

Building safer futures

South Australia's whole-of-government response
to the Royal Commission into
Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence



December 2025

Government
of South Australia



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Acknowledgement of Country

The South Australian Government acknowledges and respects Aboriginal peoples as the state's first peoples and nations and recognises them as Traditional Owners and occupants of the land and waters in South Australia. Further, we acknowledge that the spiritual, social, cultural and economic practices of Aboriginal peoples come from their traditional lands and waters; that they maintain their cultural and heritage beliefs, languages and laws, which are of ongoing importance; and that they have made and continue to make a unique and irreplaceable contribution to the state.

We acknowledge that Aboriginal peoples have endured past injustice and dispossession of their traditional lands and waters.

We recognise the leadership role Aboriginal people have played in the findings and development of the Royal Commission's report and the role Aboriginal people will play in the implementation and monitoring of the Government's response.

Acknowledgement of lived experience

The South Australian Government acknowledges the individual and collective expertise of people with experience of domestic, family and sexual violence. We recognise the vital contribution at all levels and value the courage of those who share this unique perspective for the purpose of learning and growing together to achieve better outcomes for all. The South Australian Government also acknowledges the South Australian lives lost due to domestic, family and sexual violence.



Notes on language

Aboriginal

This response respectfully uses the term 'Aboriginal' to refer to people who identify as Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, while acknowledging the different terms used throughout South Australia, including 'First Nations people'.

Person using violence

This response uses the term 'person who uses violence' when referring to an individual who uses domestic, family or sexual violence to cause harm to another.

Lived experience and survivor

The use of the term 'person with lived experience' carries an acknowledgement that, for many people with lived experience of domestic, family and sexual violence, the experience is both lived and living – it is ongoing.

This response uses the term 'survivor'. This term acknowledges the ongoing effects and harm caused by violence, as well as honouring the strength and resilience of people who have experienced violence.

These terms include children and young people who experience domestic, family and sexual violence and are survivors in their own right.

Foreword

Premier of South Australia



We have a proud history in this state of leading bold social reforms to advance gender equality, starting in 1894 with granting South Australian women the right to vote.

We continue this proud legacy with the historic Royal Commission into Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence and commitment to eradicate the scourge of domestic, family and sexual violence in our community.

The consequences for those surviving violence are often lifelong, with significant impacts on children adding to the harm across generations. This is not acceptable.

We all share responsibility for promoting safe and respectful attitudes and behaviours.

The causes of gendered violence are many, complex and often related to intergenerational trauma. There is no simple solution to solve this devastating issue.

It requires a collective effort to change our culture, and harmful attitudes to recognise that domestic, family and sexual violence comes in many forms, causes significant harm and does not discriminate by age, economic or social status.

Changes need to be made to respond to the Royal Commission's recommendations and address this blight on our society. However, we must choose the right changes, and introduce reform gradually, so as not to cause further harm.

To respond to the 136 recommendations outlined in the Royal Commission's report, we are investing \$674 million over 10 years for the immediate safety needs of victim-survivors and to create a sustainable domestic, family and sexual violence system.

We will better coordinate our responses, putting victim-survivors, including children and young people, at the centre of what we do.

Some of our landmark reforms include appointing a Minister for Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence and an Office of the Government Steward to provide leadership on our response.

We will work in partnership with government and non-government sectors, people with lived experience and First Nations communities to develop an integrated and inclusive response across our state.

We are looking to the future, and reshaping how we tackle domestic, family and sexual violence across every area that it touches. Our initial reforms, as outlined in this response, prioritise areas that we think will have the most impact, will uplift services across the sector and improve safety for victim-survivors, who are at the heart of everything we are doing.

Transformation takes time, and we will take the time to get this right. We will work tirelessly to drive change together to create a future for all South Australians, where everyone feels safe, included, respected and has the opportunity to thrive.

Peter Malinauskas MP
Premier of South Australia

Minister for Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence



The prevalence of domestic, family and sexual violence is horrific. The State Government has taken many steps to address it. But we know more must be done.

This Royal Commission into Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence presents South Australia with a genuine opportunity to change our understanding and our response.

This moment in our state's history urges us to collectively stand and act together, united in our commitment to preventing domestic, family and sexual violence.

Commissioner Natasha Stott Despoja AO and her team deeply listened to survivors - children, young people and adults - and heard from diverse communities and dedicated workers across our state. They ensured the voices of Aboriginal people and survivors were embedded in their deliberations and findings.

We are so grateful to Commissioner Stott Despoja and the Royal Commission team for their exceptional dedication and to the remarkable survivors who so courageously shared their experiences.

Violence is preventable.

We all have a role to play in stopping it and our government is determined to play our part. With patience, purpose and determination, we will work to drive systemic change in prevention, intervention, response, recovery and healing.

We will invest in prevention and awareness campaigns that speak to South Australia being a place where domestic, family and sexual violence is not tolerated and its drivers are understood.

We will work to address pervasive gaps in services and to help ensure the right help is available at the right time. We will invest in the systems and tools needed for services to work in integrated ways, with common approaches that are trauma informed and culturally safe.

We will change our systems to place the needs of survivors at the centre of response – regardless of their backgrounds, ages and where they live. We will hold perpetrators to account and encourage behaviour change for those who use violence.

Ending violence demands dedication, resourcing, coordination, monitoring, evaluation and accountability. We will maintain strong oversight of our work to drive meaningful and lasting change.

As the breadth of the recommendations urge, we will encourage every sector, every person in every community, every business and every arm of government to play their part.

Together, and with courage, we can help to build a safer future.

Katrine Hildyard MP

Minister for Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence



What the Royal Commission found

In 2024, in response to the tragic deaths of four women in one week in November 2023, the South Australian Government established the Royal Commission into Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence (the Royal Commission). The Royal Commission was tasked with inquiring into and making recommendations about how South Australia could improve its response to domestic, family and sexual violence across the spectrum of prevention, early intervention, response, and recovery and healing.



The Royal Commission released its report in August 2025. It made 136 recommendations across six key areas:

- creating a cohesive and effective system
- making domestic, family and sexual violence visible
- safe and effective help seeking and crisis response
- the use of violence
- supporting victim-survivors
- prevention.

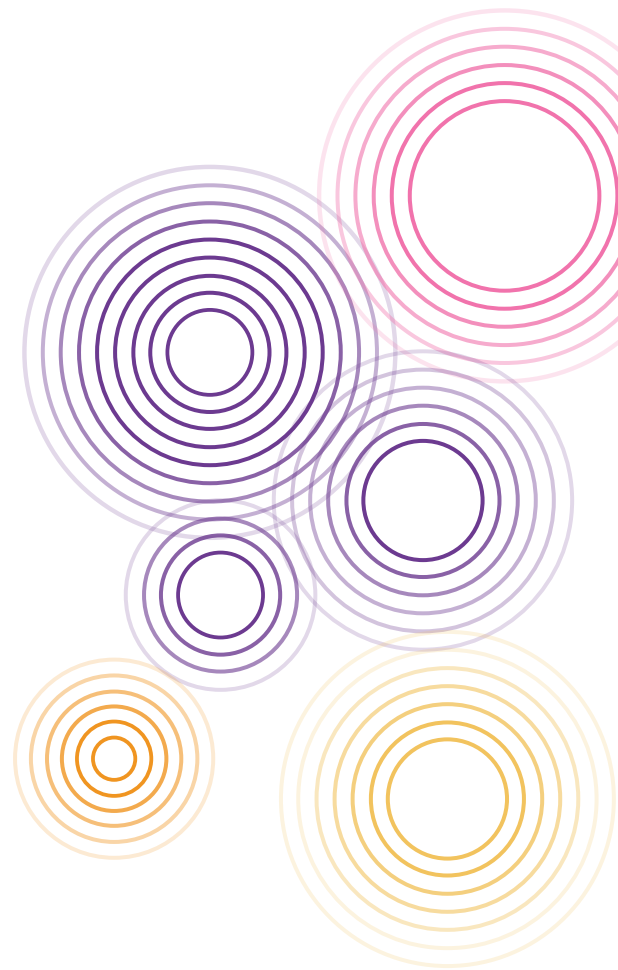
Many of the recommendations across these six key areas are interrelated, recognising that systemic change is needed to build an effective domestic, family and sexual violence system.

The Royal Commission was clear that children and young people must be at the core of our domestic, family and sexual violence system; several recommendations focused on the need to recognise and support children and young people as survivors in their own right.

The Royal Commission also identified that for the domestic, family and sexual violence system to have an enduring impact in South Australia, there must be long-term cross-government leadership and shared accountability as well as collective responsibility across government, every sector and community.

To prevent and respond effectively to domestic, family and sexual violence, the Royal Commission highlighted the need for all forms of this violence to be visible and well understood in South Australia, including non-physical forms, coercive and controlling behaviours, and financial abuse, as well as the different forms of domestic, family and sexual violence that can occur in some population groups. The Royal Commission also found that preventing and reducing domestic, family and sexual violence requires a sharper focus on the people who perpetrate it.

The Royal Commission stressed the importance of holistic, integrated and trauma-informed responses to address barriers to help seeking, and to ensure that every South Australian experiencing domestic, family and/or sexual violence can seek and receive help regardless of their gender, sexuality, race, culture, ability or age, and regardless of which department or organisation they approach.





Investing in the future

The Royal Commission envisaged a safer future and a domestic, family and sexual violence system that is inclusive, integrated, safe, trauma informed and easy to navigate. Delivering on this ambitious vision requires a measured and sustainable approach due to the deeply complex and multilayered nature of domestic, family and sexual violence and the need for interconnected responses.

Domestic, family and sexual violence is not driven by a single cause, but by an interplay of structural, cultural, psychological and socioeconomic factors that shape behaviours, relationships, institutional frameworks and social structures. Interventions focused on short-term outcomes risk overlooking entrenched gender norms, intergenerational trauma and barriers that sustain cycles of abuse.

Sustainable reform demands a strategic progression that balances immediate safety and justice responses with long-term systemic change. This was a key consideration of the Royal Commission, with the report making it clear that South Australia should learn from the experience of the Victorian Royal Commission into Family Violence and pace the implementation of reform for maximum effectiveness. It also called on every government department, sector and community to mobilise and align effort.

The report of the South Australian Royal Commission was released in August 2025. The government immediately committed to seven recommendations that set the foundation and framework for change. Work on these recommendations is already complete or well underway.

The South Australian Government's response to the remaining 129 recommendations prioritises the immediate safety of survivors and lays the foundations needed to build reform sustainably over time, through an investment of \$674 million over the next decade.

Laying the foundations of a better system

The Royal Commission called on the South Australian Government to act with patience and purpose and invest in a ‘cohesive, collaborative, purpose-driven system that is accountable for outcomes and grounded in the long-term safety and wellbeing of all South Australians.’

South Australia has begun this work by starting to embed system reforms on which a safer future can be built. A dedicated statewide strategy to prevent and respond to domestic, family and sexual violence will provide the scaffolding required to implement systemic and sustained reform, create accountability across government and non-government sectors and ensure that all communities and regions are considered in our response.

The South Australian Government will work with the domestic, family and sexual violence sector and survivors to develop a strategy that explicitly addresses the four pillars of prevention, early intervention, response, and recovery and healing; centres the needs of diverse population groups; and identifies measurable actions and outcomes. A separate strategy for Aboriginal people will be developed in partnership with Aboriginal people, organisations and communities.

We will also invest in a linked-data dashboard to enable consistent tracking of prevention and response metrics. This will help improve transparency, measure impact and guide future evidence-based policy development and investment.

The South Australian Government recognises that reform of the domestic, family and sexual violence system requires more than just investment in new services for people who are experiencing or perpetrating violence. It requires investment in the foundational elements that will support a common understanding of domestic, family and sexual violence and the assessment and management of risk, as well as a timely and place-based response model that puts survivors at the centre.

To start this journey, we will invest in three major reforms on which our system will rely:

- 1. Help-seeking pathways:** New ways for people to find the help they need when they need it.
- 2. SA’s Framework for Evaluating Risk (SAFER):** New ways to assess and manage risk to individuals so we can identify what help is needed.
- 3. Integrated Response Teams:** New ways of working together to respond to identified risk.

Investing in the future

Help-seeking pathways

The decision to reach out for help is not an easy one. The Royal Commission heard that many South Australians experiencing domestic, family and sexual violence find help seeking a daunting and exhausting prospect because of the existing fragmented and siloed service system that can be difficult to navigate and, at times, not culturally safe or inclusive of the diverse communities that experience violence.

By making domestic, family and sexual violence more visible, we will help to address feelings of shame, guilt and fear that prevent people impacted by violence from seeking support, including people who use violence and require intervention to change their behaviour.

Ensuring that information about domestic, family and sexual violence is readily available and accessible, and that help-seeking pathways are culturally sensitive, inclusive and trauma informed, will also help to address barriers to help seeking.

Key to this will be the establishment of an inclusive and accessible central entry-point that operates as a 24/7 phone and digital support line. Any South Australian experiencing domestic, family and/or sexual violence will be able to contact the central entry-point and receive advice and support from staff trained in trauma-informed care and risk assessment and management.

The new central entry-point will work closely with Yarrow Place, South Australia's existing 24-hour rape and sexual assault service, to ensure referrals between the two enhance support and safety for people experiencing violence.

To support the central entry-point, the South Australian Government will establish a website that consolidates information about the nature and impact of domestic, family and sexual violence and the support services and systems that are available. This website will be maintained by the new Government Steward to support community awareness and ensure that information is accessible, evidence-based and up to date.

SA's Framework for Evaluating Risk (SAFER)

A new evidence-based and future-focused Risk Assessment and Management Framework will be developed to better meet the needs of South Australians, including children and young people who experience domestic, family and sexual violence. SAFER will be used by specialist services, the child and family support system, child protection services and South Australia Police (SAPOL) to identify and manage risk and provide referrals to support services as appropriate.

Integrated Response Teams

The South Australian Government will establish multidisciplinary Integrated Response Teams in seven regions across the state. These teams will be able to take a risk-informed approach to respond to people experiencing violence, providing a holistic response to those at greatest risk. Importantly, they will include child-focused and family practitioners to ensure that children and young people who are experiencing violence receive a response in their own right and within the context of their family and community.

In recognition of the concerns raised by the Royal Commission around the lack of common definitions and assessment tools to identify and respond to harmful sexual behaviours in children and young people, we will also develop a statewide framework. This framework will support policy makers and practitioners to respond to harmful sexual behaviours in children and young people in a safe and effective way.

SAPOL will also elevate domestic, family and sexual violence to a Service level within the organisation, with a dedicated Assistant Commissioner. This will transform SAPOL's ability to identify opportunities for prevention and early intervention in its response to domestic, family and sexual violence across South Australia and improve accessibility and inclusivity for priority population groups.



Recommendations accepted and accepted in part

3 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 32 | 46 | 86

Investing in the future

More services and better outcomes

An effective domestic, family and sexual violence system must provide support for all people experiencing domestic, family and/or sexual violence. The Royal Commission found that the current response in South Australia is crisis driven, with services increasingly limited to women who are at risk of or experiencing homelessness, due to strict eligibility criteria and a lack of flexible funding outside the homelessness response.

To address these issues, the Royal Commission recommended that funding for domestic, family and sexual violence services be disentangled from homelessness services and funding streams, and that there be a significant and sustained uplift in funding for the sector. This is primarily based on concerns that current contractual obligations under homelessness funding mean the ability of service providers within the Domestic and Family Violence Safety Alliance to meet the needs of people experiencing violence is significantly constrained.

The South Australian Government supports this recommendation; however, it is important to recognise that domestic and family violence is a key driver of homelessness. In this context, funding for domestic, family and sexual violence services will remain connected with homelessness funding.

What is needed in South Australia is a more adaptive and responsive approach to meet the diverse and evolving needs of survivors that sits alongside current homelessness funding.

Greater investment in flexible safety packages that are not constrained by rigid eligibility criteria will enable service providers to deliver tailored support that prioritises safety, dignity and practical assistance for survivors. Supports might include legal advice, therapeutic services, employment assistance or financial counselling. This aligns with the Royal Commission's recommendations for a more person-centred and holistic service system.

We will also provide existing services with longer-term funding, supporting workforce stability, longer-term safety planning and community trust. Future commissioning practices will prioritise a more sustainable service delivery model and greater consideration of reporting and compliance obligations, to allow service providers to focus more on frontline service delivery.

The Royal Commission was clear that children and young people must be recognised as experiencing domestic, family and sexual violence in their own right.

The South Australian Government will establish two new services – one for children living with domestic and family violence and a second service targeted at young people (aged 12–21) who are experiencing family violence either at home in their family, or in their own relationships.

We will prioritise services and alternative supports for children and young people through the Child and Family Support System, increasing access to trauma-informed and responsive services that focus on increasing safety and wellbeing.



We will also provide more funding for the Safe at Home program, which supports people experiencing violence to stay in their own home safely, and embed and expand existing pilot programs that provide support beyond an immediate crisis response. These pilot programs are targeted at priority communities including Aboriginal people, culturally and linguistically diverse people, and people with disability, providing support through early intervention, recovery and healing, and perpetrator interventions.

By increasing rent in advance and waiving means testing within the Private Rental Assistance Program for people escaping domestic, family and sexual violence, we will provide critical financial assistance to support survivors' access to the private housing market. In addition, existing public housing will be audited, with 45 additional properties to be ring-fenced for people escaping domestic, family and sexual violence.

The South Australian Government will also invest in health responses to sexual violence consistent with the Royal Commission's findings about the importance of a trauma-informed and accessible response to sexual violence for adults, children and young people.

A statewide model of care for the availability and conduct of forensic medical examinations will be developed and implemented, along with investment in equipment and staff training to ensure better access to forensic medical examinations and health checks across the state.

To improve access to health responses to sexual violence, we will waive fees for survivors who do not have access to Medicare. This will be particularly beneficial for newly arrived immigrants, many of whom are on temporary visas and are not eligible for Medicare.



Recommendations accepted and accepted in part

23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 48 | 53 | 54 | 56 | 57

58 | 97 | 102 | 103 | 106 | 107 | 109

Investing in the future

A justice system that centres survivors

The need for a more survivor-centric justice system was an underlying theme in much of the Royal Commission's report, with most survivors describing a system that is retraumatising, inconsistent and unsafe.

The Royal Commission highlighted the need for cultural change, legislative reform, appropriate infrastructure, access to clear and timely information, and access to targeted support services to provide survivors with the safety and dignity they deserve.

Safety for survivors

The South Australian Government is committed to ensuring that the justice system is a place of safety, not further harm, for survivors. A support service for people engaged in Family Violence Courts will be established to provide non-legal advice to both the person experiencing violence and the person using violence about the intervention order process and the consequences of breaching an order. This service will also provide information and referrals to other support services.

Alongside the new support service, providing survivors with accurate and timely information about their court matters is essential. To achieve this, an online platform will be established. Clear information for defendants is also critical, and we will ensure all communication to defendants is clear, accessible and consistent.

The South Australian Government will also invest in a new, central vulnerable witness suite that will be trauma informed, safe and not located within a court building. Witnesses using the suite will be able to attend and provide evidence for court hearings and trials without fear that they will be stopped or seen by the defendant.



Recommendations accepted and accepted in part

60 | 61 | 114 | 118

Legislative reform

To strengthen the current systems, the South Australian Government will progress legislative reform in alignment with its broader reform strategy. These reforms will include:

- amendments to the *Criminal Law (Forensic Procedures) Regulations 2022* to broaden the scope of who may conduct forensic medical examinations to include registered midwives
- amendments to the *Intervention Orders (Prevention of Abuse) Act 2009* to enhance the operation of intervention orders
- amendments to the *Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935* to expand the list of circumstances in which a person is taken not to consent to sexual activity
- amendments to the *Evidence Act 1929* to expand jury directions relating to consent in sexual violence offences and to include jury directions specific to domestic and family violence
- consultation on reforms to require prior written notice of bail applications
- amendments to the *Essential Services Commission Act 2002* to set out the Commission's role in ensuring consumer protections for domestic, family and sexual violence survivors

- a review of the use of good character evidence in sentencing and trials for domestic, family and sexual violence offences. This review will consider the outcomes of the review undertaken by the New South Wales Sentencing Council.

We will also advocate for the development of legally enforceable and binding national standards for responsible media reporting on domestic, family and sexual violence. As highlighted in the Royal Commission's report, the media has an important role to play in framing public attitudes about domestic, family and sexual violence. Reporting that is not trauma informed, consistent and accurate can cause further harm to survivors and their families.

Building on this, the South Australian Government will consult on changes to the *Victims of Crime Act 2001* to require a person's consent before the existence of, or contents of, their Victim Impact Statement can be reported on, published, produced or reproduced. Empowering survivors to have agency over their own story will help to support their healing and recovery and ensure that they are not retraumatised by inaccurate or irresponsible media reporting.

Recommendations accepted and noted

55 | 62 | 64 | 65 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 92

93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 110 | 119 | 123

Investing in the future

Creating cultural change

As recognised in the Royal Commission's report, police, prosecutors, judicial officers and court staff play a critical role in shaping the recognition of and response to domestic, family and sexual violence. The justice system must undergo a cultural transformation that challenges existing attitudes and practices. This requires comprehensive, evidence-based training for judges, police and prosecutors to equip them with the knowledge and skills to accurately identify and manage risk, while also addressing the myths and misconceptions that can undermine fair and effective responses to survivors.

The South Australian Government will invest in the development and implementation of ongoing specialised education and training for those working within SAPOL and the justice system to ensure that responses to people who are experiencing or using violence are informed, equitable and trauma informed.

In an Australian first, the South Australian Government will, in consultation with the South Australian Chief Justice, mandate continuing judicial development. The public acknowledgement of the importance of training and education for the judiciary and support for a mandatory framework by the Chief Justice is a significant step towards a justice system that is safe, accessible and survivor centric.

Training on the new Risk Assessment and Management Framework (SAFER) will also be rolled out to specialist workers in the domestic, family and sexual violence sector, the child and family support and child protection sectors and SAPOL.



Recommendations accepted, accepted in part and noted

6 | 15 | 29 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 66 | 67



Building awareness

As we work towards change within our key institutions, another theme in the Royal Commission's report was the need to build broader awareness of domestic, family and sexual violence – to tackle the antisocial behaviours, harmful attitudes and structural conditions that exist in workplaces, schools, communities and homes that allow all forms of domestic, family and sexual violence to thrive.

Despite ongoing work and discussions at both the state and federal levels around the nature and impact of domestic, family and sexual violence, the Royal Commission found that while there is general awareness of domestic, family and sexual violence, this has not translated into an acceptance of the pervasiveness of the issue across all communities and locations.

This was clearly highlighted in the cited 2023 Australia's National Research Organisation for Women's Safety analysis of data from the National Community Attitudes Survey and the Personal Safety Survey, which found that while 94 per cent of South Australians agreed that violence against women is a problem in South Australia, only 38 per cent felt that it was a problem in their suburb or town.

Awareness is the first essential step towards recognising domestic, family and sexual violence when it occurs and building capacity to respond appropriately to someone who is experiencing violence or perpetrating violence. This is true for individuals, communities, organisations, governments and policy infrastructure.

Moving beyond awareness to action must involve investment in approaches that actively seek to make domestic, family and sexual violence more visible within our communities. This helps shift public understanding from domestic, family and sexual violence as a theoretical concept, to being recognised as the daily lived reality of our own family, friends and neighbours.

The South Australian Government will conduct primary prevention saturation pilots, working in partnership with local communities to embed engagement and awareness and build an evidence base to support prevention and early intervention at the community level. We will complement this initiative with investment in community awareness campaigns, including working in partnership with Aboriginal, multicultural and LGBTQIA+ communities to deliver key messages.

We will also work to increase public sector awareness of domestic, family and sexual violence. This will include awareness of the support services that are available through strengthened monitoring and reporting mechanisms, the promotion of online training modules and an updated Family and Domestic Violence Guideline.

How we educate our children is also a powerful foundation for change. Teaching respect, equality, consent, critical thinking and digital literacy can challenge harmful norms and equip future generations to reject violence in all its forms. At the national level, the Minister for Education, Training and Skills will advocate for the national Education Ministers Meeting to task the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority with developing a standalone national relationships and sexuality education curriculum via a co-design process with children and young people from diverse communities.

Investing in the future

In South Australia, from 2026, Flying Start preschool partner services will have free access to training in trauma-informed practice, building the awareness of educators and supporting recovery and healing for our youngest South Australians. This training will be mandated for preschool program staff and other staff in direct contact with preschool families, with more than 250 partner long day care services and government preschools required to complete the training in 2026 and more to come in each year of the three-year-old preschool rollout.

The South Australian Government will also commence discussions with the university and vocational education and training sectors in South Australia around how domestic, family and sexual violence content could be embedded within relevant higher education and vocational education and training qualifications.

We will also invest in efforts that aim to address enabling and reinforcing factors that contribute to the conditions in which domestic, family and sexual violence thrives. This will include:

- developing and implementing a strategy to further disrupt the supply of alcohol into dry Aboriginal communities

- progressing amendments to the *Liquor Licensing Act 1997*, including a minimum two-hour 'safety-pause' delay to prevent the rapid delivery of alcohol
- working with the eSafety Commissioner to improve our understanding of technology-facilitated harms to children and young people and take steps to minimise that harm
- reviewing anti-discrimination and anti-vilification frameworks to ensure that they provide robust and future-focused protections against all forms of discrimination and vilification.

Prevention also requires a focus on people who use violence to not only hold them accountable but also to support behavioural change. The Royal Commission found that there are existing examples of good practice in South Australia when it comes to intervention programs. The South Australian Government will expand some existing programs as well as develop new pathways to encourage people using violence to seek help early for their behaviour before the violence escalates.

We will also develop minimum standards for intervention programs to strengthen the evidence base, which will in turn support population- and individual-level prevention and early intervention efforts aimed at breaking cycles of violence.



Recommendations accepted, accepted in part and noted

30 | 31 | 35 | 36 | 73 | 75 | 87 | 124 | 126

127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 134 | 135 | 136

Governance and leadership

The Royal Commission highlighted the urgent need for collective responsibility, capacity building and government leadership to underpin reform. This is critical to creating a service system that not only prioritises safety for survivors but also holds people who use violence accountable and provides the support they need to change their behaviour.

As a vital first step in moving from the current fragmented approach to one that is purpose driven and accountable for outcomes, the South Australian Government has appointed a Minister for Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence. The South Australian Government is also establishing an Office of the Government Steward within the Department of Human Services to provide service system leadership and coordination across government, the sector and community. The Government Steward will be responsible for system design and implementation, the commissioning and contracting of state government-funded services and leading engagement with the Lived Experience Advisory Networks and the non-government sector.

An outcomes-focused Implementation Plan is under development to provide a clear path forward for the government on the phasing of reforms and how their impact will be evaluated. Following the lead of the Royal Commission, the South Australian Government is establishing an Aboriginal Partnership Committee to ensure that the actions and outcomes under the Implementation Plan that impact on Aboriginal people and communities occur in accordance with the Closing the Gap priority reforms.

The Chief Executive Performance Agreement template has already been updated to embed domestic, family and sexual violence as a sixth whole-of-government priority. Chief Executives with actions under the Implementation Plan will have their performance agreements updated to include achievement of actions and outcomes as a key performance indicator. Engagement with the Lived Experience Advisory Networks will also be built into Chief Executive Performance Agreements.

The South Australian Government will ensure robust ongoing monitoring, evaluation and impact assessment. Annual progress reports will be published on the South Australian Government website, and support will be provided by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet and the Government Steward.



Recommendations accepted and accepted in part

1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 13

How we will work differently



The South Australian Government supports the Royal Commission's vision of a state free from domestic, family and sexual violence.

Reflecting the Royal Commission's emphasis on building reform patiently and purposefully and sequencing implementation thoughtfully, we will work to transform the domestic, family and sexual violence system over the next decade.

During the first 12 months, we will stabilise existing services with enduring funding and provide uplifts in funding for several services, including those targeted at recovery and healing, early intervention, and health responses to sexual violence, as well as new services for children and young people. There will be immediate investment in flexible safety packages to enable service providers to meet the diverse needs of survivors, and work will begin to partner with communities on primary prevention efforts, to stop violence before it starts.

Work will also commence on the development of statewide strategies to provide a clear and unified vision for South Australia's long-term response to domestic, family and sexual violence across the four pillars of prevention, early intervention, response, and recovery and healing, as well as the development of a framework for identifying and responding to harmful sexual behaviours in children and young people.

The following 12–24 months will see the establishment of a vulnerable witness suite in metropolitan Adelaide to provide greater safety for survivors who need to give evidence and the establishment of an online platform for survivors to access information held by the court about the progress of their court matter. Trauma-informed and evidence-based education and training for judicial officers, court staff, prosecutors and SAPOL officers will also be rolled out across the justice system.

Foundational system elements such as SAFER and the Integrated Response Teams will be scaled over time, reaching full implementation by 2030–2031. The new 24/7 central entry-point will be established by 2029. While this critical help-seeking service is developed, a time-limited increase in funding will be provided to the existing Domestic Violence Crisis Line.

The Government Steward, in partnership with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, will work closely with the Aboriginal Partnership Committee, the Lived Experience Advisory Networks and the domestic, family and sexual violence sector to inform development of the Implementation Plan and adjust design and implementation as appropriate to ensure reform translates into tangible benefits for survivors and Aboriginal communities.

Further reforms will be considered by the South Australian Government in time, once the initial foundations have been embedded.

Response definitions

Response position	Definition
Accept	<p>The South Australian Government accepts the intent of the recommendation and will substantially implement it within the foundational response package.</p> <p>The implementation approach and/or timeframe may differ from that recommended by the Royal Commission.</p>
Accept in part	<p>The South Australian Government accepts the intent of the recommendation but will focus implementation within the foundational response package on specific elements of the recommendation.</p> <p>The implementation approach and/or timeframe may differ from that recommended by the Royal Commission.</p> <p>The remaining elements of the recommendation will be subject to future consideration and consultation.</p>
Accept in principle – for future consideration	<p>The South Australian Government supports the intent of the recommendation and will give it further consideration once the foundational response package has been implemented over time.</p> <p>This recommendation will be considered after completion of the first Implementation Plan.</p>
Note	<p>The recommendation highlights shared responsibility and requires joint action.</p> <p>The South Australian Government supports the intent of the recommendation and will implement the elements within its remit.</p>
Do not accept	<p>The South Australian Government has considered but will not implement the recommendation.</p>

See Appendix for a full reconciliation of recommendation responses.

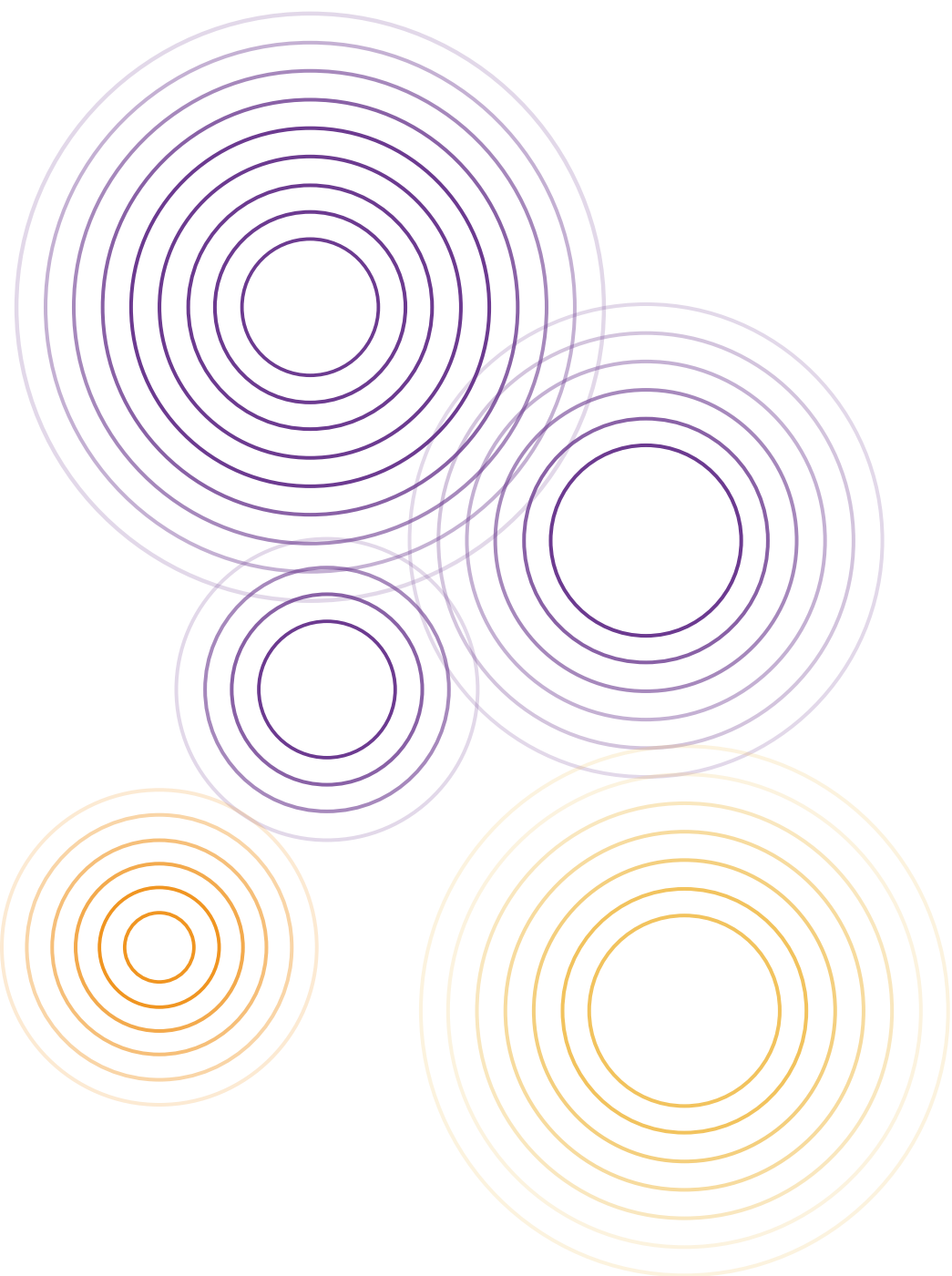


Government
of South Australia

Building safer futures

South Australia's whole-of-government response
to the Royal Commission into
Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence





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Response definitions

Response position

Definition

Accept

The South Australian Government accepts the intent of the recommendation and will substantially implement it within the foundational response package.

The implementation approach and/or timeframe may differ from that recommended by the Royal Commission.

Accept in part

The South Australian Government accepts the intent of the recommendation but will focus implementation within the foundational response package on specific elements of the recommendation.

The implementation approach and/or timeframe may differ from that recommended by the Royal Commission.

The remaining elements of the recommendation will be subject to future consideration and consultation.

Accept in principle – for future consideration

The South Australian Government supports the intent of the recommendation and will give it further consideration once the foundational response package has been implemented over time.

This recommendation will be considered after completion of the first Implementation Plan.

Note

The recommendation highlights shared responsibility and requires joint action.

The South Australian Government supports the intent of the recommendation and will implement the elements within its remit.

Do not accept

The South Australian Government has considered but will not implement the recommendation.

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
1	The South Australian government create a standalone ministerial portfolio for domestic, family and sexual violence.	Accept	
2	<p>The South Australian government establish and resource a stewardship function within government. The office of the Government Steward should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> lead collaboration across government agencies to support the development of the Implementation Plan by the Senior Leadership Committee, and the associated implementation work lead the implementation and ongoing operation of recommendations, including Recommendations 10–12, 14–16, 18–22, 31, 46, 98, 99, 112, 113 and 127 lead the commissioning or recommissioning of state government-funded services within the domestic, family and sexual violence sector have access to de-identified data to inform investment decisions and policy development provide overall strategic direction to the South Australian government on the domestic, family and sexual violence system, ensuring that reforms and policy development are built on evidence-based practice and lived experience input, noting the delivery of some South Australian government services will remain with line agencies. 	Accept	
3	<p>The South Australian government develop and maintain a domestic, family and sexual violence linked-data dashboard, for use by the Government Steward and the Implementation and Impact Monitor, noting the potential of BEBOLD to fulfil this purpose. The dashboard should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> draw together relevant de-identified data regarding domestic, family and sexual violence incidence and prevalence from all agencies and organisations responsible for using the South Australian Risk Assessment and Management Framework or participating in the integrated response model provide consistent locational and demographic data regarding victim-survivors and people using violence, ensuring visibility of different priority population groups. <p>Consideration must be given to providing access to other relevant agencies and organisations (including non-government organisations commissioned to provide domestic, family and sexual violence services).</p>	Accept	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
4	<p>The Senior Leadership Committee develop an Implementation Plan for the phased implementation of the Commission's recommendations, for consideration by Cabinet. The Implementation Plan should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> be outcomes focused rather than activity focused by including an evaluation of impact approach be informed by a rapid expenditure review across the South Australian government. <p>Development of Implementation Plan actions and outcomes relating to the delivery of domestic, family and sexual violence services to Aboriginal people and Aboriginal communities should occur in accordance with the Closing the Gap priority reforms.</p> <p>Direction on sequencing of implementation is provided at Appendix L of the report.</p>	Accept	
5	<p>The Commissioner of Police elevate the domestic, family and sexual violence portfolio to branch or service level.</p> <p>The Commissioner of Police and the South Australian government ensure the new portfolio is appropriately resourced and staffed to meet the capability requirements set out in Figure 2.1.</p> <p>The Commissioner of Police increase the capability of each police District and Local Service Area to best meet statewide domestic, family and sexual violence demand by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> increasing the number of family violence investigator and supporting positions in each District and Local Service Area conducting regular needs analysis to ensure that the distribution and number of specialist domestic, family and sexual violence positions meets statewide demand giving due consideration to all family violence investigator positions being recognised as specialist rather than generalist positions. 	Accept	
6	<p>Before any commencement of the Criminal Law Consolidation (Coercive Control) Amendment Bill 2024 (SA), the South Australian government convene a working group to negotiate a new settlement across the criminal justice and intervention order systems of the roles and responsibilities of the different agencies and participants operating within those systems, including non-government organisations contracted to provide relevant services within the context of these systems.</p>	Accept in part	<p>A working group will be convened to progress implementation of the <i>Criminal Law Consolidation (Coercive Control) Amendment Act 2024</i>.</p>

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
7	<p>The Attorney-General progress legislation to establish the South Australian Ombudsman as the Implementation and Impact Monitor. The functions of the Implementation and Impact Monitor are to monitor and report on the implementation and impact of the South Australian government's Implementation Plan. The Implementation and Impact Monitor should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> be resourced to undertake the role for a period of 10 years identify, in consultation with the Senior Leadership Committee, the data and information to be made available to the Implementation and Impact Monitor to evaluate implementation and outcomes (see also Recommendation 3 regarding the development of a de-identified data dashboard) be resourced to commission independent evaluations and research where needed to evaluate the impact of recommendations and pilot programs, such as the child protection notification system, the diversionary scheme, the peer support program and the saturation model. <p>The legislative amendments should have a sunset clause of 10 years and ensure that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the Implementation and Impact Monitor: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> can utilise the existing powers of the Ombudsman can make recommendations about actions to be taken by agencies against the Implementation Plan, with agencies required to report back on the steps taken to give effect to the recommendations can write to the relevant Minister or Premier if action is not taken, with a response to be provided within 3 months provides annual reports to Parliament. section 29 of the <i>Ombudsman Act 1972</i> (SA) does not apply to the Implementation and Impact Monitor role. 	Accept in part	The South Australian Government will ensure robust ongoing monitoring, evaluation and impact assessment, and will publish annual progress reports.
8	<p>The South Australian government provide further funding to Embolden, South Australia's peak body for domestic, family and sexual violence services, to establish an Advisory Group to the Implementation and Impact Monitor.</p>	Accept in part	Embolden has been funded to establish and manage the Lived Experience Advisory Networks.

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
9	The South Australian government embed domestic, family and sexual violence as a sixth whole-of-government priority in the Chief Executive Performance Agreement template and require each chief executive's performance agreement to include achievement of the actions and impact identified in the Implementation Plan.	Accept	
10	<p>The South Australian government develop a 5-year statewide domestic, family and sexual violence strategy that includes the 4 pillars of prevention, early intervention, response, and recovery and healing, following delivery of the Implementation and Impact Monitor's first annual report to Parliament.</p> <p>The South Australian government resource and support the development of a standalone 5-year Aboriginal domestic, family and sexual violence strategy.</p>	Accept	
11	<p>The South Australian government establish 2 domestic, family and sexual violence Lived Experience Advisory Networks (one for adults and one for children and young people) to provide advice and expertise to the South Australian government. The Lived Experience Advisory Networks should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> be designed in consultation with the domestic, family and sexual violence sector and existing lived experience adviser groups and networks be supported by practice frameworks be representative of the diversity and intersectionality of lived experience be appropriately remunerated for their advice and expertise and provided with appropriate therapeutic supports. 	Accept	
12	The South Australian government appoint a Lived Experience Advisory Group (or Groups) from the membership of the Lived Experience Advisory Networks to provide advice and expertise to the Minister for Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence.	Accept	
13	The South Australian government require all chief executives with action items under the Implementation Plan to develop a Lived Experience Advisory Network engagement strategy for their agency. Engagement with the Lived Experience Advisory Networks should be included in chief executive performance agreements.	Accept	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
14	The South Australian government engage Australia's National Research Organisation for Women's Safety to develop a South Australian Risk Assessment and Management Framework, including each of the elements set out in Figure 2.2, in consultation with relevant government and non-government stakeholders.	Accept in part	South Australia's Framework for Evaluating Risk (SAFER) will be developed by the Government Steward. The development of a needs assessment tool will be considered after SAFER has been evaluated.
15	The South Australian government develop and provide ongoing mandatory training to support the implementation and operation of the South Australian Risk Assessment and Management Framework.	Accept in part	In the first instance, specialist workers in South Australia Police (SAPOL), the domestic, family and sexual violence sector and the child and family support system will be required to be trained in and use SAFER.
16	The South Australian government resource an evaluation of the South Australian Risk Assessment and Management Framework to inform the development of legislation to support the ongoing operation of the South Australian Risk Assessment and Management Framework.	Accept in part	The implementation of SAFER will be evaluated by the Government Steward.
17	The South Australian government engage with experts and appropriate sector representatives to develop a South Australian framework for recognising and responding to harmful sexual behaviours in children and young people.	Accept	
18	The South Australian government design, implement and resource a statewide integrated response model incorporating the elements set out in Figure 2.3.	Accept in part	Integrated Response Teams will commence within seven regions as a service operating five days per week focused on providing coordinated and holistic short-term support for high- and medium-risk cases.



No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
19	<p>The South Australian government resource the Family Safety Framework to provide broader multi-agency responses to high-risk and complex-risk matters. The Family Safety Framework should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> be informed by, and included in, South Australia's Risk Assessment and Management Framework require mandatory participation by relevant agencies and organisations, through minimum standards set out in the South Australian Risk Assessment and Management Framework be co-managed by the integrated response teams be resourced to allow for administrative support be expanded to support people aged 16 and over. <p>Further consideration should be given to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> whether Family Safety Meetings should remain fortnightly or be convened on a needs basis, or both whether, and to what extent, Family Safety Meetings and Child and Family Safety Network meetings should be combined. 	Accept in part	Additional investment in the Family Safety Framework will be focused on supporting the Integrated Response Teams.
20	<p>The South Australian government develop, implement and maintain a technological solution for whole-of-government information aggregation and sharing for domestic, family and sexual violence. The technological solution must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aggregate relevant information holdings concerning people using and experiencing violence, drawing from government agencies responsible for participating in the integrated response model or using the South Australian Risk Assessment and Management Framework have regard to the current information-sharing product used by the Multi-Agency Protection Service be available statewide in support of the integrated response model among other relevant matters. <p>Consideration should be given to whether this technological solution could also support South Australia Police with the efficient aggregation of relevant police information for use in information-sharing programs such as the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme and Family Law Information Sharing Program. Otherwise, the Commissioner of Police is to conduct a separate scoping study and procurement for that purpose.</p>	Accept in principle – for future consideration	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
21	The South Australian government consider repurposing the Multi-Agency Protection Service to become a central triage and information-sharing team in support of the local integrated response teams. Consideration must be given to the ongoing role of the Multi-Agency Protection Service, if any, once the technological solution for information sharing has been introduced.	Accept	Multi-Agency Protection Service resourcing will be leveraged in support of new Integrated Response Teams.
22	The South Australian government develop a consistent model for community-based, open-door domestic, family and sexual violence service hubs and explore opportunities to roll out community-based service hubs where they will have impact. The model should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. draw from Western Australia's One Stop Hub model, particularly the community-based and soft entry-point design elements b. provide co-located, non-statutory supports for people experiencing or recovering from violence c. be repeatable and sustainable, and incorporate measurable impacts and outcomes d. be applied to any hubs subsequently rolled out in South Australia. 	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
23	The South Australian government's review of the Alliance model be informed by the views set out in this report, and by direct engagement with the domestic, family and sexual violence sector.	Accept	
24	The South Australian government: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. disentangle funding for domestic, family and sexual violence services from homelessness services and funding streams b. provide a significant and sustained uplift in funding for the domestic, family and sexual violence sector. This uplift should reflect the long-term service needs of victim-survivors, service stability and workforce development. 	Accept in part	Existing services will be stabilised and expanded where appropriate, but domestic and family violence funding will remain connected with homelessness funding. Service providers will have access to flexible funding to provide practical and tailored support that sits alongside homelessness services and funding.
25	The South Australian government align all domestic, family and sexual violence service commissioning practices with the model commissioning principles and the model principles for reporting and data collection set out in Figure 2.4.	Accept	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
26	The South Australian government conduct a review of all current contracting arrangements for all non-government domestic, family and sexual violence services to remove any duplicative reporting and compliance obligations.	Accept	
27	<p>The South Australian government develop and implement a 10-year workforce development strategy for the domestic, family and sexual violence sector. The strategy should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> identify the domestic, family and sexual violence workforce be developed consistent with the Closing the Gap priority reforms address workforce capability, organisational capability and sector development through foundational training, service governance, recruitment and retention, and collaborative learning build pathways to specialisation, including through micro-credentials and skill-set models. 	Accept	
28	The South Australian government establish a Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Workforce Fund, informed by the 10-year workforce development strategy and with the purpose of increasing the supply of workers within the domestic, family and sexual violence sector and the specialisation of the workforce.	Accept in principle – for future consideration	Funding for workforce development initiatives will be considered through state budget processes rather than via a dedicated fund.
29	The Minister for Industrial Relations advocate for Safe Work Australia to develop (in partnership with community-led organisations) an 18th psychosocial risk for inclusion in the Work Health and Safety (Managing Psychosocial Hazards at Work) Code of Practice 2024 relating specifically to colonial and cultural load through the Meetings of Workplace Relations Ministers / Work Health and Safety Meeting of Ministers.	Accept	
30	The Commissioner for Public Sector Employment develop a framework for identifying, understanding and managing colonial and cultural load across the South Australian public sector, aligned to the approach taken in other jurisdictions.	Accept	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
31	<p>The South Australian government resource, develop and implement statewide awareness and empowerment campaigns to increase community awareness of the nature and impacts of domestic, family and sexual violence, and empower people to respond to and prevent that violence. The campaigns should be co-designed with Aboriginal, CALD and LGBTQIA+ communities, people with disability, older people, and children and young people (with a specific campaign with and for children under Guardianship), and evaluated to ensure that they are targeted and effective.</p>	Accept	
32	<p>The South Australian government resource, develop, implement and maintain 2 standalone government websites to provide information for victim-survivors, people supporting victim-survivors and people using violence, with one targeted at, and co-designed with, children and young people. The websites should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> contain information that is clear, accessible and available in multiple languages, and includes audio and visual resources provide clear explanations of the nature and impacts of domestic, family and sexual violence, including coercive and controlling behaviour provide information about how to seek help, the services that are available and the supports that they offer provide information on intervention orders, including how to apply for private intervention orders, the conditions that can be imposed on a person using violence, and the process for finalising an order through the courts consider the use of generative AI informed by Australia's Artificial Intelligence Ethics Principles be continuously reviewed to ensure that information and links are up to date. <p>The development and implementation of the websites should be accompanied by a public marketing and engagement campaign to promote the websites and ensure community-wide awareness of their existence and purpose. Consideration should also be given to the development and availability of accessible and inclusive resources for people who do not have access to the internet.</p>	Accept in part	<p>A website will be established that consolidates information about domestic, family and sexual violence and available supports and services.</p>

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
33	<p>Existing South Australian and federal professional regulatory frameworks should be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> reviewed by South Australian and federal professional regulators with a view to mandating and/or promoting domestic, family and sexual violence awareness to the people within their regulatory framework (including through codes of conduct and ongoing professional development requirements) reviewed by the South Australian and Australian governments to determine whether any legislative changes could be made to better equip regulators to embed awareness of domestic, family and sexual violence in their regulatory activities. 	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
34	The South Australian government develop and implement a South Australian community of practice to bring together state and federal regulators, including the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency, to facilitate collective learning, knowledge sharing and collaboration about domestic, family and sexual violence.	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
35	The Commissioner for Public Sector Employment undertake a program of work, including the development of relevant policies and procedures, to increase the public sector's awareness of domestic, family and sexual violence and of the services available to support a person experiencing violence or a person using violence, including the use of domestic, family and sexual violence leave.	Accept	
36	The South Australian government work with the South Australian university and vocational education and training sector (including the Skills Commission and TAFE SA) to identify pathways to embed domestic, family and sexual violence content within relevant higher education and vocational education and training qualifications.	Accept and note	The Department of State Development will engage with the university and vocational education and training sectors to discuss the inclusion of domestic, family and sexual violence content within relevant qualifications.

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
37	<p>The Commissioner of Police develop and implement a comprehensive and ongoing domestic, family and sexual violence training program for all sworn officers and any relevant staff members. This training must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. be designed alongside the specialist training program (see Recommendation 38) to ensure consistency with that program's evidence-based and trauma-informed content b. deepen officers' understanding of the dynamics of domestic, family and sexual violence, its impacts across different communities, and how to recognise it and respond to it accordingly c. equip officers to identify patterns of coercive control and behaviours of people using violence d. equip police to provide child-focused responses e. strengthen the ability to identify the primary aggressor and avoid misidentification f. be embedded into professional practice through consistent, repetitive delivery g. be accessible via flexible delivery modes (online and in person) that are designed to be interactive, not procedural h. be backed by strong, visible leadership and supervision from senior officers. 	Accept	



No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
38	<p>The Commissioner of Police develop and implement an intensive, ongoing training program for family violence investigators and any other workers who require specialist knowledge of domestic, family and sexual violence. This training program is to be designed in collaboration with a suitably qualified provider with demonstrated expertise in developing specialist training, to ensure the program is effective, evidence based and trauma informed, as well as intersectional, inclusive and culturally relevant.</p> <p>The training program must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> be informed by the Lived Experience Advisory Networks and the domestic, family and sexual violence sector provide specialist knowledge regarding the dynamics of domestic, family and sexual violence and how it can present differently in different communities provide practical tools to identify and manage trauma responses address the complexities of coercive control and the different behaviours and tactics of people using violence strengthen the ability to identify the primary aggressor and avoid misidentification build cultural capability strengthen understanding of interagency intersections – particularly with child protection and family law systems equip investigators to provide child-focused responses. 	Accept	
39	<p>The Minister for Police progress amendments to regulation 89 of the <i>Police Regulations 2014</i> (SA) to require the Commissioner of Police to report on the nature and scope of all domestic, family and sexual violence–related education and training in the annual report mandated under section 75 of the <i>Police Act 1998</i> (SA).</p>	Accept	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
40	<p>The South Australian government resource the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and the Commissioner of Police to collaboratively develop and implement an operating model for the investigation and prosecution of domestic, family and sexual violence offences, based on the United Kingdom Crown Prosecution Service national operating models. The model should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> be evidence based, either through reliance on existing evidence or in collaboration with relevant academics and researchers ensure that work conducted in partnership with police occurs as early as possible in an investigation keep in mind the levers available to police and prosecutors to mitigate risk to victim-survivors, including the use of intervention orders and bail conditions focus on a suspect-centric approach to investigation and prosecution be informed by input from the Lived Experience Advisory Networks develop publicly available guidance documents on myths and misconceptions about domestic, family and sexual violence and how to address them require ongoing evidence-based and trauma-informed training for prosecutors and investigators consider how the model and training applies to barristers briefed by the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions build in reviews of the model to ensure that it is continuously updated to reflect new evidence. 	Accept in principle – for future consideration	Training for SAPOL prosecutors and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions will be developed and implemented to support culture change in the justice system (Recommendation 40-g).



No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
41	<p>The South Australian government resource the Courts Administration Authority to develop and implement regular and consistent education and training on the nature and dynamics of domestic, family and sexual violence, along with any changes to law and practice, for all judicial officers and court staff as appropriate. Education and training programs should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> be tailored to the audience and their particular role within the courts be trauma informed, evidence based and culturally appropriate recognise the intersectionality of domestic, family and sexual violence include a focus on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the identification and assessment of risk, taking into account the evidence base used in the development of the South Australian Risk Assessment and Management Framework coercive control and ongoing patterns of abuse and how to recognise and respond to it within the context of court proceedings domestic, family and sexual violence myths and misconceptions people using violence and identification of the primary aggressor be flexible and accessible and include online modules, as well as in-person training require interaction and critical thinking, as opposed to a tick-box exercise be supported by ongoing supervision and leadership by heads of jurisdiction and senior judicial officers. 	Accept	
42	<p>The South Australian government, through the Attorney-General:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> progress regulations, in consultation with the Chief Justice, to confer the development and implementation, and subsequent monitoring, of a mandatory judicial education and training framework on the Judicial Conduct Commissioner pursuant to section 36 of the <i>Judicial Conduct Commissioner Act 2015</i> (SA) resource the Judicial Conduct Commissioner to develop the framework in consultation with the heads of jurisdiction 	Accept	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
43	The Attorney-General implement Recommendation 10 of Equal Opportunity SA's 2024 Review of Harassment in the South Australian Legal Profession to develop and publish a protocol, determination or framework with clear criteria for the appointment of all judicial officers, including domestic, family and sexual violence legal practice experience or awareness.	Accept in part	While the South Australian Government does not propose to amend the existing judicial appointment processes, an obligation will be imposed upon proposed judicial appointees to affirm via statutory declaration that they have completed, or will complete, harassment awareness training.
44	The Chief Justice implement Recommendation 11 of Equal Opportunity SA's 2024 Review of Harassment in the South Australian Legal Profession to amend the appointment criteria for Senior Counsel.	Note	This recommendation is a matter for the Chief Justice, independent of government.
45	The South Australian government design and implement a model to fund the development of local induction programs by local domestic, family and sexual violence service providers, to be provided at semi-regular intervals throughout the year to all new frontline government employees to a region.	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
46	<p>The South Australian government fund the establishment and ongoing operation of a non-government central entry-point crisis and information service for any person experiencing domestic, family or sexual violence in South Australia. The service is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> operate as an all-hours centralised phone and web-based service, incorporating (at a minimum) the accessible communication mechanisms used by 1800RESPECT provide crisis response, including risk assessment and referral to services across a network of South Australian domestic, family and sexual violence organisations develop innovative help seeking pathways for children and young people via a co-design process with children and young people identify the places and spaces across South Australia where people may seek help for domestic, family and sexual violence and work to develop awareness of the central entry-point service within those places and spaces develop a close working relationship with Yarrow Place, with guidelines on referrals between the 2 services. 	Accept	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
47	<p>The South Australian government procure and maintain a fit-for-purpose domestic, family and sexual violence records management and information sharing system suitable for use by the central entry-point service as well as the organisations that it refers to. Procurement of the system must be informed by input from members of the Domestic and Family Violence Safety Alliance regarding the limitations of the Homeless2Home system currently in use. This system must, wherever possible:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> securely record, store and share information and documentation relevant to domestic, family and sexual violence, including but not limited to a narrative of events, case notes, risk assessment results, needs assessment results and safety plans record and share relevant information regarding both people experiencing and people using violence between relevant organisations and referral points record consistent locational and demographic information be integrated with the accommodation register (see Recommendation 104) be integrated with the technological solution for whole-of-government information sharing (see Recommendation 20) be integrated with the linked-data dashboard (see Recommendation 3) replace the function currently served by the Serial Offender Database. <p>Consideration should be given to the suitability of this records management and information sharing system to support the secure and efficient administration of the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme.</p>	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
48	<p>The South Australian government provide additional resources to Child and Family Support Services in the Department of Human Services to expand statewide service availability, with a particular focus on regional and remote areas of South Australia.</p>	Accept in part	Investment in statewide service expansion will provide additional whole-of-family responses and new child-specific domestic, family and sexual violence services and help-seeking pathways, including through the child protection system, but will not have a dedicated regional or remote focus.

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
49	<p>The South Australian government resource a pilot of a child protection notification system for pre-birth reports that builds on the existing Corka Bubs program. The pilot should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> be run in a regional area include referral pathways for both pre-birth child protection reports and referrals from the intended birthing hospital provide wraparound supports including family violence support services, family violence legal support services (such as Family Violence Legal Services Aboriginal Corporation and Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement) and Aboriginal drug and alcohol services. 	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
50	<p>The South Australian government resource the Commissioner of Police to develop and implement an alternative help-seeking pathway(s) for people experiencing domestic, family and sexual violence. The help-seeking pathway(s) should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> not be used in circumstances where a physical police response may be required to ensure safety be optional and require informed consent from the user be available statewide provide consistent, quality and trauma-informed responses to people experiencing domestic, family and sexual violence be staffed by employees who have received suitable training on the dynamics of domestic, family and sexual violence, and trauma-informed approaches take steps to improve accessibility for the following priority population groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> young people Aboriginal people CALD people LGBTQIA+ people people with disability older people people living in regional and remote communities be integrated with the South Australian Risk Assessment and Management Framework and integrated response model as needed. 	Accept in principle – for future consideration	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
51	The South Australian government, in consultation with SA Health (Yarrow Place) and South Australia Police, develop, implement and resource an alternative and optionally anonymous reporting pathway for people who have experienced sexual violence in South Australia. The pathway should allow the reporting person to choose whether the report is provided to Yarrow Place and/or South Australia Police and allow the reporting person to indicate whether they would like to be contacted, and if so, how.	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
52	The Commissioner of Police and SA Health (Yarrow Place) develop a Memorandum of Understanding on the use of information derived from the alternative and optionally anonymous reporting pathway for sexual violence (see Recommendation 51), including consideration of how each agency will best engage with and support the reporting person should they choose to be contacted, and how de-identified data on prevalence and occurrence will be learned from and reported on.	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
53	SA Health develop, resource and implement a statewide model of care relating to the availability and conduct of forensic medical examinations across South Australia that includes minimum standards around: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. trauma-informed training and education for staff b. the level of supervision and support provided to staff c. relevant oversight and governance d. the provision of basic health checks, including checking for signs of strangulation e. the provision of forensic medical examinations f. the provision of 'just in case' examinations and the storage of collected evidence g. the use of self-collection kits. 	Accept	
54	SA Health ensure timely access to forensic medical examinations, 'just in case' examinations and health checks for all victims of sexual violence in regional areas through investment in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. training and support for staff b. additional outreach and telephone support from Yarrow Place c. appropriate storage facilities for evidence collected from 'just in case' examinations. 	Accept	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
55	The Attorney-General, in consultation with the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, consider progressing amendments to regulation 8(1)(a) of the <i>Criminal Law (Forensic Procedures) Regulations 2022</i> (SA) to broaden the scope of who may conduct forensic medical examinations to include registered midwives.	Accept	
56	SA Health cease charging victim-survivors who do not have access to Medicare for health responses to sexual violence, including health assessments, forensic medical examinations and 'just in case' examinations.	Accept	
57	SA Health review its practices, policies and procedures to ensure that paramedics and other relevant healthcare providers are consistently and confidently screening for and responding to instances of non-fatal strangulation among all young people and adults.	Accept	
58	SA Health publish the CPS Model of Care together with timeframes for implementation. In implementing the Model of Care, SA Health must ensure that a CPS health response will be provided to children and young people in all regional and remote areas throughout South Australia.	Accept in part	The CPS Model of Care will be made publicly available along with timeframes for implementation.



No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
59	<p>The South Australian government provide an increase in ongoing funding to the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme, with a view to further enhancing the scheme's statewide accessibility and reach through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the introduction of additional service delivery partners, aimed at improving accessibility and inclusivity for all applicants, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> young people LGBTQIA+ people Aboriginal people CALD people people with disability male victim-survivors ongoing additional loading to regional and remote service delivery partners to facilitate travel for face-to-face meetings where practicable improvements to the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme's online application portal, with a view to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> improving accessibility for people who speak other languages improving accessibility for people with disability moving the application portal from South Australia Police's website to the government's central domestic, family and sexual violence website (see Recommendation 32). 	<p>Accept in principle – for future consideration</p>	
60	<p>The South Australian government resource the Courts Administration Authority to establish a support worker service connected to the Family Violence Court (and regional courts that do not have a Family Violence Court) to provide non-legal advice and support to parties to an intervention order:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The role description should not be limited by mandatory qualification requirements; however, on appointment, support workers should be required to undertake appropriate domestic, family and sexual violence training. Support workers should be available to provide information during Family Violence Court sittings and to provide follow-up contact where appropriate to ensure that the terms and effect of the intervention order are understood. A service model for the APY Lands should be developed and implemented. 	<p>Accept in part</p>	<p>A support service for Family Violence Court participants will be focused on the provision of services prior to and subsequent to court hearings through a central telephone support service.</p>

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
61	<p>The Courts Administration Authority and South Australia Police develop and implement a model to deliver consistent, clear and accessible information to protected persons and respondents about the terms and effect of an intervention order as required by section 17 of the <i>Intervention Orders (Prevention of Abuse) Act 2009</i> (SA). The model should either be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> set out in South Australia Police General Orders and court practice notes, or prescribed in the <i>Intervention Orders (Prevention of Abuse) Act 2009</i> (SA), consistent with the approach taken in section 110 of the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Act 2012</i> (Qld). 	Accept	
62	The Attorney-General, in consultation with the Commissioner of Police, explore amendments to the <i>Intervention Orders (Prevention of Abuse) Act 2009</i> (SA) to create a time-limited vacate order.	Accept	
63	The South Australian government task the working group (see Recommendation 6) with identifying the resources needed to reduce the maximum number of intervention order proceedings considered by a Family Violence Court or regional Magistrates Court to an agreed benchmark per sitting day.	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
64	The Attorney-General explore amendments to the <i>Intervention Orders (Prevention of Abuse) Act 2009</i> (SA) to further strengthen section 23(1a).	Accept	
65	The Courts Administration Authority consider changes to intervention order application forms to include an option to apply for changes to parenting orders, consistent with recommendation 3 of the Family Violence Orders Report.	Accept	
66	The mandatory judicial education and training framework (see Recommendation 42) include training on the use of section 68R of the <i>Family Law Act 1975</i> (Cth).	Note	The content of the mandatory judicial education and training framework is a matter to be determined in consultation with the Chief Justice.
67	South Australia Police amend its General Orders and Prosecution Practice Notes to ensure that the safety of children, and their inclusion on intervention orders, is a priority for police and police prosecutors.	Accept	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
68	The Attorney-General progress amendments to the <i>Intervention Orders (Prevention of Abuse) Act 2009</i> (SA) to include a rebuttable presumption that children should be included on intervention orders.	Accept	
69	The South Australian government work with the Australian government to reinvigorate the work of the National Personal Protection Injunction Working Group on federal family violence orders through the Standing Council of Attorneys-General.	Accept	
70	<p>The Attorney-General progress amendments to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> section 46 of the <i>Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935</i> (SA) to expand the list of circumstances in which a person is taken not to consent to sexual activity. The amendments should take into account the feedback received from the SA Consent Review. the <i>Evidence Act 1929</i> (SA) to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> expand the list of jury directions in section 34N to include directions about other common myths and misconceptions. The amendments should take into account the feedback received from the SA Consent Review. provide for jury directions to be made in proceedings for domestic and family violence-related offences to address myths and misconceptions about domestic and family violence. The jury directions should be modelled on the <i>Evidence Act 1906</i> (WA). 	Accept	
71	<p>The Attorney-General progress amendments to the <i>Intervention Orders (Prevention of Abuse) Act 2009</i> (SA) to introduce an offence of facilitating a breach of a domestic violence order on behalf of the respondent to the intervention order. The new offence should be limited to adults to ensure that children and young people are not inadvertently criminalised due to coercion from parents or family members.</p> <p>Consideration should also be given to amendments to the <i>Security and Investigation Industry Act 1995</i> (SA) to make it clear that a conviction for this offence would disqualify a person from holding an investigation agent's licence.</p>	Accept	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
72	<p>The Attorney-General undertake a review of how character evidence is being used in sentencing and at trial for domestic, family and sexual violence offences, with a view to ensuring that the laws reflect current research and evidence about the nature of domestic, family and sexual violence and the people who use that violence. The review should take into account any recommendations of the NSW Sentencing Council in its review of the law relating to the use of good character evidence in sentencing proceedings.</p>	Accept	
73	<p>The South Australian government, in collaboration with the Department for Correctional Services and the Courts Administration Authority, develop minimum standards to apply to any government-funded intervention or behaviour change program for domestic, family and sexual violence. The minimum standards are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> align with the current (and any future) National Outcome Standards for Perpetrator Interventions ensure that intervention programs are evidence based, using effective psychological and/or psychosocial approaches ensure that intervention programs are trauma informed and take an intersectional approach ensure that all intervention programs are relevant, inclusive, accessible and culturally safe ensure that intervention programs correspond with partner contact programs. 	Accept	
74	<p>The South Australian government provide ongoing resourcing and support for a Community of Practice for services and workers providing intervention programs for people using domestic, family and sexual violence.</p>	Accept in principle – for future consideration	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
75	<p>The South Australian government scale up the Abuse Prevention Program and provide it with ongoing resourcing to sufficiently meet statewide demand, including for out-of-hours programs and greater capacity to conduct timely assessment. The expanded program should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> include interventions targeted at: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> LGBTQIA+ people using violence women using violence, including Aboriginal women using violence provide funding for associated partner contact programs include pre-program readiness work to ensure participants have clear expectations and are prepared to engage constructively address the challenges identified in the Abuse Prevention Program evaluation report. 	Accept	
76	<p>The South Australian government scale up the Cross Borders Program and provide it with ongoing resourcing to sufficiently and sustainably meet statewide demand. The expanded Cross Borders Program should include culturally appropriate programs suitable for Aboriginal women using violence.</p>	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
77	<p>The South Australian government provide ongoing resourcing to the Department for Correctional Services to develop and implement an intervention program or programs for people on remand for domestic and family violence offences. The funding is to include programs for people exiting remand into the supervision of Community Corrections.</p>	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
78	<p>The South Australian government provide ongoing resourcing for the Courts Administration Authority and the Department for Correctional Services to adopt a continuous improvement model for all domestic, family and sexual violence programs, ensuring that the programs are evaluated for impact and outcomes, monitored for demand, and adjusted to ensure successful operation.</p>	Accept in principle – for future consideration	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
79	<p>As part of the statewide domestic, family and sexual violence accommodation audit (see Recommendation 103), the South Australian government ascertain:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the current availability of accommodation for people using violence in each region the potential demand for accommodation for a diversity of people using violence in each region the availability of a suitable workforce to support people using violence the availability of referral pathways for people using violence. 	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
80	<p>The South Australian government include accommodation for people using violence as part of the statewide domestic, family and sexual violence accommodation register (see Recommendation 104), ensuring that it is carefully delineated and physically separated from accommodation for people experiencing violence.</p>	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
81	<p>The South Australian government invest in supported accommodation for people using violence, as part of the 10-year domestic, family and sexual violence accommodation investment plan (see Recommendation 105). The supported accommodation for people using violence must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> provide sufficient support for, and oversight of, people using violence provide and/or have referral pathways into programs to address violence, trauma, mental health, substance misuse and problem gambling include provision of supported accommodation for Aboriginal people using violence that is culturally relevant and culturally safe, and preferably delivered by, or in partnership with, an Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisation(s). 	Accept in principle – for future consideration	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
82	<p>The South Australian government conduct a scoping and feasibility study for the development of a supported accommodation site or sites for people using violence on the APY Lands, and commit to implementing the most feasible approach. The study is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> be conducted in consultation with relevant stakeholders living and working on the APY Lands be conducted with input from the Department for Correctional Services and Cross Borders Program be carried out in conjunction with the scoping and feasibility study for accommodation for people experiencing violence (see Recommendation 108) identify a clear pathway forward for increased safety on the APY Lands through the development of supported accommodation for people using violence and/or accommodation for people experiencing violence. 	Accept in principle – for future consideration	



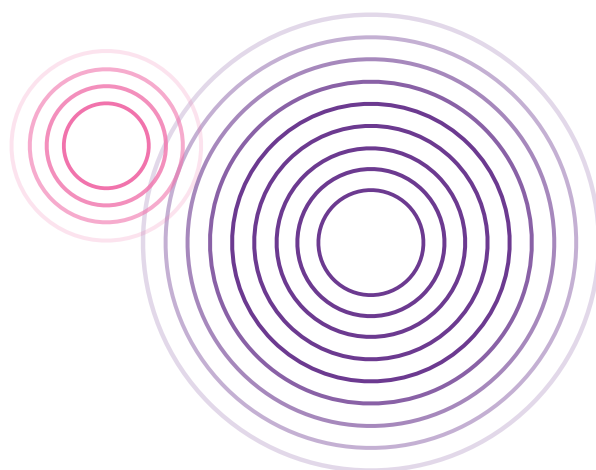
No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
83	<p>The South Australian government develop and pilot a domestic and family violence diversionary scheme in at least one metropolitan and one regional Family Violence Court, leveraging the enhanced Abuse Prevention Program (Recommendation 75) as a foundation for the scheme. The pilot scheme is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> be referred into at the magistrate's discretion, subject to the view and needs of the victim-survivor require the person using violence to accept responsibility for their behaviours (not amounting to an admission of guilt should the diversion be unsuccessful and the matter returned for trial) be available to a diversity of people using violence, leveraging the enhanced Abuse Prevention Program refer suitable participants into a relevant Abuse Prevention Program (with suitability determined by factors including readiness and any co-occurring needs) include referral pathways for co-occurring needs such as mental health, substance misuse and problem gambling where relevant involve suspension of relevant charges during the course of the diversion include joint progress reports to the court provided by both the intervention program provider and contact program provider, along with a periodic check-in with the magistrate be supported by relevant bail agreements and intervention order conditions through the duration of the diversion allow defendants who have successfully completed the diversion to avoid conviction for the substantive offending, otherwise return defendants who have not completed the diversion to court for trial require a minimum 12-month good behaviour bond following successful completion of the diversionary scheme. 	<p>Accept in principle – for future consideration</p>	
84	<p>The South Australian government undertake a review of state-based regulators' disciplinary powers, including investigatory powers, fit and proper person tests and other disciplinary levers, and make any amendments necessary to create the authorising and operating environment for regulators to replicate the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency's approach.</p>	<p>Accept in principle – for future consideration</p>	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
85	<p>The Community of Practice (see Recommendation 34) be tasked with identifying opportunities to promote across the regulator's relevant stakeholder network, the capacity for regulators to receive complaints about a person using domestic, family and sexual violence and to take action against that person.</p>	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
86	<p>The Commissioner of Police conduct a review of South Australia Police's domestic, family and sexual violence governance and policies, in relation to both reporting mechanisms and responses when it is alleged that the person using violence is a police officer. The review should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> identify a new and separate pathway for reporting these matters to South Australia Police (this could be considered in conjunction with the alternative help-seeking pathway(s) in Recommendation 50) specifically address the procedures relating to confidentiality and allocation of investigations and intervention order applications to ensure they provide the necessary safeguards for victim-survivors, and avoid conflicts of interest and compromises to the integrity of matters examine the development of a standalone protocol for these matters relating to reporting, administration (including allocation and confidentiality), investigation and victim-survivor management address how the public could, within the limitations of the privacy of South Australia Police's internal procedures, be provided with sufficient information to provide assurance that these procedures are in place. This includes information that if people are unsatisfied with police conduct (including how reports and investigations are managed) they can make a report to the Office for Public Integrity. address education to police officers about these matters and any new procedures address the collection of information to enable the identification of patterns and systemic issues. <p>The review should be provided to the Implementation and Impact Monitor, and implementation of the review's recommendations be included within the scope of the Implementation and Impact Monitor's functions.</p>	Accept	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
87	The South Australian government provide additional ongoing resourcing to expand the KIND program to increase current capacity and referral intakes and ensure that it is available in regional and remote South Australia. Consideration should be given to using partnership models with Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations.	Accept in part	Investment will focus on increased responses addressing perpetrator behaviour in young men.
88	The South Australian government resource and establish a statewide service for harmful sexual behaviour interventions that sits alongside KIND in the Department of Human Services. Existing programs and relevant resourcing within SA Health should be transferred to this new service.	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
89	The Attorney-General ban the use of corporal punishment by parents and caregivers by progressing amendments to the <i>Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935</i> (SA) to repeal the defence of reasonable chastisement.	Do not accept	The South Australian Government notes that, at this time, the defence exists in some form in all Australian jurisdictions.
90	The South Australian government undertake a public awareness and education campaign about the effect of the repeal of the reasonable chastisement defence and alternatives to physical punishment prior to commencing any legislative change.	Do not accept	The South Australian Government notes that, at this time, the defence exists in some form in all Australian jurisdictions.
91	The Government Steward, in collaboration with the Office for Early Childhood Development, develop a coordinated, evidence-based approach to parenting education across South Australia to inform the repeal of the reasonable chastisement defence.	Do not accept	The South Australian Government notes that, at this time, the defence exists in some form in all Australian jurisdictions.
92	<p>The South Australian government advocate for the Australian government to progress the audit of Australian government child support, social security and tax systems.</p> <p>The Australian government task and resource the national Commissioner for Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence with an independent audit of the family law system to identify and address the potential for systems abuse, including the use of section 102NA of the <i>Family Law Act 1975</i> (Cth).</p>	Accept and note	The South Australian Government will write to the Australian Government to advocate for an independent audit of the family law system, consistent with this recommendation and recommendation 27 of the Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Commission's 2025 Yearly Report to Parliament.
93	The South Australian government undertake an audit of South Australian systems and services to identify and address the potential for systems abuse and safety breaches.	Accept	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
94	The Treasurer progress amendments to the <i>Essential Services Commission Act 2002</i> (SA) to clearly set out the Essential Services Commission's role in developing and ensuring consumer protections for domestic, family and sexual violence victim-survivors.	Accept	
95	The national Commission for Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence work with the Australian government to develop a national standard for responsible media reporting on domestic, family and sexual violence. The national standard should be legally enforceable and binding and should be developed in consultation with print and electronic media; domestic, family and sexual violence service providers; and other relevant stakeholders.	Note	The South Australian Government will advocate for the development of legally binding and enforceable national standards for responsible media reporting of domestic, family and sexual violence with the Australian Government and the Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence Commission.
96	The Attorney-General progress amendments to the <i>Victims of Crime Act 2001</i> (SA) in consultation with the Commissioner for Victims' Rights, the Lived Experience Advisory Networks and media to require a victim-survivor's consent before the contents of their Victim Impact Statement can be reported on, published, produced or reproduced.	Accept	
97	<p>The South Australian government develop and implement a flexible funding model for the operationalisation of the needs assessment and management components of the South Australian Risk Assessment and Management Framework. The model must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> fund the case management work to be undertaken by domestic, family and sexual violence organisations when connecting a victim-survivor with services to meet the needs identified during the needs assessment process allow for flexible use to meet each victim-survivor's individual needs operate separately to funding already available within the domestic, family and sexual violence system for housing outcomes and via the Leaving Violence Program provide a loading for services and victim-survivors located in regional and remote areas in recognition of the increased costs of service provision in those areas. 	Accept in part	Domestic, family and sexual violence service providers will have access to flexible funding that can be used for a broad range of practical supports tailored to an individual's circumstances.

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
98	<p>The South Australian government develop, implement and maintain an adult victim-survivor statewide referral network and a child and young person statewide referral network that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> is co-designed with the Lived Experience Advisory Networks prioritises the identification of, and referral pathways to, services. 	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
99	<p>The South Australian government fund the establishment and/or commissioning of services identified during the co-design processes (see Recommendation 98) that are not currently available.</p>	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
100	<p>The South Australian government, in partnership with the Child and Young Person Lived Experience Advisory Network, consider the need for law reform to remove parental consent as a barrier to seeking help and accessing services for children and young people. The parental consent review must include an examination of children and young people's access to statutory and legal services, health services, homelessness services and domestic, family and sexual violence services. The review should consider the applicability of the Gillick competency test as a means to overcome these and other relevant barriers, including in circumstances where unprotective parents and guardians are restricting access to crisis and support services.</p>	Accept in principle – for future consideration	



No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
101	<p>The South Australian government commission a review of the statewide availability and accessibility of the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service, the Youth Mental Health Service, the Intensive Therapeutic Care program, My Place and other domestic, family and sexual violence health services. The review is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Examine eligibility criteria, referral pathways, wait times and unmet need across South Australia, with a particular focus on children and young people living in regional and remote locations and all children under Guardianship; Identify the system gaps experienced by 15 to 18 year olds requiring access to youth mental health services and domestic, family and sexual violence health services; Consider whether the current fly-in-fly-out model is meeting the needs of children and young people on the APY lands and other remote areas of South Australia; Make recommendations aimed at improving statewide access to mental health supports and domestic, family and sexual violence health services for all South Australian children and young people up to 18 years of age. <p>The review's recommendations are to inform a concerted effort by SA Health to improve statewide access to the identified health supports for children and young people who have experienced domestic, family or sexual violence, with oversight provided by the Implementation and Impact Monitor.</p>	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
102	<p>The South Australian government review the Safe at Home and Safer in the Home programs, with a view to streamlining and finding efficiencies. Following the review, the South Australian government provide a funding uplift to the Safe at Home program, with a view to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> increasing eligibility to include medium to high-risk domestic and family violence, inclusive of LGBTQIA+ people and male victim-survivors providing short-term case management and referral to aid victim-survivors in their ongoing recovery journey increasing the program's capacity to identify and respond to technology-facilitated abuse providing an additional loading to regional and remote areas in recognition of increased cost and complexity. 	Accept in part	There will be a funding uplift for Safe at Home to support survivors to remain in their own home safely.

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
103	<p>The South Australian government conduct a statewide audit of crisis, emergency and transitional accommodation available for all people experiencing domestic and family violence. The terms of the audit are to be developed in consultation with an organisation with expertise in infrastructure accessibility for people with disability and the audit is to ascertain:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the quantity of accommodation options in each region the type, size, style and condition of the accommodation the accessibility and safety features of the accommodation any eligibility criteria operating in relation to the accommodation the suitability of the existing accommodation for pets the availability and use of purchased accommodation in each region. 	Accept	
104	<p>The South Australian government develop, implement and maintain a statewide domestic, family and sexual violence accommodation register, aimed at maximising the use of suitable accommodation statewide.</p>	Accept in principle – for future consideration	



No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
105	<p>The South Australian government develop and implement a 10-year domestic and family violence accommodation investment plan with a corresponding investment fund. The plan is to include short-, medium- and long-term investment goals, including to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. in the short term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. maintain any properties that are vacant due to lack of repairs ii. install accessibility features for properties that can accommodate people with disability with modification iii. identify opportunities to provide safe, inclusive accommodation options to adolescent boys and LGBTQIA+ people iv. install modifications to make suitable properties pet friendly v. invest in supported crisis and transitional accommodation for unaccompanied young people experiencing violence vi. begin the purchase or construction of additional housing stock in priority regions identified in the audit as having inadequate coverage b. in the medium term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. complete the purchase or construction of additional housing stock in priority regions identified in the audit as having inadequate coverage ii. begin the purchase or construction of accommodation for people using violence, in regions identified in the audit as having the greatest feasibility iii. ensure that domestic, family and sexual violence accommodation is made available for a broader diversity of South Australians c. in the long term: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. purchase, build and maintain accommodation for people experiencing domestic, family or sexual violence, to meet statewide demand, with the phasing out of the use of purchased accommodation ii. purchase, build and maintain accommodation for people using violence in strategic locations across South Australia, integrated with services that deliver intervention and support programs. 	Accept in principle – for future consideration	Funding for accommodation initiatives will be considered through state budget processes rather than via a dedicated fund.

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
106	The South Australian government to prioritise specialist Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations' delivery of specialist domestic, family and sexual violence services and accommodation in relevant regional and remote locations, while ensuring that all South Australians remain eligible for services and accommodation in their regions.	Accept	
107	The South Australian government review homelessness mutual obligations for people experiencing violence, with a view to waiving or reducing these obligations for people experiencing violence until they are out of their acute crisis phase.	Accept	
108	<p>The South Australian government conduct a scoping and feasibility study for the development of a supported accommodation site or sites for people experiencing violence on the APY Lands, and commit to implementing the most appropriate approach identified. The scoping and feasibility study is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> be conducted in consultation with relevant stakeholders living and working on the APY Lands be carried out in conjunction with the scoping and feasibility study for accommodation for people using violence (see Recommendation 82) identify a clear pathway forward for increased safety on the APY Lands, through the development of supported accommodation for people experiencing violence and/or accommodation for people using violence. 	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
109	<p>The South Australian government:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> conduct a review of available service delivery models to provide all children and young people presenting to the Domestic and Family Violence Safety Alliance services with a response in their own right fund the implementation of the most appropriate service delivery model identified in the review. 	Accept in part	The review will inform the development of new child-specific domestic, family and sexual violence services and help-seeking pathways.

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
110	The Minister for Consumer and Business Affairs undertake a review of the domestic abuse provisions within the <i>Residential Tenancies Act 1995</i> (SA), in consultation with domestic, family and sexual violence services and the Lived Experience Advisory Networks, to determine whether they provide appropriate protection and support for people experiencing violence.	Accept	
111	The South Australian government resource the Commissioner for Equal Opportunity to co-design service accreditation frameworks for domestic, family and sexual violence service providers with priority population groups.	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
112	The South Australian government provide ongoing funding for LGBTQIA+ domestic, family and sexual violence workers to address the unmet need for specialist support and advocacy for South Australian LGBTQIA+ victim-survivors.	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
113	The South Australian government resource the establishment of Family Violence Disability Liaison Officers aligned with the functions performed by the equivalent positions at Safe Steps in Victoria to ensure all domestic, family and sexual violence services are accessible to people with disability.	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
114	The South Australian government resource the Courts Administration Authority to establish vulnerable witness suites with appropriate technology, infrastructure and staffing in a non-court building in metropolitan Adelaide.	Accept	
115	The South Australian government undertake an audit of existing government buildings to identify opportunities to establish vulnerable witness suites in regional locations with a court presence.	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
116	The South Australian government resource the Courts Administration Authority to develop domestic, family and sexual violence safety standards for court infrastructure, informed by the Commissioner for Victims' Rights and victim-survivors with lived experience of the justice system. The new minimum safety standards should be used to inform a 10-year capital works plan.	Accept in principle – for future consideration	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
117	The South Australian government establish a capital infrastructure fund for the Courts Administration Authority to meet the minimum standards via a staged approach.	Accept in principle – for future consideration	The Courts Administration Authority will consider use of its existing annual capital program insofar as possible and any additional initiatives will be considered through state budget processes rather than via a dedicated fund.
118	The South Australian government resource the Courts Administration Authority to develop and implement an accurate, timely, accessible and victim-centred information sharing mechanism that meets the differing needs of adults, children and young people.	Accept in part	An online platform will be established to provide survivors with accurate and timely information about their court matter.
119	The Attorney-General consult on reforms to require prior written notice of all bail applications. The consultation must include consideration of amendments to enforce compliance with section 10(4) of the <i>Bail Act 1985</i> (SA) and section 7 of the <i>Victims of Crime Act 2001</i> (SA).	Accept	
120	<p>The South Australian government establish and fund a pilot for a free statewide, professionally facilitated peer-support program for victim-survivors of sexual violence over the age of 16 years who are currently involved in the criminal justice system. The pilot should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. run by an experienced and evaluated peer support service, independent from government b. accessible, inclusive and culturally safe c. evaluated, and consideration given to further expansion. <p>As part of the pilot, the Attorney-General consider progressing amendments to the definitions in section 67D of the <i>Evidence Act 1929</i> (SA) to include communications during peer-support sessions as 'protected communications' under the Act.</p>	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
121	The South Australian government resource a witness intermediary scheme for people with complex communication needs that are engaged with the criminal justice system in South Australia.	Accept in principle – for future consideration	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
122	<p>The Courts Administration Authority collaborate with South Australia Police, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, Forensic Science SA and the Legal Services Commission (and any other relevant agency) to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> develop a joint budget bid for the expansion of the Criminal Priority Programme to include all domestic, family and sexual violence major indictable trials, and include identification of the costs associated with including trials for the proposed new coercive control offences within the pilot's expansion. 	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
123	<p>The South Australian government commission research similar to that conducted by the New South Wales Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, and consider how eligibility for and limitations around judge-alone trials operate in other jurisdictions, with a view to assessing whether amendments to the current South Australian approach should be made.</p>	Accept	
124	<p>The Minister for Education, Training and Skills advocate for the national Education Ministers Meeting to task the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority with developing a standalone national relationships and sexuality education curriculum via a co-design process with children and young people.</p>	Accept	



No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
125	<p>The South Australian government resource the Education Standards Board to undertake the following work program:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> amending the Standards and/or Evidence Guide to mandate delivery in all South Australian schools of relationships and sexuality education content included in the Keeping Safe: Child Protection Curriculum but not covered in the Australian Curriculum undertaking a co-design process with children and young people from all 3 schooling sectors to develop a relationships and sexuality education exemption model to be promoted across all 3 schooling sectors, with specific attention to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the types of information to be provided to parents/guardians and students about relationships and sexuality education the age at which an exemption process should no longer apply (and in this regard, taking particular account of the age of consent to sexual activity) the inclusion of a requirement for schools and/or systems to provide the Education Standards Board with data on the number of students who are opted out of receiving relationships and sexuality education developing a best-practice response to disclosures of domestic, family and sexual violence framework for schools, taking into account existing laws and reporting obligations and: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> interaction and alignment with the South Australian Risk Assessment and Management Framework and the central entry-point service (see Recommendations 14 and 46) information sharing between schools/ systems, and information sharing with other jurisdictions. 	<p>Accept in principle – for future consideration</p>	
126	<p>The Minister for Education, Training and Skills appoint a Ministerial Advisory Committee to advise the Minister on potential reforms to the legal framework operating under section 141(2) of the <i>Education and Children's Services Act 2019</i> (SA) and regulation 33(1) of the <i>Education and Children's Services Regulations 2020</i> (SA), together with addressing the lack of any legal framework operating in relation to relationships and sexuality education exemptions in Catholic and independent schools.</p>	<p>Accept</p>	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
127	<p>The South Australian government, in partnership with local government, community members and community organisations, design and establish a primary prevention saturation model for South Australia. The model should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> be informed by the Ballarat Model and the Our Town model be piloted in 2 communities in South Australia, selected based on de-identified data input together with community readiness be supported by adequate resourcing over a 4-year period, which includes consideration of the impact on local service providers be designed in consultation with the community build on existing prevention strategies, including those run by community and volunteer organisations include programs focused on the development of social supports for men, parenting programs and mental health support. 	Accept	
128	<p>The Minister for Consumer and Business Services progress the following provisions contained in the Liquor Licensing (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2025 (SA):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the paramount object of the <i>Liquor Licensing Act 1997</i> (SA) is to ensure that the sale and supply of liquor occurs in a manner that minimises the harm and potential for harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol the minimum 2-hour 'safety-pause' delay to prevent the rapid delivery of alcohol the restrictions on alcohol sale and delivery timelines. 	Accept	With respect to (a), the long title of the Act to be amended so that it refers to minimising harm and the potential for harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate use of liquor.
129	<p>The Minister for Consumer and Business Services amend the Liquor Licensing (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2025 (SA) so that the term 'domestic violence' in the <i>Liquor Licensing Act 1997</i> (SA) is replaced with 'domestic, family and sexual violence'.</p>	Accept	

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
130	<p>Following the passage and implementation of the Liquor Licensing (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2025 (SA), the South Australian Liquor and Gambling Commissioner:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> monitor and evaluate how the amendments to the <i>Liquor Licensing Act 1997</i> (SA) are operating in practice, recommending further reform if required conduct a review of all available regulatory levers to ensure that alcohol regulation is occurring in a way that achieves the paramount consideration of harm minimisation. 	Accept	
131	<p>The Commissioner of Police develop and implement a strategy to further disrupt the supply of alcohol into dry Aboriginal communities. The strategy must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> be developed in partnership with community leaders and relevant stakeholders identify practical solutions such as the installation of additional Safe-T-Cams to cover common approaches to dry communities adopt harm minimisation as the strategy's primary objective. 	Accept	
132	<p>The South Australian government advocate for the Australian government to accept and progress the recommendations made by the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Social Policy and Legal Affairs in the You Win Some, You Lose More report, including, but not limited to, the phased approach to a comprehensive ban on all forms of advertising for online gambling.</p>	Accept in principle – for future consideration	
133	<p>The Minister for Consumer and Business Services:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> progress amendments to section 3 of the <i>Gambling Administration Act 2019</i> (SA) so that the paramount object of the Act is the minimisation of harm and potential harm associated with the misuse and abuse of gambling activities, consistent with the changes to the <i>Liquor Licensing Act 1997</i> (SA) undertake a review of the available regulatory levers under the <i>Gambling Administration Act 2019</i> (SA) to ensure that gambling regulation is occurring in a way that achieves the paramount consideration of harm minimisation and progress further reform as appropriate. 	Accept in principle – for future consideration	<p>Should the <i>Gambling Administration Act 2019</i> be reviewed in future, the South Australian Government will consider amending the long title of the Act, consistent with the approach taken with the <i>Liquor Licensing Act 1997</i>.</p>

No.	Full recommendation	Response	Response commentary
134	The Australian government ensure that the eSafety Commissioner is appropriately resourced and supported to continue in its role as Australia's independent online safety regulator, so that it may best meet its mandate to minimise online harm and improve online safety for Australians into the future.	Note	The South Australian Government will advocate for resourcing and support of the eSafety Commissioner with the Australian Government.
135	<p>The South Australian government work with the eSafety Commissioner on the ongoing monitoring and evaluation of online and technology-facilitated harms experienced by children and young people, and to take reasonable steps to minimise that harm. These harms include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. access to pornography, particularly pornography depicting acts of domestic, family and sexual violence and criminal acts b. recommender systems and algorithms that expose children and young people to harmful content c. influencer content openly encouraging acts of domestic, family and sexual violence, and violence against women and children, such as some manosphere and incel content. 	Accept	
136	The Attorney-General resource and undertake a comprehensive review of South Australia's anti-discrimination and anti-vilification frameworks, with a view to modernising the frameworks to ensure that they provide robust and future-focused protections against all forms of discrimination and vilification.	Accept	





Government
of South Australia