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.

I am sharing information for a...

- **Assessment Purpose**
  - when sharing voluntarily or responding to a request

- **Protection Purpose**
  - when sharing voluntarily

I'm sharing information to assess or manage risk to a...

- **Child Victim Survivor**
  - Consent is not required from any person prior to sharing their relevant information.
    - However, if appropriate, safe and reasonable to do so, obtain the views of the child, and/or other family members at risk of family violence, or a relevant third party, prior to sharing their information.

- **Adult Victim Survivor**
  - (where there is no child at risk)

  - **Alleged Perpetrator**
    - Consent is not required to share information.

  - **Adult Victim Survivor or Third Party Information**
    - Consent is required prior to sharing information.

Do you have a reasonable belief that this information is necessary to manage a risk of family violence?

- **Yes**
  - Is it necessary to share information to lessen or prevent a serious threat to an individual's life, health, safety or welfare?
    - **Yes**
      - Consent is not required to share information.
    - **No**
      - Consent is required prior to sharing information.

- **No**
  - Do not share

* 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.