



FAMILY VIOLENCE AND CHILD INFORMATION SHARING SCHEMES POLICY

The wellbeing and safety of children is a priority for all early childhood professionals and Kensington Community Children's Co-operative (KCCC) has well-established child safety frameworks and policies in place. We acknowledge that information sharing and collaboration are vital in identifying risks early and facilitating early and appropriately targeted support. The new three Reforms do not change our child safety obligations rather, they will complement our existing policies to promote and improve the education and life outcomes of Victorian children and reduce family violence.

As an Information Sharing Entity (ISE), KCCC is authorised to request and share relevant information under the Family Violence Multi-Agency Risk Assessment and Management (MARAM), the Child Information Sharing Scheme (CISS) and the Family Violence Information Sharing Scheme (FVISS) and is required to respond to requests from other ISEs. All three schemes recognise the importance of seeking the views and promoting the agency of children and adults (who are not perpetrators of family violence) wherever appropriate, safe and reasonable to do so.

KCCC will use the Family Violence Multi-Agency Risk Assessment and Management Framework (MARAM) to identify and guide the assessment and management of family violence risk.

PURPOSE

As an Information Sharing Entity (ISE), we are prescribed to implement the Family Violence and Child Information Sharing Schemes Reforms (referred to as the Reforms) at KCCC. This policy supports management and educators to understand their requirements to respond to requests for information to promote child wellbeing or safety and/or assess and manage risk of family violence.

NATIONAL QUALITY STANDARD (NQS)

QUALITY AREA 2: CHILDREN'S HEALTH AND SAFETY		
2.2	Safety	Each child is respected.
2.2.1	Supervision	At all times, reasonable precautions and adequate supervision ensure children are protected from harm and hazard.
2.2.3	Child Protection	Management, educators and staff are aware of their roles and responsibilities to identify and respond to every child at risk of abuse or neglect.

QUALITY AREA 7: GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP		
7.1.2	Management Systems	Systems are in place to manage risk and enable the effective management and operation of a quality service.
7.1.3	Roles and Responsibilities	Roles and responsibilities are clearly defined and understood and support effective decision-making and operation of the service.



EDUCATION AND CARE SERVICES NATIONAL REGULATIONS	
84	Awareness of child protection law
155	Interactions with children
168	Education and care services must have policies and procedures
170	Policies and procedures to be followed
171	Policies and procedures to be kept available
172	Notification of change to policies or procedures
181-184	Confidentiality and storage of records

RELATED LEGISLATION

Child Wellbeing and Safety Act 2005 (Vic.)	Family Violence Protection (Information Sharing and Risk Management) Regulations 2018 (Vic.)
Child Wellbeing and Safety (Information Sharing) Regulations 2018 (Vic.)	Health Records Act 2001 (Vic.)
Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 (Vic.)	Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014 (Vic.)
Family Violence Protection Act 2008 (Vic.)	Crimes Act 1958 (Vic.)

CHILD SAFE STANDARDS

2	Child safety and wellbeing is embedded in organisational leadership, governance and culture.
3	Children and young people are empowered about their rights, participate in decisions affecting them and are taken seriously.
4	Families and communities are informed and involved in promoting child safety and wellbeing.
7	Processes for complaints and concerns are child-focused.
9	Physical and online environments promote safety and wellbeing while minimising the opportunity for children and young people to be harmed.
11	Policies and procedures document how the organisation is safe for children and young people.

RELATED POLICIES

Child Protection Policy Child Safe Environment Policy Child Safety and Wellbeing Policy Dealing with Complaints Policy	Governance and Management of the Service Policy Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness Policy Interactions with Children Policy
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Dealing with Infectious Disease Policy	Photograph Policy
Dealing with Medical Conditions Policy	Privacy and Confidentiality Policy
Enrolment and Orientation Policy	Reportable Conduct Scheme Policy

SCOPE

This policy applies to children, families, staff, educators, the approved provider, nominated supervisor management, volunteers and visitors of KCCC.

THE REFORMS

MARAM

The Family Violence Multi-Agency Risk Assessment and Management Framework (the MARAM Framework) is the policy framework describing best practice for family violence risk assessment and management based on current evidence and research. MARAM establishes the foundations for a state-wide approach and shared legislative responsibility for identifying and responding to family violence.

MARAM guides professionals across the service system (including ECEC services) to better understand their responsibilities to identify, assess and manage family violence risk.

More information on MARAM can be found in the *Child Protection Policy*.

FAMILY VIOLENCE INFORMATION SHARING SCHEME (FVISS)

The Royal Commission into Family Violence discovered that frontline workers lacked essential information, resulting in devastating outcomes for victims of family violence. Furthermore, there was ineffective communication of information between organisations. The Family Violence Information Sharing Scheme (FVISS) enables the sharing of relevant information between authorised organisations for family violence risk assessment and risk management.

ISEs for FVISS include:

- general practitioner
- public funded hospitals
- community managed mental health service
- Ambulance Victoria
- schools
- early childhood services

ISEs can also share information relevant for a family violence assessment purpose with organisations who are classified as a Risk Assessment Entity (RAE). These include (but are not limited to)



- Child Protection
- The Orange Door
- Victoria Police
- family violence services

The two schemes must be used together in conjunction with the MARAM framework. The key difference between the two schemes is the purpose for sharing. Each scheme has certain thresholds to meet before information can be shared.

Child Information Sharing Scheme

- 1: Promoting the wellbeing or safety of a child or group of children
- 2: Sharing may assist another ISE to carry out one or more specified activities
- 3: The information is not excluded information

Family Violence Information Sharing Scheme

- 1: Sharing is for a family violence assessment purpose or protection purpose – to establish or assess the risk of a person committing family violence or being the subject of family violence
- 2: The applicable consent requirements are met to manage family violence risk, including via ongoing risk assessment (protection purpose).
- 3: The information is not excluded information

You want to share information about Mark, a child who attends your school, with the kinder his sister Alice attends.

YOU WANT TO SHARE THAT...	BECAUSE YOU THINK IT MAY...	SHARING SCHEME
Mark’s attendance has declined over the past 3 months.	Assist the kinder to provide a service or manage a risk or make an assessment in relation to Alice’s wellbeing.	CISS
He occasionally mentions being hungry and frequently does not bring lunch to school.		
He has a cognitive delay that is known to be hereditary.		
You hold a reasonable belief that family violence is occurring after being notified of a Family Violence Intervention Order.	Assist the kinder to manage risk of family violence. Promote an open and transparent relationship between the kinder and school. Assist the kinder and school to plan for the safety of Alice and Mark.	FVISS

<https://www.vic.gov.au/information-sharing-guidance-and-tools/staff-who-use-ciss-and-fviss>



CHILD INFORMATION SHARING SCHEME (CISS)

The Child Information Sharing Scheme (CISS) assists professionals and organisations to better perform their roles and responsibilities by expanding the circumstances in which they can share confidential information with other ISEs to promote the wellbeing and safety of a child or group of children. The scheme facilitates ISE services to use Child Link a digital tool to share critical information such as participation in key early childhood and education services, child protection workers, maternal child health nurses, general practitioner, and school principals.

Child Link shows limited but critical information on participation in educational programs. It does not show contact details of the child or their family. There is also function to input notes, professional opinions or health records.

There is mandatory training for professionals that have access to Child Link. Currently you must be a qualified early childhood teacher to gain access to Child Link.

CONSENT

All Victorian children aged birth to 18 years are covered under the scheme. Consent is not legally required when sharing information with other ISEs, however it is best practice to seek the views of a child or family member about information sharing. It is important to seek the child and relevant family members' views (wherever safe, reasonable and appropriate) about any sharing that may take place to promote the child's wellbeing or safety.

ISEs allows individuals to make or respond to requests for information about a child. Response to a request for information must be delivered in a timely manner, and if the organisation is declining to provide information, a written reason must be documented.

The CISS compliments and supports the MARAM and FVISS reforms and other child safety legislation including the Child Safe Standards and Reportable Conduct Scheme.

Sharing of information may assist the ISE to:

- access and engage with supportive services
- access resources for learning and development
- make a decision, assessment or plan
- start or conduct an investigation
- provide a service relating to a child/children
- manage any risk to a child/children

THRESHOLDS FOR SHARING INFORMATION

Information can be exchanged if:

1. The information sharing entity is requesting or disclosing confidential information about any person for the purpose of promoting the wellbeing or safety of a child or group of children; and
2. The disclosing information sharing entity reasonably believes that sharing the confidential information may assist the receiving information sharing entity to carry out one or more of the following activities:
 - I. making a decision, an assessment or a plan relating to a child or group of children
 - II. initiating or conducting an investigation relating to a child or group of children
 - III. providing a service relating to a child or group of children



- IV. managing any risk to a child or group of children; and
3. The information being disclosed or requested is not known to be 'excluded information' under Part 6A of the [Child Wellbeing and Safety Act](#) (and is not restricted from sharing by another law).

EXCLUDED INFORMATION

'Excluded information' is information that cannot be collected, used or disclosed under the Child Information Sharing Scheme, as set out in Section 41Q of the [Child Wellbeing and Safety Act](#). Excluded information is any information that, if shared, could be reasonably expected to do the following:

- Endanger a person's life or result in physical injury
- Prejudice the investigation of a breach or possible breach of the law or prejudice the enforcement or proper administration of the law
- Prejudice a coronial inquest or inquiry.
- Prejudice the fair trial of a person or the impartial adjudication of a particular case.
- Disclose the contents of a document, or a communication, that is of such a nature that the contents of the document, or the communication, would be privileged from production in legal proceedings on the ground of legal professional privilege or client legal privilege.
- Disclose or enable a person to ascertain the identity of a confidential source of information in relation to the enforcement or administration of the law.
- Contravene a court order or a provision made by or under the Child Wellbeing and Safety Act or any other Act that:
 - prohibits or restricts, or authorises a court or tribunal to prohibit or restrict, the publication or other disclosure of information for or in connection with any proceeding, or
 - requires or authorises a court or tribunal to close any proceeding to the public. For example, if information is part of a closed court proceeding.
- Be contrary to the public interest.

Importantly, ISEs are not required to conduct investigations to determine that information is not 'excluded information' before sharing it. Rather, if they are aware that information falls within an excluded category then they are not permitted to share that information.

You should not seek the views and wishes of a child, young person or family member in the following circumstances:

- **If it is unsafe.** For example, if it is likely to jeopardise a child's wellbeing or safety or place another person at risk of harm. Or if timeliness is an issue, such as when there is an immediate risk. Or if you are assessing or managing risk to another person
- **If it is unreasonable.** For example, if the child or their relevant family member does not have a service relationship with the ISE. Or if you are unable to make contact with them
- **If it is inappropriate.** For example, if a young person is living independently and their family members no longer have access to their personal information.

<https://www.vic.gov.au/information-sharing-guidance-and-tools/staff-who-use-ciss-and-fviss>

RECORD KEEPING



Information sharing entities must comply with the record keeping and information management requirements of the Child Information Sharing Scheme as outlined in the Child Wellbeing and Safety (Information Sharing) Regulations and in this chapter.¹ They must also comply with record keeping obligations under other applicable legislation.

When a request has been received, the following must be recorded:

- the name of the information sharing entity that requested the information
- the information that was requested
- the date on which the information sharing entity made the request.

When disclosing information voluntarily or in response to a request, the following must be recorded:

- the name of the information sharing entity that received the information
- the date the information was disclosed
- a record of the information that was disclosed

See Attachment One – DE – CISS record keeping form

See Attachment Two – DE – FVISS record keeping form

IMPLEMENTATION

KCCC understands our legislative requirements to respond to all requests for information from other ISEs to improve children's wellbeing and safety under the CISS and information about families under the FVISS. (Effective April 2021). We understand our statutory duty of care to comply with all legislative requirements to protect children from harm and respond to any allegation of child abuse.

WORKING WITH DIVERSE COMMUNITIES AND AT-RISK GROUPS TO SUPPORT WELLBEING AND SAFETY

Recognising the obstacles to wellbeing and safety faced by certain groups as a result of structural inequality and discrimination is essential. Diverse communities and 'at-risk groups' are generally categorised to encompass:

- diverse cultural, linguistic and faith communities (also collectively called CALD communities)
- people living with a disability
- people experiencing mental health issues
- lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and gender diverse, intersex, queer and questioning (LGBTIQ+) people
- women in or exiting prison
- people who work in the sex industry
- people living in regional, remote and rural communities
- older people (aged 65 years, or 45 years for Aboriginal people)
- children (0–4 years of age are most at risk)
- young people (12–25 years of age).



EXPANDING ON EXISTING INFORMATION SHARING PERMISSIONS

KCCC understands our moral and legal obligations to protect any child under our care and supervision from reasonably foreseeable harm. The CISS and the FVISS complement the existing privacy laws and child safety obligations embedded in our policies and procedures. Whenever we are using any of the following reporting schemes related to child wellbeing and safety, we will also consider using the CISS and/or FVISS to share information to promote child and family wellbeing and safety.

REPORTABLE CONDUCT SCHEME

The Reportable Conduct Scheme is designed to improve the oversight of how organisations respond to allegations of child abuse and child-related misconduct. It requires certain organisations to notify the Commission for Children and Young People (CCYP) of any allegations of abuse by workers or volunteers.

All obligations under the Reportable Conduct scheme apply to Information Sharing Entities (ISE) prescribed under CISS. KCCC will investigate any report about a staff member's conduct in relation to a child under the Reportable Conduct Scheme and consider whether to use CISS to seek or share information in relation to the reported conduct.

For more information please see our 'Reportable Conduct Scheme' Policy.

CHILD SAFE STANDARDS

KCCC is a child safe organisation and committed to providing a child safe environment to protect children and young people from all forms of abuse. We aim to provide a culturally safe environment for all children and embed child safety into our everyday practice by complying to the 11 [Victorian Child Safe Standards](#).

MANDATORY REPORTING

As mandatory reporters, KCCC are required to make a report to DFFH Child Protection and /or Victoria Police if we have a reasonable belief that a child has been or is at risk of significant harm as a result of physical or sexual abuse, and the child's parents have not protected or are unlikely to protect that child from that abuse.

FAILURE TO DISCLOSE

All adults who work with children, have a legal obligation to report to Victoria Police where they form a reasonable belief that another adult may have committed a sexual offence against a child under the age of 16. Failure to disclose is a criminal offence.

FAILURE TO PROTECT

Persons in a position of authority within an organisation who becomes aware that an adult associated with the organisation (employee, contractor, visitor) poses substantial risk of committing a sexual offence against any child under the age of 16 under their care, supervision or authority, must take all reasonable steps to remove or reduce that risk. Failure to protect is a criminal offence.



[Further information about reporting and legal obligations can be found [here.](#)]

DUTY OF CARE

Refers to our responsibility to take reasonable steps to protect children under our care and supervision from harm. We will:

- act on concerns quickly and in the child's best interests
- protect the safety, health and wellbeing of children in our care
- seek appropriate advice or consulting when unsure (MARAM framework)
- share information with other ISEs upon request to protect and/or promote the wellbeing and development of a child
- provide ongoing support to a child and their family

THE APPROVED PROVIDER/ NOMINATED SUPERVISOR/ MANAGEMENT WILL:

- complete professional learning about MARAM, FVISS and CISS including Child Link (e-Learning Modules)
- identify appropriate staff (qualified early childhood teachers only for CISS) to request and share information on behalf of KCCC (establish an Implementation Team)
- ensure staff identified have complete available professional learning on the the three Schemes
- provide additional training to other staff to understand and manage information under the three schemes
- establish procedures for responding and managing sharing requests made under the Information Sharing Schemes
- establish procedures for responding to complaints made under the three Schemes
- update policies and practices to align with the three schemes
- identify changes within KCCC required for change management (identification of family violence, response and information sharing, the promotion of children's wellbeing and safety, cultural safety)
- continue to evaluate and monitor the ongoing implementation of the reforms (record in QIP)
- meet record keeping obligations under the FVISS and CISS when sharing information with any other ISE or RAE
 - record requests to share information
 - date of request
 - the information requested
 - if refusing a request, the request and the reason why it was refused
- when sharing information (either proactively or on request)
 - record what scheme you are sharing under (FVISS, CISS or both)
 - know and record whose information is being shared
 - record how the threshold for sharing was met
- record
 - the information that was shared
 - the date on which the information was shared
 - who the information was shared with
 - relevant risk assessments or safety plan that have been prepared for a person at risk of family violence
 - any complaints made about information sharing under CISS or FVISS.

EDUCATORS AND STAFF WILL:

- electronically confirm via Employment Hero to confirm they have read and adhere to the *Child Information Sharing Scheme & Family Violence Information Sharing Scheme Policy*



- participate in training about the Child Information Sharing, Family Violence Reforms and Family Violence Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Management Framework (MARAM)
- promote and protect children's wellbeing and safety
- consider the child's best interests at all times
- maximise the immediate and ongoing safety of all family members at risk of family violence in line with MARAM
- engage specialist services as required and promote collaborate practice around children and families
- give precedence to the wellbeing and safety of a child or group of children over the right to privacy
- preserve and promote positive relationships between a child and a child's family members and persons of significance to the child
- be respectful of and have regard to a child's social, individual and cultural identify, the child's strengths and abilities and any vulnerability relevant to the child's safety or wellbeing
- promote the cultural safety and recognise the cultural rights and familial and community connects of children who are Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander or both
- seek to maintain constructive and respectful engagement with children and families
- work collaboratively with other services to support the wellbeing and safety of children and families.

COMPLAINTS

Any complaints or grievances relating to the sharing of information in relation to the Child Information Sharing Scheme or Family Violence Information Sharing Scheme are documented and responded to as per our *Dealing with Complaints Procedure*.

Our complaints procedure for families ensures a fair opportunity for all stakeholders to be heard. We consider the nature of the complaint and consider the best way to address the complainant's concerns.

Any complaint related to CISS or FVISS will be investigated by staff who have been appropriately authorised and trained in the Reforms.

Families are advised at enrolment and through receiving the *Information Sharing and Family Violence Reforms Policy* that consent is not required for KCCC to share information with other Information Sharing Entity (ISE) under the Child Wellbeing and Safety Act (2005) or the Family Violence Protection Act (2008).

Record keeping requirements for any complaint made about information sharing under CISS or FVISS will be met. If a complaint cannot be resolved, the Office of the Victorian Information Commission (OVIC) or the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner (OAIC) may be contacted for further investigation.

RESOURCES

Decision Tree: Can I share information under the Child Information Sharing Scheme (CISS)?

<https://www.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/2023-12/Can-I-share-information-under-the-Child-Information-Sharing-Scheme.pdf>

Decision Tree: Can I share information under the Family Violence Information Sharing Scheme (FVISS)?

<https://www.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/2024-05/Can-I-share-information-under-the-Family-Violence-Information-Sharing-Scheme.pdf>

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT/REFLECTION



Our *Family Violence and Child Information Sharing Schemes Policy* will be reviewed every 3 years or as required in consultation with children, families, staff, educators and management.

SOURCES

Australian Children's Education & Care Quality Authority. (2024)
 Education and Care Services National Law Act 2010. (Amended 2023).
[Education and Care Services National Regulations](#). (Amended 2023).
 Victoria State Government. (2023). [Child Information Sharing Scheme Ministerial Guidelines. Guidance for information sharing entities](#)
 Victoria State Government. (2021). [Information Sharing and Family Violence Reforms Contextualised Guidance for- centre-based education and care services; government, Catholic and independent schools; system and statutory bodies; and education health, wellbeing and inclusion workforces.](#)
 Victoria State Government. (2023). *The Family Violence Multi-Agency Risk Assessment and Management Framework (MARAM)* [MARAM practice guides and resources](#)
 Victoria State Government. (2021). *The Family Violence Multi-Agency Risk Assessment and Management Framework (MARAM)* [MARAM Key concepts for practice](#)
 Victoria State Government. (2024). [Staff who use CISS & FVISS](#)
 Victoria State Government. (2024). [Information Sharing Guides, Templates and Tools](#)
 Victoria State Government. (2024). [Information Sharing Complaints under the Family Violence and Child Information Sharing Schemes](#)
<https://www.vic.gov.au/child-information-sharing-scheme>

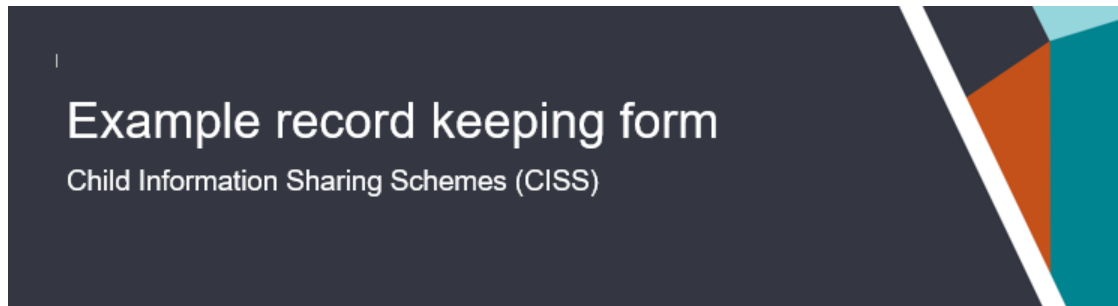
REVIEW

POLICY REVIEWED BY	Megan Newton Georgina Odell	Business Support Manager Consultant (Meridian Lawyers)	15/04/2025 05/09/2025
POLICY REVIEWED	OCTOBER 2025	NEXT REVIEW DATE	OCTOBER 2028
ENDORSED BY	KCCC Board	ENDORSEMENT DATE	28/10/2025
VERSION NUMBER	V1.10.25		
MODIFICATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> new policy development 		



ATTACHMENT ONE

<https://www.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/2019-02/CISS-example-record-keeping-form.docx>



Section 1

Are you responding to an information sharing request?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No, I am sharing voluntarily - go to section 2
What was the date of the request? <i>Required</i>	Click or tap here to enter text.
Which information sharing entity (ISE) requested the confidential information? <i>Required</i>	Click or tap here to enter text.
Are you sharing the confidential information requested?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – go to section 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
What confidential information did the ISE request? <i>Required</i>	Click or tap here to enter text.
Why did you refuse the request? <i>Required</i>	Click or tap here to enter text.
What date did you advise the requesting ISE in writing of your refusal?	Click or tap here to enter text.

Section 2

What date did you share the confidential information? <i>Required</i>	Click or tap here to enter text.
Which ISE received the confidential information? <i>Required</i>	Click or tap here to enter text.
Whose confidential information did you share (may be multiple people)?	Click or tap here to enter text.
Did you seek the views of the people you listed? If no for any person, record why. <i>Required</i>	Click or tap here to enter text.
Did you advise the people listed that their information was disclosed? <i>Required</i>	Click or tap here to enter text.
Provide details of the confidential information you shared. <i>Required</i> You should include how you met the threshold for sharing:	Click or tap here to enter text.





1. *You are disclosing information for the purpose of promoting the wellbeing or safety of a child or group of children.*
2. *You reasonably believe sharing the information may assist the receiving ISE (regarding a child or group of children) to make a decision, assessment or plan; initiate or conduct an investigation; provide a service; or manage any risk; and*
3. *The information you are disclosing is not known to be excluded information and is not restricted from sharing by another law.*

Have you attached a copy of any family violence risk assessments or safety plans for a child or relevant family member? *Required where they exist.* Yes N/A



ATTACHMENT TWO -

<https://www.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-01/Example-record-keeping-form.docx>

Example Record Keeping Form

Who did you share information about? (tick all that apply)

Perpetrator Alleged Perpetrator Adult Victim Survivor Child Victim Survivor Adult Third Party
(under 18 years)

Date the information was disclosed (DD/MM/YYYY)

Which organisation was the information disclosed to?

Please attach: - a record of the information that was disclosed
- a family violence risk assessment or safety plan for the victim survivor or member of their family (if made by your organisation).

Requested information

Was this information shared in response to a request? Yes No

If **yes**, what was the date of the request (DD/MM/YYYY)

If **yes**, what information was requested?

Information shared about an adult victim survivor or third party (where no child is at risk)

Was this information shared with consent? Yes No

If **yes**, please attach record of consent?

If **no**, what is the reason why information was shared without consent (i.e. serious threat)

Information shared about an adult victim survivor or third party to assess or manage risk to a child victim survivor

If **no**, did you seek the views of the adult victim survivor/third party? Yes No

If **no**, why were the views of the adult victim survivor/third party not sought?

Was the adult victim survivor/third party informed that their information was disclosed? Yes No

Information shared about a child victim survivor (under 18 years)

Did you seek the views of the child/young person (under 18) or their parent (who is not a perpetrator or alleged perpetrator) about sharing their information? Yes No

If **no**, why were the views of the child/young person or their parent not sought?

Was the child/young person or their parent informed that their information was disclosed? Yes No

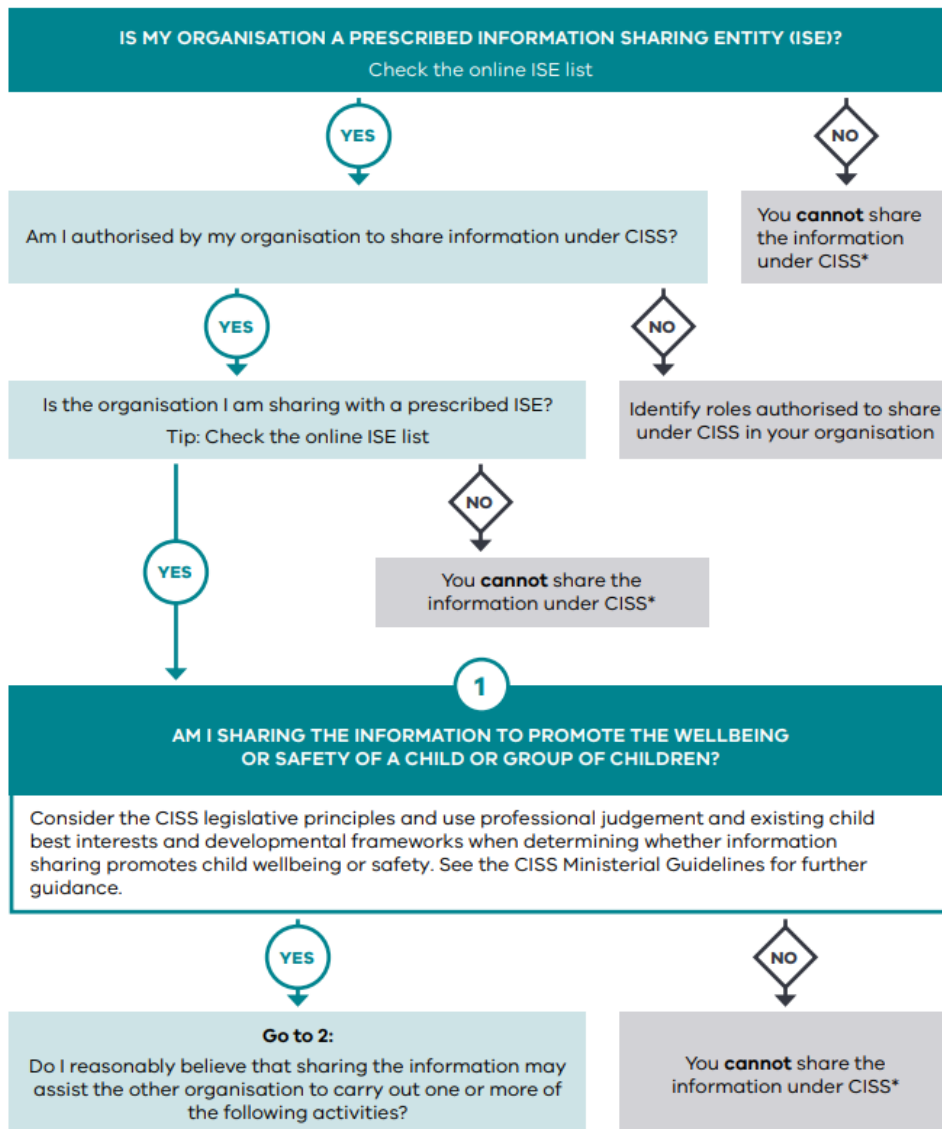
ISEs should reference the Ministerial Guidelines for the Family Violence Information Sharing Scheme when using this resource
The Guidelines can be downloaded from: <https://www.vic.gov.au/maram-practice-guidance-and-tools>



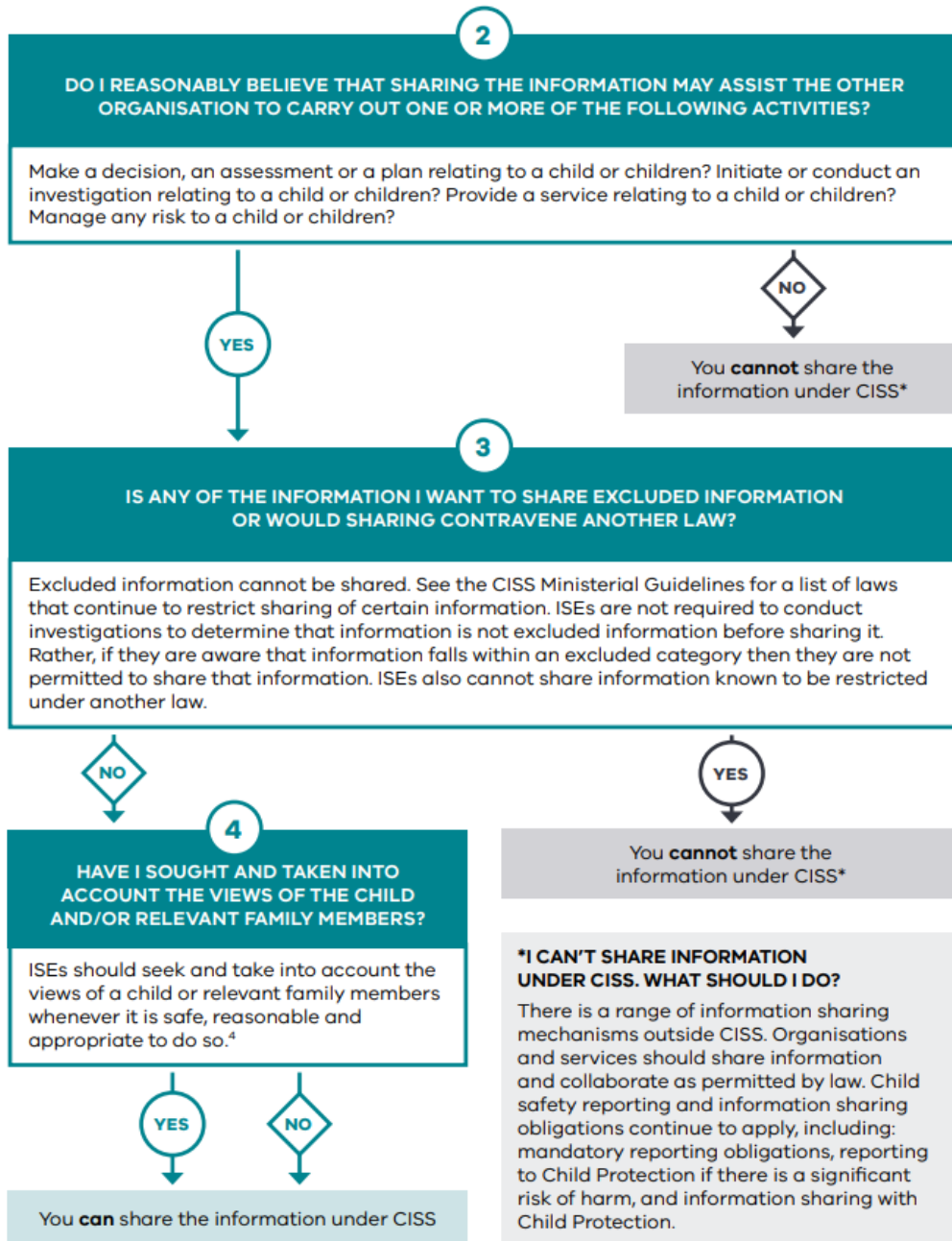
ATTACHMENT THREE

<https://www.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/2023-12/Can-I-share-information-under-the-Child-Information-Sharing-Scheme.pdf>

Can I share information under the Child Information Sharing Scheme (CISS)?



INFORMATION SHARING AND FAMILY VIOLENCE REFORMS — GUIDANCE AND TOOLS



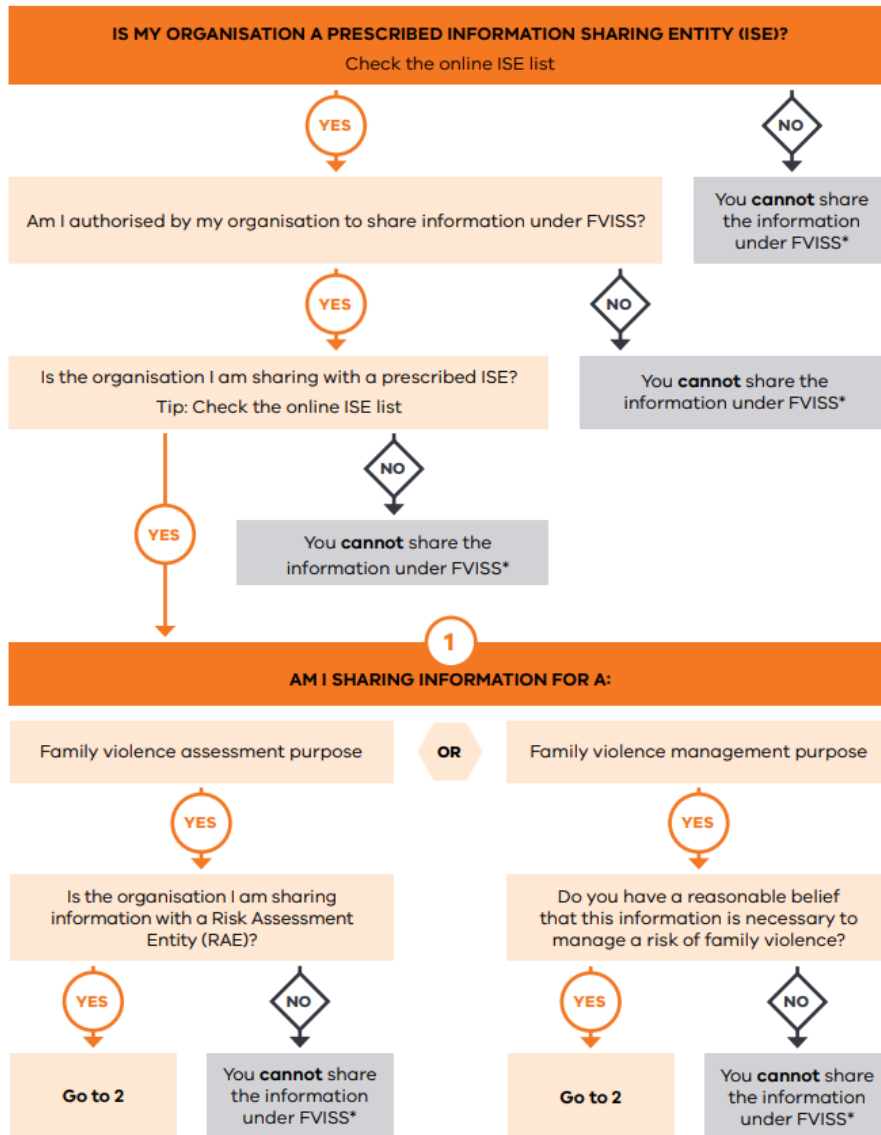
4 If it is not safe, reasonable and appropriate, ISEs can still share information under CISS.



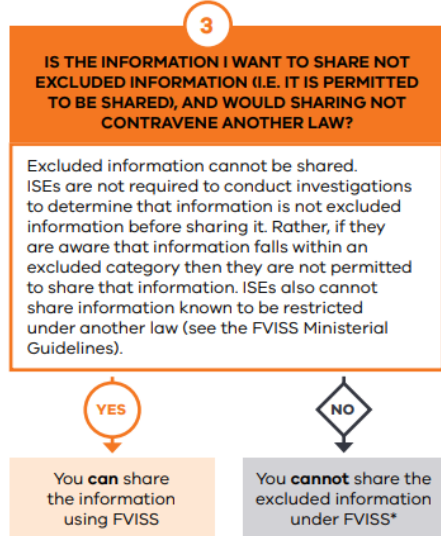
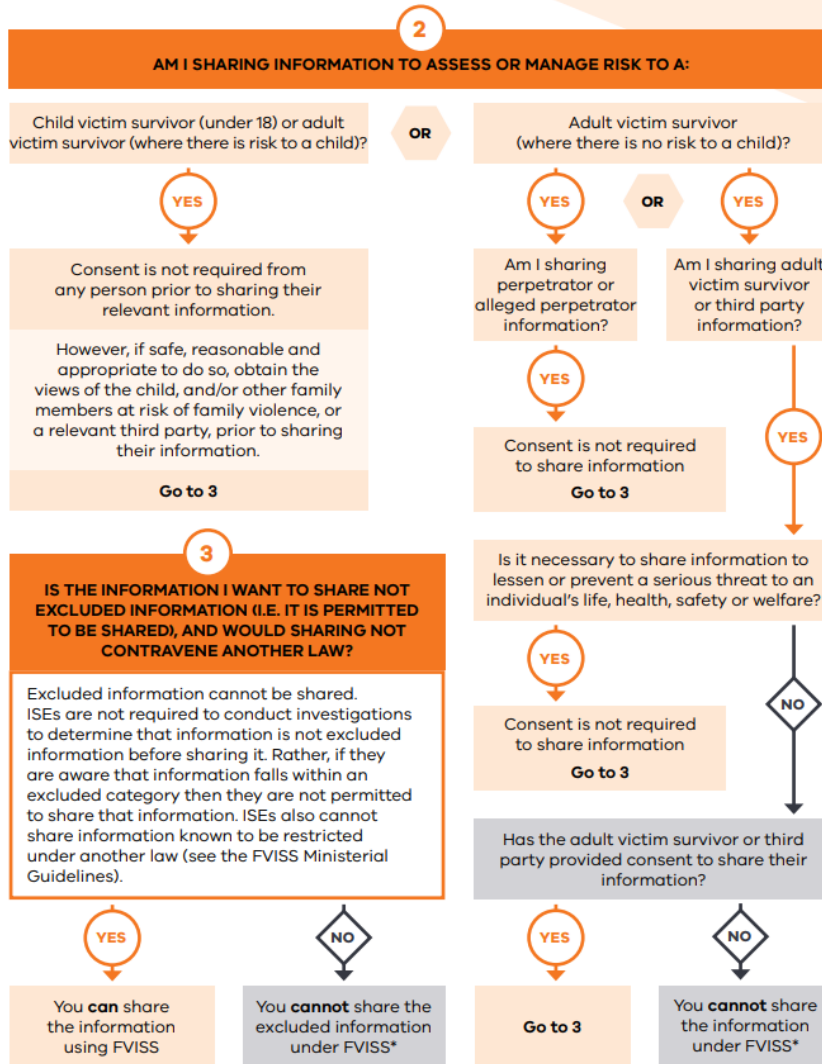
ATTACHMENT FOUR

<https://www.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/2024-05/Can-I-share-information-under-the-Family-Violence-Information-Sharing-Scheme.pdf>

Can I share information under the Family Violence Information Sharing Scheme (FVISS)?



INFORMATION SHARING AND FAMILY VIOLENCE REFORMS — GUIDANCE AND TOOLS



***I CAN'T SHARE INFORMATION UNDER FVISS. WHAT SHOULD I DO?**

There is a range of information sharing mechanisms outside FVISS. Organisations and services should share information and collaborate as permitted by law. Child safety reporting and information sharing obligations continue to apply, including mandatory reporting obligations, reporting to Child Protection if there is a significant risk of harm, and information sharing with Child Protection.