

High-Risk Case Coordination Protocol Framework

Spousal/Intimate Partner Violence



Justice

Public Prosecution Service

Community Services

High-Risk Case Coordination Protocol Framework

Spousal/Intimate Partner Violence

This Provincial Protocol Framework, developed as a result of recommendation contained in the Russell Review into the Framework For Action Against Family Violence (May 31, 2001) to establish comprehensive case coordination in relation to incidents of domestic violence has been adopted by the following departments.

This text documents the provincial component of the Protocol Framework for the Department of Justice, the Public Prosecution Service, and the Department of Community Services. Collaborative actions developed at the local level will complete the Protocol Framework.



Honourable Michael Baker, Minister
Department of Justice

May 10, 2004



Honourable David Morse, Minister
Department of Community Services

April 27, 2004

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Background

The Department of Justice and the Department of Community Services internal reviews into the deaths of Lori Lee Maxwell and Bruce Allan George (September 8, 2000) and the external Russell Review into the Framework For Action Against Family Violence (May 31, 2001) highlighted the importance of comprehensive case coordination in relation to incidents of domestic violence. Government responded to the Russell report by indicating that protocols requiring the referral of high-risk cases to primary service providers (Police, Victim Services, Child Welfare, Transition House Association of Nova Scotia (THANS) member agencies, Men's Intervention Programs, and Corrections, where appropriate) would be instituted. This document reflects the collaboration of the Department of Justice, the Public Prosecution Service and the Department of Community Services in developing a Provincial Protocol Framework.

Why coordinate high-risk cases?

The overall goals of case coordination are to increase victim safety, reduce risk, and avoid duplication. These are achieved through information-sharing, effective planning, collaborative action, and improved case tracking. Coordination cannot provide absolute safety, but it can assist to reduce danger. The goal of risk assessment and safety planning is to identify and take coordinated steps to prevent lethality, where compelling circumstances exist which may affect an individual's health and safety.

This text documents the provincial component of the protocol framework for the Department of Justice, the Public Prosecution Service, and the Department of Community Services. Collaborative actions developed at the local level will complete the protocol framework.

These protocols complement, and do not replace, existing Framework For Action Against Family Violence policies, which outline the procedures each Justice division and the Public Prosecution Service undertakes in all cases of domestic violence. Similarly, these protocols complement and do not replace existing Family Violence protocols between child protection agencies and other primary service providers.

Legislative Authority

The disclosure of personal information may be necessary to assist in the protection of an individual who has been identified a person at risk. In all cases efforts should be made to obtain written consent from the victim to release information to other agencies.

When no consent has been obtained, information may be disclosed in circumstances where an agency is satisfied that a serious threat to health and safety exists.

Information disclosed may contain personal information about an individual protected under the Freedom of Information and Protection and Privacy (FOIPOP) Act. The Act allows disclosure of information in circumstances where the health and safety of an individual are at risk. A risk of lethality would constitute a risk to health and safety within the meaning of the act.

The extent of disclosure is governed by subsection 27(1) and Section 28 of the FOIPOP Act. The use of personal information collected should be a use “compatible” with the reasons for collection. A “compatible” purpose is one that has a reasonable and direct connection to the purpose, and is necessary for performing the statutory duties of, or for operating a legally authorized program of the public body that uses the information or which the information is disclosed.

Note This legislation therefore indicates that a “compatible” use is one:

- *that has a reasonable and direct connection to the purpose for which the information was collected by the public body and either*
 - *1) the use or disclosure of the information is necessary for the public body to perform its’ statutory duties or*
 - *2) to operate a legally authorized program*

In the case of individuals whose personal information is collected in accordance with this protocol, the reason for the collection is to assist in the continued safety of the individual. The disclosure of relevant information pertaining to an individual at risk to another person or agency is within the “compatible” reasons for its initial collection.

Among the six identified primary service providers, there are further statutory provisions that permit disclosure of personal information as necessary to assist in the continued protection of those in need.

Situations involving perpetrators or victims who are youth ages 12 to 17 are subject to the provisions of the Youth Criminal Justice Act. Under that Act information that could identify a youth as being in conflict with the law is considered personal information. The Youth Criminal Justice Act distinguishes between “publication” of information about a young person, prohibited under Section 112 and disclosing to authorized persons (subsection 138(2) on a confidential “need to know basis” to assist in the preparation of a report, ensure compliance with a court order; ensure safety of students and staff, and facilitate the rehabilitation of a young person (subsections 25(5) and (6)). For purposes of this protocol where disclosure relating to young persons is necessary it must be authorized pursuant to the provisions of the Youth Criminal Justice Act.

The FOIPOP Act applies to Youth Justice Act matters and permits disclosure where there are compelling circumstances to exchange the information and it is a compatible use.

Section 23 of the Children and Family Services Act provides for the reporting of confidential or privileged information for a child under the age of 16 unless the child is in protective custody under the Act, in which case the age limit would then be extended to 19. This legislation may also be used in conjunction with FOIPOP Act provisions to determine when and what information should be disclosed.

Subsection 5(3) of the FOIPOP Act may also be relied upon as a guide for information exchange where past “customs and practices” relate to information sharing. It allows those practices that existed before the coming into force of the act to continue.

Municipal police agencies in Nova Scotia are bound by the provisions in the Municipal Government Act. Clauses 485(1)(l), (m), (n), (3)(a) and (b) and 486(1)(a) and (b) and subsections 486(2) and (3) allow for the disclosure of information to other police agencies as well as disclosure to others if there are compelling circumstances that affect an individual’s health and safety.

The federal Privacy Act provides guidelines for the RCMP with regard to what information they may disclose, to whom, and in what circumstances disclosure is permitted.

Professional discretion shall be exercised and responsibility ultimately rests with the person who shares the information.

Professional Code of Ethics:

Service providers are guided by and accountable to their respective professional Code of Ethics.

Definitions

High-risk

For the purpose of this protocol, the designation of high-risk will be assigned to a spousal/intimate partner violence case when there is substantial concern of potential homicide of either partner. The designation of high-risk is based upon, but not limited to, risk factors for lethality which have been specified in risk assessment tools in current research literature.

Determination of high-risk

Police, Victim Services, Corrections, Child Welfare, THANS member agencies and Men's Intervention Programs will utilize risk assessment tools in assessing level of risk in cases where potential homicide of the partners and/or their children has been identified. Service providers will utilize the tools appropriate to their agency and population group. The tools will be used as a guide. Professional judgement will determine whether the case will be designated as high-risk.

Parties to this protocol

Parties to this protocol shall include the Justice agencies: Police, Victim Services, Corrections, and Court Services; and the Public Prosecution Service; and Department of Community Services: Child Welfare, THANS member agencies, Men's Intervention Programs. Other agencies may be involved in the development of actual protocols at the local level.

Primary Service Providers

Primary service providers include Police, Victim Services, Child Welfare, THANS member agencies, Men's Intervention Programs, and Corrections, where involved in the case.

Proactive referral

Pro-active referral is a referral to other primary service providers within twenty-four hours of making the assessment, or as soon as practicable, with the goal of increasing victim safety and reducing risk of potential homicide of the partners and/or their children. Research indicates a high incidence of co-occurrence of child maltreatment and domestic violence in families.

Ongoing information sharing

On-going information sharing is information shared with other primary service providers subsequent to an initial referral, and as long as the case is identified as high risk by any primary service provider.

The process for risk assessment of lethality, referral and case co-ordination

1. Lethality risk factor is identified by any primary service provider at any point.
2. Risk assessment tool to assess lethality is utilized.
3. If the case is determined to be high-risk by any primary service provider, based on professional judgement and the risk assessment tool, the service provider shall notify the police agency of jurisdiction, the Regional office of Department of Justice Victim Services, and other primary service providers as appropriate, and provide documentation stating reasons for the determination.
4. In all instances where police are called regarding the previously identified high-risk relationship or residence (as per No. 3 above), the police will initiate a process for proactive referrals, and ongoing information sharing to, primary service providers.
5. Once a case has been designated as high-risk, proactive referrals have been made, and information sharing has begun, critical developments where risk escalates may trigger further information sharing and action planning. This document elaborates on those potential critical developments.

Case Coordination Protocol at Initial Designation of High-Risk

Outcomes to be Achieved

- Proactive referrals are made within twenty-four hours or as soon as practicable by the primary service provider which has determined high- risk, to ensure that the police agency of jurisdiction, the Regional office of Department of Justice Victim Services, and all other appropriate primary service providers have as much information as possible about the case.
- Confidentiality of victim information is assured, within the confines of relevant federal and provincial legislation (reporting requirements).
- A process for ongoing information sharing among primary service providers is initiated.
- Safety planning is conducted with the victim.
- The provincial firearms office is notified in all cases where there are firearms present in the home.
- Documentation regarding individual domestic violence/domestic disturbance incidents is made to form a history of the spousal/intimate partner relationship.
- History of the case is reviewed prior to responding.
- The case is flagged by all parties to this protocol, and a system is devised for tracking.
- Earliest possible court dates are scheduled.
- All workers have an understanding of the roles of each agency in relation to risk assessment, referral, and coordination in high-risk cases.

Collaborative Actions We Agree to Take

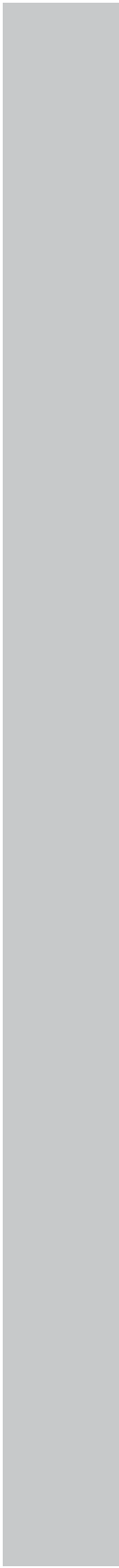
We agree to the following collaborative actions to work toward the above noted process outcomes for this development where our work intersects:

- Insert... (to be developed at regional level)
-

Critical developments where risk increases

After a case has been identified as high-risk, primary service providers will provide ongoing information in accordance with their mandates, at the time of the following critical developments:

1. An offender or an accused perpetrator is alleged to have committed another offence.
2. An accused is released by police on a promise to appear.
3. A primary service provider becomes aware that contact occurs between victim and the accused (pre-release, or throughout the justice process). This could include regular contact; sporadic, subtle intimidation; or victim agreement to vary a court order.
4. An accused is released on judicial interim release (bail) or a Family Court hearing has resulted in conditions that prevent the accused from returning to the family home, contacting the victim/children or having unauthorized contact with the children.
5. A primary service provider becomes aware that the victim, during the criminal justice process, enters a new relationship (or initiates other major changes, e.g., relocation).
6. An accused breaches a court order by, for example, having unauthorized contact with the victim/children, or by the use of alcohol and/or drugs or by not following a prescribed treatment plan/intervention.
7. A primary service provider becomes aware that either the victim or the accused /perpetrator takes an action that is contrary to an agreed upon safety plan or intervention.
8. A call is made from a “DVV” (Domestic Violence Victim) cellular telephone, an alarm is triggered under DVERS (Domestic Violence Emergency Response System), an application is made for a peace bond, or for an Emergency Protection Order.

- 
9. Trial and/or sentencing dates are approaching.
 10. An offender is released from custody at the end of the sentence.
 11. Legal proceedings related to children are initiated.

These critical developments are identified for the purposes of distinguishing when and how information will be shared with primary service providers. It is recognized however, that this list is not exhaustive and there may be other critical developments identified through an ongoing process of information sharing.

High-Risk Case Coordination Protocol Related to Critical Development

1. An offender or an accused perpetrator is alleged to have committed another offence.

1.1 Outcomes to be Achieved

- Information that a new incident has occurred is shared by police/child protection workers with relevant primary service providers as soon as practicable, (high priority) to ensure that all primary service providers have as much information as possible about the case.
- Individual domestic violence/domestic disturbance incidents are linked, and managed within the context of the history of the spousal/intimate partner relationship. Any pattern of escalation is identified and communicated to other primary service providers.
- Police consider other Criminal Code offences that could be relevant, within the context of the history of the spousal/intimate partner relationship (e.g., s. 177, trespassing at night; s. 430, mischief).
- All primary service providers review and advise other primary service providers of any modifications to services in light of the new information.
- Where appropriate, enforcement of court orders is initiated without delay.

1.2 Collaborative Actions We Agree to Take

We agree to the following collaborative actions to work toward the above noted process outcomes for this development where our work intersects:

- Insert... (to be developed at regional level)
-

High-Risk Case Coordination Protocol Related to Critical Development

2. An accused is released by police on a promise to appear.

2.1 Outcomes to be Achieved

- Information that the accused has been released is shared by police with relevant primary service providers as soon as practicable, (high priority) to ensure that all service providers have as much information as possible about the case.
- The victim is notified about conditions of release.
- Planning is completed/reviewed with the victim regarding her/his and /or children's safety. The victim evaluates changes in risk and modifies her/his safety plan as necessary.

2.2 Collaborative Actions We Agree to Take

We agree to the following collaborative actions to work toward the above noted process outcomes for this development where our work intersects:

- Insert... (to be developed at regional level)
-

High-Risk Case Coordination Protocol Related to Critical Development

3. A primary service provider becomes aware that contact occurs between victim and the accused (pre-release, or throughout the justice process). This could include regular contact; sporadic, subtle intimidation; or victim agreement to vary a court order.

3.1 Outcomes to be Achieved

- Information about the development is shared with relevant primary service providers as soon as practicable, (high priority) to ensure that all service providers have as much information as possible about the case.
- The victim has increased knowledge of risk assessment factors, the cycle of violence, and the criminal justice process, as they apply in her/his case.
- Primary service providers respect and understand the impact of coercive control and the process of change as it affects victim decisions.
- Dependency issues are effectively addressed in situations where the victim maintains contact with the accused for a supply of drugs or money.
- Planning is completed/reviewed with the victim regarding her/his and/or children's safety.
- Where appropriate, enforcement of court orders is initiated without delay.

3.2 Collaborative Actions We Agree to Take

We agree to the following collaborative actions to work toward the above noted process outcomes for this development where our work intersects:

- Insert... (to be developed at regional level)
-

High-Risk Case Coordination Protocol Related to Critical Development

4. An accused is released on judicial interim release (bail) or a Family Court hearing has resulted in conditions that prevent the accused from returning to the family home, contacting the victim/children or having unauthorized contact with the children.

4.1 Outcomes to be Achieved

- Information about the development is shared with relevant primary service providers as soon as practicable, (high priority) to ensure that all service providers have as much information as possible about the case.
- The victim is notified when the accused is released, and about conditions of release.
- Planning is completed/reviewed with the victim regarding her/his and /or children's safety.
- The victim has increased knowledge of risk assessment factors as they apply in her/his case.
- Where appropriate, enforcement of court orders is initiated without delay.

4.2 Collaborative Actions We Agree to Take

We agree to the following collaborative actions to work toward the above noted process outcomes for this development where our work intersects:

- Insert... (to be developed at regional level)
-

High-Risk Case Coordination Protocol Related to Critical Development

5. A primary service provider becomes aware that the victim, during the criminal justice process, enters a new relationship (or initiates other major changes, e.g., relocation).

5.1 Outcomes to be Achieved

- Information about the development is shared with relevant primary service providers as soon as practicable, (high priority) to ensure that all service providers have as much information as possible about the case.
- Planning is completed/reviewed with the victim regarding her/his and/or children's safety.
- The victim has increased knowledge of risk assessment factors as they apply in her/his case.

5.2 Collaborative Actions We Agree to Take

We agree to the following collaborative actions to work toward the above noted process outcomes for this development where our work intersects:

- Insert... (to be developed at regional level)
-

High-Risk Case Coordination Protocol Related to Critical Development

6. An accused breaches a court order by, for example, having unauthorized contact with the victim/children, by the use of alcohol and/or drugs or by not following a prescribed treatment plan/intervention.

6.1 Outcomes to be Achieved

- Information that a breach has occurred is shared by the Justice agency having knowledge of the breach as soon as practicable, (high priority) to ensure that all service providers have as much information as possible about the case.
- Planning is completed/reviewed with the victim regarding her/his and/or children's safety.
- All agencies review and modify services in light of the new information.
- Where appropriate, enforcement of court orders is initiated without delay.

6.2 Collaborative Actions We Agree to Take

We agree to the following collaborative actions to work toward the above noted process outcomes for this development where our work intersects:

- Insert... (to be developed at regional level)
-

High-Risk Case Coordination Protocol Related to Critical Development

7. A primary service provider becomes aware that either the victim or the accused/perpetrator takes an action that is contrary to an agreed upon safety plan or intervention.

7.1 Outcomes to be Achieved

- Information regarding the situation is shared with relevant primary service providers as soon as practicable, (high priority) to ensure that all primary service providers have as much information as possible about the development
- Planning is completed/reviewed with the victim regarding her/his and/or children's safety.
- All agencies review and modify services in light of the new information.
- Where appropriate, enforcement of court orders is initiated without delay.
- The victim has increased knowledge of risk assessment factors as they apply in her/his case.

7.2 Collaborative Actions We Agree to Take

We agree to the following collaborative actions to work toward the above noted process outcomes for this development where our work intersects:

- Insert... (to be developed at regional level)
-

High-Risk Case Coordination Protocol Related to Critical Development

8. A call is made from a “DVV” (Domestic Violence Victim) cellular telephone, an alarm is triggered under DVERS (Domestic Violence Emergency Response System), an application is made for a peace bond, an Emergency Protection Order, or for a Protective Intervention Order.

8.1 Outcomes to be Achieved

- Information regarding the situation is shared with relevant primary service providers as soon as practicable, (high priority) to ensure that all primary service providers have as much information as possible about the development.
- Victims are encouraged, when making an application for a “DVV” cellular telephone, to go to the local police to give them information about the Accused.
- All primary service providers have a consistent interpretation of “emergency”, as it pertains to applications for Emergency Protection Orders, and a shared understanding of situations in which orders are applicable.

8.2 Collaborative Actions We Agree to Take

We agree to the following collaborative actions to work toward the above noted process outcomes for this development where our work intersects:

- Insert... (to be developed at regional level)
-

High-Risk Case Coordination Protocol Related to Critical Development

9. Trial and/or sentencing dates are approaching.

9.1 Outcomes to be Achieved

- Information about trial and/or sentencing dates is shared with relevant primary service providers as soon as practicable, (high priority) to ensure that all service providers have as much information as possible about the case.
- All service providers are alerted regarding upcoming hearing dates.
- The victim is supported, resulting in a greater willingness to participate in the justice process.

9.2 Collaborative Actions We Agree to Take

We agree to the following collaborative actions to work toward the above noted process outcomes for this development where our work intersects:

- Insert... (to be developed at regional level)
-

High-Risk Case Coordination Protocol Related to Critical Development

10. An offender is released from custody at the end of the sentence.

10.1 Outcomes to be Achieved

- Information about the release is shared by Corrections with relevant primary service providers as soon as practicable, (high priority) to ensure that all service providers have as much information as possible about the case.
- The victim is informed by Corrections about the release, and conditions of release.
- Planning is completed/reviewed with the victim regarding her/his and/or children's safety.
- All agencies review and modify services in light of the new information.

10.2 Collaborative Actions We Agree to Take

We agree to the following collaborative actions to work toward the above noted process outcomes for this development where our work intersects:

- Insert... (to be developed at regional level)
-

High-Risk Case Coordination Protocol Related to Critical Development

11. Legal proceedings related to children are initiated.

11.1 Outcomes to be Achieved

- Information that proceedings have been initiated is shared with relevant primary service providers as soon as practicable, (high priority) to ensure that all service providers have as much information as possible about the case.
- All primary service providers are aware of the issues associated with the exposure of children to domestic violence, and children as primary victims in domestic violence situations, as they apply to the case.
- Appropriate referrals are made, as per the *Children and Family Services Act*.
- Planning is completed/reviewed with the victim regarding her/his and/or children's safety.
- The victim has increased knowledge of risk assessment factors as they apply in her/his case, and the impact of unresolved custody issues or shared parenting arrangements on her/his safety planning.

11.2 Collaborative Actions We Agree to Take

We agree to the following collaborative actions to work toward the above noted process outcomes for this development where our work intersects:

- Insert... (to be developed at regional level)
-



Appendices

To Be Used at Initial Designation of High-risk Case

Pro-Active Referral – Spousal/Intimate Partner Violence, High Risk Case Coordination Protocol Framework

Where there is no written consent to share this information, service providers are required to consider whether compelling circumstances exist which may affect an individual's health and safety. Recipients of this information agree to keep the information confidential and to only use or disclose it for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of the individual. Information that is received may be subject to the Federal Privacy Act, the N.S. Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, and Part XX of the Municipal Government Act which restrict the collection, use and disclosure of personal information.

Investigating officer	Police agency
Incident no.	Date of incident
Location of incident	
<input type="checkbox"/> Assault	<input type="checkbox"/> Criminal harassment
<input type="checkbox"/> Property offence	<input type="checkbox"/> Breach
	<input type="checkbox"/> Threats
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (list)
Victim's name	Date of birth
Address	Telephone
Victim relocated from above address <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Safe to call above No. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Victim informed of referral <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Domestic Violence Emergency Response System alarm, Emergency Protection Order, peace bond, cell phone <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Victim informed of emergency protection order process <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Accused name	Date of birth
Address	Telephone
History of intimate partner violence (regardless whether charges were laid) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<input type="checkbox"/> Same victim <input type="checkbox"/> Other victim	
Past charge(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Children present <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Child welfare referral made <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Weapons <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Alcohol/drugs <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Outcome of Response	<input type="checkbox"/> Charge(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Dual charges <input type="checkbox"/> No charge(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> Accused remanded	<input type="checkbox"/> Accused released <input type="checkbox"/> Recognizance/undertaking
List all current charges	
Additional comments	
<hr/>	
Sent by	Sent to
<input type="checkbox"/> Police	<input type="checkbox"/> Police
<input type="checkbox"/> Correctional Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Correctional Services
<input type="checkbox"/> Transition House	<input type="checkbox"/> Transition House
<input type="checkbox"/> Men's Intervention Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Men's Intervention Program
<input type="checkbox"/> Child Welfare	<input type="checkbox"/> Child Welfare
<input type="checkbox"/> Victim Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Victim Services
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
Completed by	Telephone
Date	

Form to be used only in cases determined to be high risk for lethality.

Critical Development Ongoing Information Sharing

Pro-Active Referral – Spousal/Intimate Partner Violence High Risk Case Coordination Protocol Framework

Where there is no written consent to share this information, service providers are required to consider whether compelling circumstances exist which may affect an individual's health and safety. Recipients of this information agree to keep the information confidential and to only use or disclose it for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of the individual. Information that is received may be subject to the Federal Privacy Act, the N.S. Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, and Part XX of the Municipal Government Act which restrict the collection, use and disclosure of personal information.

Investigating officer	Police agency
Incident no.	Date of incident
Victim's name	Date of birth
Address	Telephone
Accused name	Date of birth
Address	Telephone
<input type="checkbox"/> Another offence	<input type="checkbox"/> Breach of order (i.e. alcohol/drugs)
<input type="checkbox"/> Accused released (promise to appear)	<input type="checkbox"/> Domestic Violence Emergency Response System alarm, Emergency Protection Order, peace bond, cell phone
<input type="checkbox"/> Contact occurs (between victim/accused)	<input type="checkbox"/> Accused released at end of sentence
<input type="checkbox"/> Applications trial/sentencing dates	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Proceedings Related to Children
<input type="checkbox"/> Bail (with conditions)	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency protection order
<input type="checkbox"/> Victim enters a new relationship	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> Victim (new relationship) relocates/other major changes	
List all current charges	
Additional comments	

Outcome of Response

Children present <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Child welfare referral made <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> No charge(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Charge(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dual charge(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Accused arrested
<input type="checkbox"/> Accused remanded	<input type="checkbox"/> Accused released <input type="checkbox"/> Recognizance/undertaking

Sent by	Sent to
<input type="checkbox"/> Police	<input type="checkbox"/> Police
<input type="checkbox"/> Correctional Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Correctional Services
<input type="checkbox"/> Transition House	<input type="checkbox"/> Transition House
<input type="checkbox"/> Men's Intervention Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Men's Intervention Program
<input type="checkbox"/> Child Welfare	<input type="checkbox"/> Child Welfare
<input type="checkbox"/> Victim Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Victim Services
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
Completed by	Telephone
Date	

Form to be used only in cases determined to be high risk for lethality.

Regional Protocols

Spousal /Intimate Partner Violence High Risk Case Coordination Protocol Framework

Sample fact sheet for Regional Protocols (this sample can be modified to be inclusive of other community partners).

Purpose

The overall goals of case coordination are to increase victim safety, reduce risk, and avoid duplication. These are achieved through information-sharing, effective planning, collaborative action, and improved case tracking with primary service agencies .

The Protocol Framework is intended to be supplemented by collaborative actions at the community level. Attached are Regional Protocols developed by the following Community Partners:

Police Agency	Date
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Child Welfare Agency	Date
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Regional Victim Services	Date
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Transition House Services	Date
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Correctional Services	Date
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Men's Intervention Programs	Date
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

