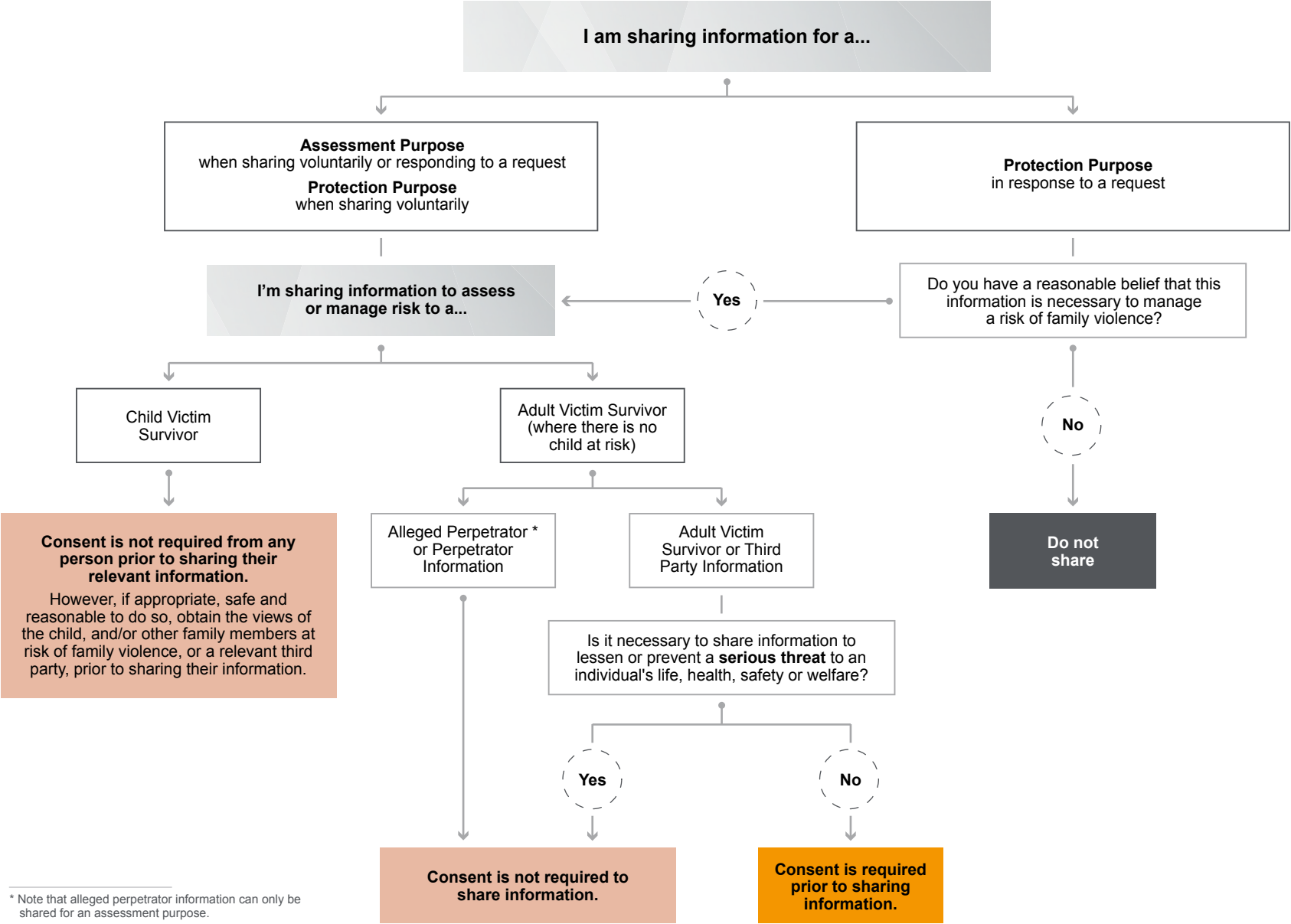


Information sharing helps keep victim survivors safe and hold perpetrators to account.  
 This is a guide for ISEs on how to share information that is relevant to assessing and managing risk of family violence.  
 ISEs should give precedence to victim survivors' right to safety and are authorised to share perpetrator information without consent.



\* Note that alleged perpetrator information can only be shared for an assessment purpose.

**YOU CANNOT SHARE EXCLUDED INFORMATION**  
 such as any information that could reasonably be expected to endanger a person's life or result in physical injury, prejudice legal proceedings or a coronial inquest or inquiry, or disclose privileged information. For a complete list of excluded information see the legislation.