| different states and territories in Australia, including the Family Violence Multi-Agency Risk Assessment |
| and Management (MARAM) Framework.   |
|   |

# **RMIT University**

| Qualification   | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| Bachelor of Social Work   | Equivalent               | https://www.rmit.edu.au/study-with-us/levels-of-study/undergraduate-study/honours-degrees/bachelor-of-social-work-honours-bh105   |
| (Honours)   |                          | This is an Australian Association of Social Workers (AASW) accredited qualification. This is the standard against which equivalency is made.  |
| Bachelor of Social Work<br>(Honours) / Bachelor of Social<br>Science (Psychology) | Equivalent               | https://www.rmit.edu.au/study-with-us/levels-of-study/undergraduate-study/honours-degrees/bh106  This is an Australian Association of Social Workers (AASW) accredited qualification. This is the standard against which equivalency is made.   |
| Master of Social Work   | Equivalent               | https://www.rmit.edu.au/study-with-us/levels-of-study/postgraduate-study/masters-by-coursework/master-of-social-work-mc150  This is an Australian Association of Social Workers (AASW) accredited qualification. This goes above the standard against which the equivalency is made.                            |
| Graduate Diploma of Child and Family Health Nursing                               | Equivalent               | https://www.rmit.edu.au/study-with-us/levels-of-study/postgraduate-study/graduate-diplomas/gd159  A graduate of the Graduate Diploma of Child and Family Health Nursing would generally meet all seven equivalency principles and therefore meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy. |

| Qualification  | Equivalent or<br>Related             | Qualification Mapping  |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Graduate Certificate in<br>Domestic and Family<br>Violence | Equivalent<br>(from 2021<br>onwards) | https://www.rmit.edu.au/study-with-us/levels-of-study/postgraduate-study/graduate-certificate-in-domestic-and-family-violence-gc164  |
|  |                                      | A graduate of a Graduate Certificate in Domestic and Family Violence would generally meet all seven equivalency principles and therefore meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy. |
|  |                                      | Please note that equivalency is based on a program amendment in 2021 which changed the following course from an elective to a core course:   |
|  |                                      | HWSS2246 Specialist Family Violence Case Coordination and Management   |
|  |                                      | Students who undertook the course prior to this amendment may need to review their transcript to ensure this course was undertaken.  |
|  | Related                              | https://www.rmit.edu.au/study-with-us/levels-of-study/undergraduate-study/bachelor-degrees/bp322   |
| Bachelor of Youth Work and<br>Youth Studies                |                                      | A graduate of a Bachelor of Youth Work and Youth Studies would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7.   |
|  |                                      | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas:                                  |
|  |                                      | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)   |
|  |                                      | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>   |

| Qualification                 | Equivalent or<br>Related       | Qualification Mapping  |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
|                               | Related (from<br>2022 onwards) | https://www.rmit.edu.au/study-with-us/levels-of-study/undergraduate-study/bachelor-degrees/bp112   |
|                               |                                | A graduate of a Bachelor of Social Science (Psychology) would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 5 and 7 from 2022 onwards.   |
| Bachelor of Social Science    |                                | With the introduction of 2 core courses in 2022, the core program offering meets the requirements for principles 2, 5 and 7. The new courses are: Working with Human Services Consumers; and Loss, Trauma and Grief. These courses give students direct practice and reflexive practice skills training, as well as knowledge of working ethically within power-informed, cultural-safety and trauma-informed practice frameworks. |
| (Psychology)                  |                                | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas:  |
|                               |                                | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)   |
|                               |                                | <ul> <li>history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and<br/>cultural safety in practice (EP 4)</li> </ul>   |
|                               |                                | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>   |
| Master of Clinical Psychology | Related                        | https://www.rmit.edu.au/study-with-us/levels-of-study/postgraduate-study/masters-by-coursework/mc002   |
|                               |                                | A graduate of a Master of Clinical Psychology would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7.   |
|                               |                                | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas:  |
|                               |                                | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>   |

| Qualification              | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|                            |                          | https://www.rmit.edu.au/study-with-us/levels-of-study/undergraduate-study/bachelor-degrees/bachelor-of-nursing-bp032  |
|                            |                          | A graduate of a Bachelor of Nursing would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7.   |
| Bachelor of Nursing        | Related                  | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|                            |                          | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)  |
|                            |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |
|                            | Related                  | https://www.rmit.edu.au/study-with-us/levels-of-study/postgraduate-study/graduate-diplomas/gd158  |
|                            |                          | A graduate of the Graduate Diploma in Mental Health Nursing would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 3 and 7.  |
| Graduate Diploma in Mental |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
| Health Nursing             |                          | <ul> <li>history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and<br/>cultural safety in practice (EP 4)</li> </ul>                |
|                            |                          | respectful, culturally safe and trauma-informed professional practice (EP 5)  |
|                            |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |

| Qualification                      | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Master of Mental Health<br>Nursing | Related                  | https://www.rmit.edu.au/study-with-us/levels-of-study/postgraduate-study/masters-by-coursework/mc268  |
|                                    |                          | A graduate of the Master of Mental Health Nursing would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 3, and 7.   |
|                                    |                          | A graduate who completes the optional course NURS2186 Global Mental Health will generally meet the additional equivalency principle 5.                                      |
|                                    |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|                                    |                          | <ul> <li>history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and<br/>cultural safety in practice (EP 4)</li> </ul>                |
|                                    |                          | respectful, culturally safe and trauma-informed professional practice (EP 5)  |
|                                    |                          | MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant legislation (EP 6).  |

# **Swinburne University of Technology**

| Qualification   | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|---|--------------------------|---|
|   |                          | https://www.swinburne.edu.au/study/course/Graduate-Certificate-in-Client-Assessment-and-Case-Management-CHC82015/local  |
| Graduate Certificate in Client<br>Assessment and Case<br>Management | Related                  | A graduate of a Graduate Certificate in Client Assessment and Case Management would generally meet principles 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7.  |
|   |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|   |                          | <ul> <li>history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and<br/>cultural safety in practice (EP 4).</li> </ul>               |

# **The University of Melbourne**

| Qualification   | Equivalent or<br>Related  | Qualification Mapping   |
|---|---|---|
| Master of Social Work   | Equivalent  | https://study.unimelb.edu.au/find/courses/graduate/master-of-social-work/  This is an Australian Association of Social Workers (AASW) accredited qualification. This goes above the standard against which the equivalency is made.   |
| Graduate Certificate in<br>Health and Human Services                                    | Equivalent (where the elective subject 'Domestic and Family Violence – HLTH90007' is taken) | https://study.unimelb.edu.au/find/courses/graduate/graduate-certificate-in-health-and-human-services/ A Graduate Certificate in Health and Human Services (ONLY where the elective subject 'Domestic and Family Violence – HLTH90007' is taken) would generally meet all seven equivalency principles and therefore meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy. |
| Master of Health and Human<br>Services  | Equivalent (where the elective subject 'Domestic and Family Violence – HLTH90007' is taken) | https://study.unimelb.edu.au/find/courses/graduate/master-of-health-and-human-services/  A Master of Health and Human Services (ONLY where the elective subject 'Domestic and Family Violence –  HLTH90007' is taken) would generally meet all seven equivalency principles and therefore meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy.                           |
| Graduate Certificate in<br>Domestic & Gender-Based<br>Violence Research and<br>Practice | Equivalent  | https://study.unimelb.edu.au/find/courses/graduate/graduate-certificate-in-domestic-gender-based-violence-research-and-practice/  A Graduate Certificate in Domestic & Gender-Based Violence Research and Practice would generally meet all seven equivalency principles and therefore meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy.                              |

| Qualification                                      | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
|  |                          | https://study.unimelb.edu.au/find/courses/graduate/graduate-diploma-in-psychology/  |
|  |                          | A graduate of a Graduate Diploma in Psychology would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 5 and 7.   |
| Cuado ata Bialanas in                              |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
| Graduate Diploma in Psychology                     | Related                  | <ul> <li>social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP3)</li> </ul>   |
|  |                          | <ul> <li>history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and<br/>cultural safety in practice (EP4)</li> </ul>                 |
|  |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP6).</li> </ul>                                       |
|  | Related                  | https://study.unimelb.edu.au/find/courses/graduate/master-of-psychology-clinical-psychology/  |
|  |                          | A graduate of a Master of Psychology (Clinical) would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7.   |
| Master of Psychology (Clinical)                    |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
| Commodiy   |                          | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP3)   |
|  |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP6).</li> </ul>                                       |
|  |                          | https://study.unimelb.edu.au/find/courses/graduate/master-of-psychology-clinical-neuropsychology/   |
| Master of Psychology<br>(Clinical Neuropsychology) | Related                  | A graduate of a Master of Psychology (Clinical Neuropsychology) would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7.   |
|  |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|  |                          | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP3)   |
|  |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP6).</li> </ul>                                       |

| Qualification  | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
|  | Related                  | https://study.unimelb.edu.au/find/courses/graduate/master-of-professional-psychology/   |
|  |                          | A graduate of a Master of Professional Psychology would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7.   |
| Master of Professional<br>Psychology                                   |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|  |                          | <ul> <li>social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP3)</li> </ul>   |
|  |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP6).</li> </ul>                                       |
|  | Related                  | https://study.unimelb.edu.au/find/courses/graduate/master-of-advanced-nursing/  |
|  |                          | A graduate of a Master of Advanced Nursing / Master of Advanced Nursing Practice would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7.                              |
| Master of Advanced Nursing /<br>Master of Advanced Nursing<br>Practice |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|  |                          | <ul> <li>social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP3)</li> </ul>   |
|  |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP6).</li> </ul>                                       |

# **Victoria University**

| Qualification                       | Equivalent or<br>Related  | Qualification Mapping   |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
|                                     | Equivalent  | https://www.vu.edu.au/courses/bachelor-of-social-work-absw  |
| Bachelor of Social Work             |   | This is an Australian Association of Social Workers (AASW) accredited qualification. This is the standard against which the equivalency is made.                            |
|                                     |   | https://www.vu.edu.au/courses/bachelor-of-arts-abab   |
|                                     |   | A graduate of a Bachelor of Arts (Sociology) would generally meet at least equivalency principles 1, 3, 4 and 7.  |
|                                     | Related (where<br>the appropriate<br>electives within<br>the Sociology<br>major are<br>taken) | Students would need to choose the appropriate units within the sociology major at Victoria University to make up the necessary characteristics of a related qualification.  |
| Bachelor of Arts (Sociology)        |   | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|                                     |   | • ethics in practice when working with victim survivors and perpetrators of family violence ( <b>EP 2</b> )   |
|                                     |   | respectful, culturally safe and trauma-informed professional practice (EP 5)  |
|                                     |   | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |
|                                     |   | https://www.vu.edu.au/courses/bachelor-of-psychology-honours-abpc   |
|                                     | Related   | A graduate of Bachelor of Psychology (Honours) would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7.  |
| Bachelor of Psychology<br>(Honours) |   | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|                                     |   | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)  |
|                                     |   | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |

| Qualification   | Equivalent or<br>Related                                       | Qualification Mapping   |
|---|--|---|
|   |  | https://www.vu.edu.au/courses/bachelor-of-criminal-justice-and-psychological-studies-abcy   |
| Bachelor of Criminal Justice<br>and Psychological Studies | Related (where<br>a fourth year in<br>Honours is<br>completed) | A graduate of Bachelor of Criminal Justice and Psychological Studies would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 4 and 7. Principles 2 and 5 would be met if the graduate has undertaken an additional fourth year in the <u>Bachelor of Psychological Studies (Honours)</u> |
|   |  | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, and a fourth year in Bachelor Psychological Studies (Honours), further formal learning would be required in the following areas:                                      |
|   |  | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)  |
|   |  | MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant legislation (EP 6).  |
|   |  | https://www.vu.edu.au/courses/master-of-applied-psychology-clinical-psychology-amal   |
|   | Related  | A graduate of a Master of Applied Psychology (Clinical Psychology) would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 5 and 7.   |
| Master of Applied Psychology                              |  | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas:   |
| (Clinical Psychology)                                     |  | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)  |
|   |  | <ul> <li>history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and<br/>cultural safety in practice (EP 4)</li> </ul>  |
|   |  | MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant legislation (EP 6).  |

| Qualification                                       | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|---|--------------------------|---|
|   | Related                  | https://www.vu.edu.au/courses/master-of-applied-psychology-community-psychology-amac  |
|   |                          | A graduate of a Master of Applied Psychology (Community Psychology) would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7.  |
| Master of Applied Psychology (Community Psychology) |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|   |                          | MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant legislation (EP 6).  |
|   |                          | https://www.vu.edu.au/courses/master-of-professional-psychology-hmpp  |
|   | Related                  | A graduate of a Master of Professional Psychology would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 5 and 7.  |
| Master of Professional                              |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
| Psychology  |                          | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)  |
|   |                          | <ul> <li>history and culture of Aboriginal people, and application of principles of self-determination and<br/>cultural safety in practice (EP 4)</li> </ul>                |
|   |                          | MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant legislation (EP 6).  |
|   |                          | https://www.vu.edu.au/courses/bachelor-of-nursing-hbnb  |
|   | Related                  | A graduate of a Bachelor of Nursing would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7.   |
| Bachelor of Nursing                                 |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|   |                          | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)  |
|   |                          | MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant legislation (EP 6).  |

| Qualification                                  | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
|  |                          | https://www.vu.edu.au/courses/bachelor-of-midwifery-bachelor-of-nursing-hbma  |
|  |                          | A graduate of a Bachelor of Midwifery / Bachelor of Nursing would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7.   |
| Bachelor of Midwifery /<br>Bachelor of Nursing | Related                  | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|  |                          | <ul> <li>social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)</li> </ul>  |
|  |                          | MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant legislation (EP 6).  |
|  |                          | https://online.vu.edu.au/online-courses/graduate-certificate-in-nursing   |
| Graduate Certificate in<br>Nursing             | Related                  | A graduate of a Graduate Certificate in Nursing would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7.   |
|  |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|  |                          | <ul> <li>social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)</li> </ul>  |
|  |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |
|  |                          | https://online.vu.edu.au/online-courses/master-of-nursing   |
|  |                          | A graduate of a Master of Nursing would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7.   |
| Master of Nursing                              | Related                  | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|  |                          | <ul> <li>social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)</li> </ul>  |
|  |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |

| Qualification                                  | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
|  |                          | https://www.vu.edu.au/courses/graduate-diploma-in-counselling-agpd  |
|  | Related                  | A graduate of a Graduate Diploma of Counselling would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4 5 and 7.  |
| Graduate Diploma in<br>Counselling             |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|  |                          | <ul> <li>social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)</li> </ul>  |
|  |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |
|  | Related                  | https://www.vu.edu.au/courses/master-of-counselling-ampe  |
|  |                          | A graduate of a Master of Counselling would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7.   |
| Master of Counselling                          |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|  |                          | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)  |
|  |                          | MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant legislation (EP 6).  |
|  |                          | https://www.vu.edu.au/courses/bachelor-of-youth-work-and-criminal-justice-abyc  |
| Dooled on a f Verth Westernel                  | Related                  | A graduate of a Bachelor of Youth Work and Criminal Justice would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7.  |
| Bachelor of Youth Work and<br>Criminal Justice |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|  |                          | <ul> <li>MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant<br/>legislation (EP 6).</li> </ul>                                      |

| Qualification                        | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping   |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|                                      |                          | https://www.vu.edu.au/courses/bachelor-of-community-development-abcd  |
|                                      |                          | A graduate of a Bachelor of Community Development would generally meet equivalency principles 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7.   |
| Bachelor of Community<br>Development | Related                  | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas: |
|                                      |                          | social contexts/human behaviour in the context of family violence (EP 3)  |
|                                      |                          | MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and relevant legislation (EP 6).  |

# **Vocational Education and Training Qualifications**

| Qualification  | Equivalent or<br>Related                                     | Qualification Mapping   |
|--|--|---|
| CHC81015 Graduate Diploma<br>of Relationship Counselling<br>(Responding to Family<br>Violence) | Equivalent   | https://www.relationshipsvictoria.org.au/accredited-training/grad-dip-rc/  A graduate of the Graduate Diploma of Relationship Counselling (Responding to Family Violence)  delivered by Relationships Australia Victoria, would generally meet all seven equivalency principles and therefore meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy.   |
| CHC52015 Diploma of<br>Community Services  | Related (where<br>the appropriate<br>electives are<br>taken) | https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/CHC52015  A graduate of a Diploma of Community Services would generally meet equivalency principles 2, 3, and 7 through <b>core</b> units. Additional equivalency principles can be met though <b>electives</b> that are available to be imported into CHC52015 as specified below.  Equivalency Principle 4:  Promote Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander cultural safety (CHCDIV002); OR  Develop a healing framework for social and emotional wellbeing work (HLTAHW050); OR  Recognise and respond to crisis situations (CHCCCS019); OR |

| Qualification                     | Equivalent or<br>Related             | Qualification Mapping  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
|                                   |                                      | Work within a narrative approach (HLTAHW078)   |
|                                   |                                      | Equivalency Principle 5:   |
|                                   |                                      | Develop, facilitate and review all aspects of case management (CHCCSM005)  |
|                                   |                                      | AND one of the following:  |
|                                   |                                      | Work effectively in trauma informed care (CHCMHS007); OR   |
|                                   |                                      | Implement trauma informed care (CHCMHS013)   |
|                                   |                                      | Equivalency Principle 6:   |
|                                   |                                      | Counsel clients affected by domestic and family violence (CHCDFV006)   |
|                                   |                                      | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas:  |
|                                   |                                      | <ul> <li>undertake an additional qualification that is at AQF 7 level or above and that is considered<br/>'related' under the policy, meaning that it must satisfy at least 4 of the equivalency principles.<br/>Examples of qualifications that are AQF 7 level or above include a Bachelor Degree, Graduate<br/>Certificate, Graduate Diploma or Masters Degree (EP 1).</li> </ul> |
|                                   |                                      | Graduates also need to attend MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and legislation to meet the minimum requirement.   |
|                                   |                                      | This qualification is available at various Registered Training Organisations in Victoria, which can be found HERE  |
|                                   |                                      | RMIT in partnership with Dardi Munwurro and the Healing Foundation offers a specific Aboriginal healing and cultural stream of the CHC52015 Diploma of Community Services for practitioners in the family violence sector who work with Aboriginal community members.  |
| CHC50413 Diploma of Youth<br>Work | Related (where                       | https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/CHC50413  |
|                                   | the appropriate electives are taken) | A graduate of a Diploma of Youth Work would generally meet equivalency principles 2, 3, 4, and 7 through <b>core</b> units. Additional equivalency principles can be met though <b>electives</b> that are available to be imported into CHC50413 as specified below.   |

| Qualification                                  | Equivalent or<br>Related                                     | Qualification Mapping  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | Equivalency Principle 5:   |
|  |  | Develop, facilitate and review all aspects of case management (CHCCSM005)  |
|  |  | AND one of the following:  |
|  |  | Work effectively in trauma informed care (CHCMHS007); OR   |
|  |  | Implement trauma informed care (CHCMHS013)   |
|  |  | Equivalency Principle 6:   |
|  |  | Counsel clients affected by domestic and family violence (CHCDFV006)   |
|  |  | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas:  |
|  |  | <ul> <li>undertake an additional qualification that is at AQF 7 level or above and that is considered<br/>'related' under the policy, meaning that it must satisfy at least 4 of the equivalency principles.<br/>Examples of qualifications that are AQF 7 level or above include a Bachelor Degree, Graduate<br/>Certificate, Graduate Diploma or Masters Degree (EP 1).</li> </ul> |
|  |  | Graduates also need to attend MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and legislation to meet the minimum requirement.   |
|  |  | This qualification is available at various Registered Training Organisations in Victoria, which can be found HERE.   |
| CHC53215 Diploma of Alcohol<br>and Other Drugs | Related (where<br>the appropriate<br>electives are<br>taken) | https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/CHC53215  |
|  |  | A graduate of a Diploma of Alcohol and Other Drugs would generally meet equivalency principles 2, 5, and 7 through <b>core</b> units. Additional equivalency principles can be met though <b>electives</b> that are available to be imported into CHC53215 as specified below.   |
|  |  | Equivalency Principle 3:   |
|  |  | <ul> <li>Analyse impacts of sociological factors on clients in community work and services (CHCDEV002)</li> <li>Equivalency Principle 4:</li> </ul>  |

| Qualification | Equivalent or<br>Related | Qualification Mapping  |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|
|               |                          | Promote Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander cultural safety (CHCDIV002)   |
|               |                          | Equivalency Principle 6:   |
|               |                          | Counsel clients affected by domestic and family violence (CHCDFV006)   |
|               |                          | To meet equivalency under the Mandatory Minimum Qualifications policy, in addition to this qualification, further formal learning would be required in the following areas:  |
|               |                          | <ul> <li>undertake an additional qualification that is at AQF 7 level or above and that is considered<br/>'related' under the policy, meaning that it must satisfy at least 4 of the equivalency principles.<br/>Examples of qualifications that are AQF 7 level or above include a Bachelor Degree, Graduate<br/>Certificate, Graduate Diploma or Masters Degree (EP 1).</li> </ul> |
|               |                          | Graduates also need to attend MARAM comprehensive training to understand the family violence service system and legislation to meet the minimum requirement.   |
|               |                          | This qualification is available at various Registered Training Organisations in Victoria, which can be found HERE  |

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Authorised and published by the Victorian Government, 1 Treasury Place, Melbourne.

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