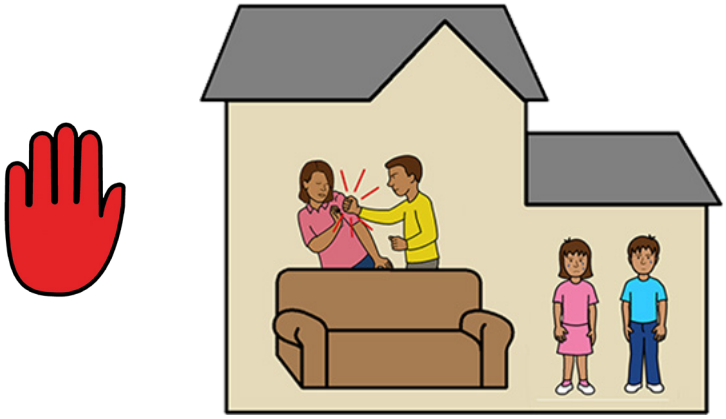


Our plan to stop family and sexual violence

ACT Government

Easy English

Blue words



Some words in this book are **blue**.

We write what the blue words mean.

Help with this book



You can get someone to help you

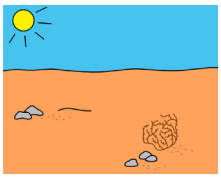
- understand this book

- find more information.



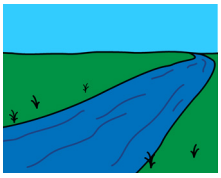
Contact information is at the end of this book.

We acknowledge Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

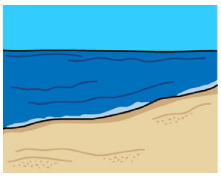


We recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as the first people to

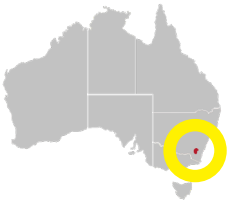
- use the land in Australia



- use the rivers in Australia



- use the sea around Australia.



We recognise the Ngunnawal people as the **traditional custodians** of the land in the ACT.

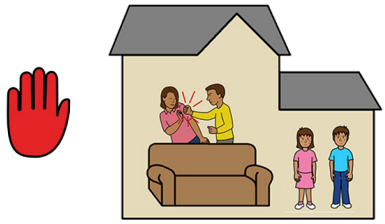
Traditional custodians means the first people to look after the land.



We also recognise other people or families with connection to the lands of the ACT" -

About this book

This book is from the ACT Government.



This book says how we will stop

- **family violence**



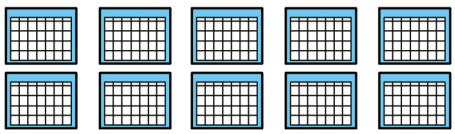
- **sexual violence**.

Family violence is when someone hurts another person in their family.

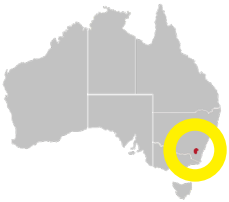
Sexual violence is when someone does sexual things that another person does **not** want.



We will make a plan to stop family and sexual violence.



The plan goes for 10 years.



We will ask people in ACT what to put in the plan.

What can be family violence?

Family violence can be when someone in your family



- hurts you



- scares you



- controls you.

What can be sexual violence?

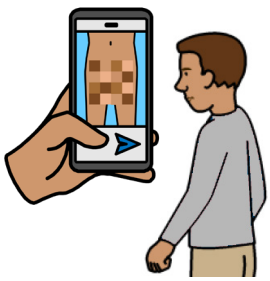
Sexual violence can be when someone



- makes you do sexual things you do **not** want to do



- does something sexual to you that you do **not** want them to do



- shows other people pictures of your private body parts.

Who are the victims of family and sexual violence?



Anyone can be a **victim** of family and sexual violence.



A victim is someone who is hurt by another person.

Family and sexual violence happens more often to some groups of people.



For example

- women



- people with disability

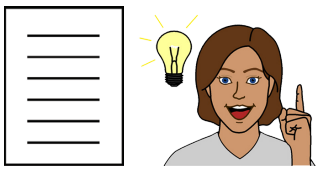


- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people



- children and young people.

How we will make the plan

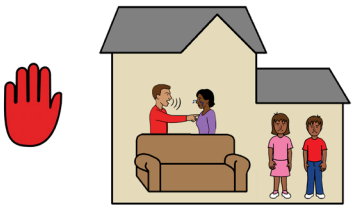


Our plan has some important **principles**.

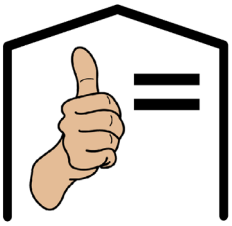
Principles are ideas to make sure we have a good plan.



We will talk to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people about what to put in the plan.



For example, how we can support their communities to stop family and sexual violence.



We want people from all **genders** to have the same rights and protection.

Gender means if you are



- a man



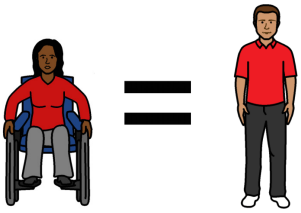
- a woman



- **not** a man or a woman.



We will think about **human rights** when we plan how to stop family and sexual violence.



Human rights say that everyone

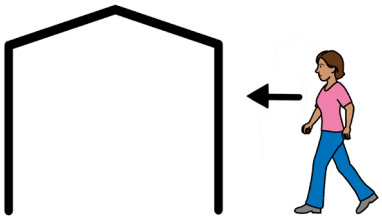
- is equal



- is important



- should be treated fairly.

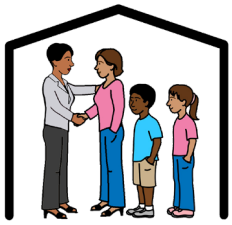


We want our family and sexual violence services to be **inclusive** for everyone.



Inclusive means everyone is part of something.

For example, people with disability.



We want ACT Government services to work together to

- keep family and sexual violence victims safe



- stop family and sexual violence before it starts.



We want the victims of family and sexual violence to help us plan our services.

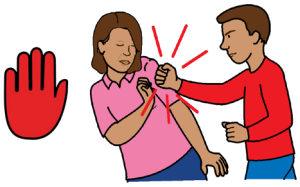


We want our services to work together to

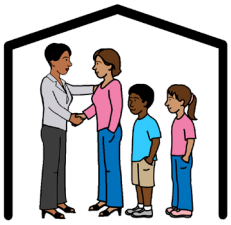
- find out who is doing family and sexual violence



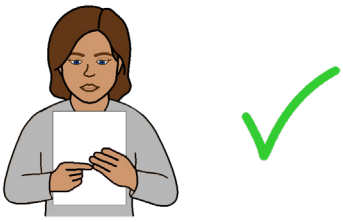
- get information about people who do family and sexual violence



- help people who do family and sexual violence to stop

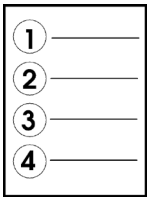


- keep victims safe.



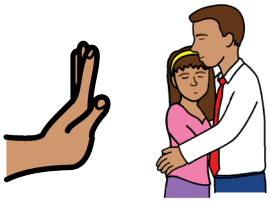
We will make sure our plans to stop family and sexual violence are **evidence based**.

Evidence based means we find out the best way to do things.



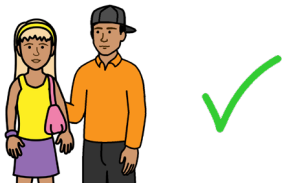
Our plan has 4 focus areas.

1 We want to be better at prevention

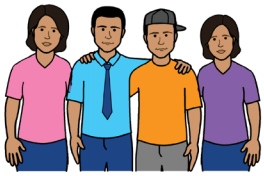


Prevention means to stop something before it starts.

We can prevent family and sexual violence by teaching children to have relationships that are



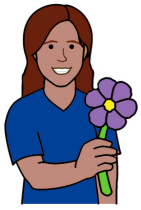
- safe



- good for everyone

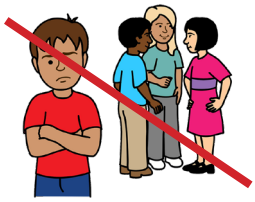


- **respectful**.



Respectful means people

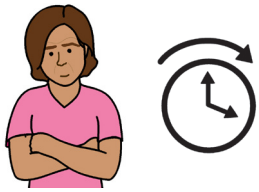
- are kind to each other



- do **not** hurt other people.



We can prevent family and sexual violence by teaching people about **coercive control**.

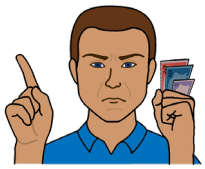


Coercive control is when someone treats another person badly for a long time.

For example, they



- tell the other person what to do



- do not let the other person do what they want



- scare the other person.

These things are often part of family and sexual violence.

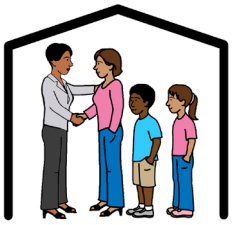


We will help different groups know about family and sexual violence in their communities.



For example, people from different cultures.

2 We want to get better at early intervention



Early intervention means we give help as soon as possible to people who

- are victims of family and sexual violence



- are in danger of being victims of family and sexual violence



- have done family and sexual violence.



We will teach our staff to get better at

- how to know if someone is a victim of family and sexual violence



- helping victims of family and sexual violencel



- how to know if someone might do family and sexual violence

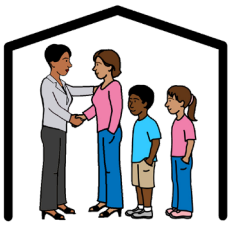
- helping people stop who do family and sexual violence to stop.

3 We want a better response to family and sexual violence

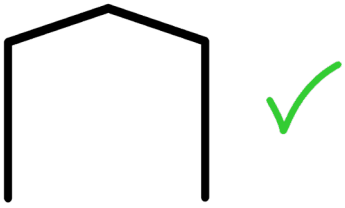


Response means what we do after family and sexual violence happens.

Our response includes how we support people who are victims of family and sexual violence.



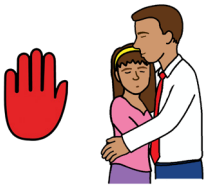
We will work with victims to make sure they are safe.



We will make better services for victims.



We will make sure people in the justice system know about family and sexual violence.



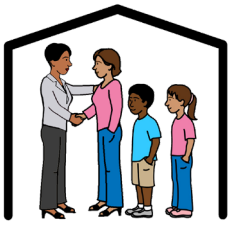
For example, that there are many ways to help someone stop doing family and sexual violence.



We will share the right information about people who do family and sexual violence to

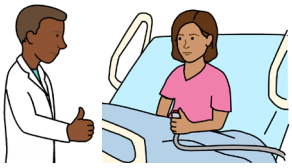


- help them stop

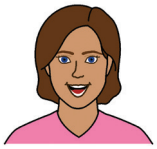


- keep victims safe.

4 How we will help the victims of family and sexual violence



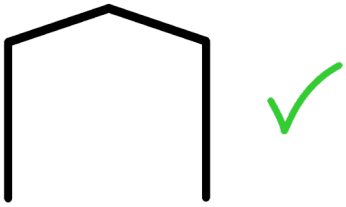
We will help the victims of family and sexual violence to **recover and heal**.



Recover and heal means to feel better.



We will make sure our family and sexual violence services give victims good support.



We will have special services to help different groups of victims.



For example

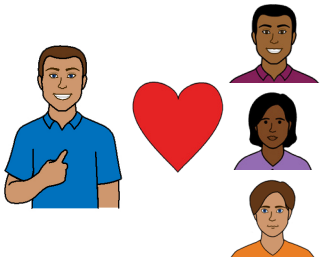
- people with disability



- people from different cultures



- children



- people with different **sexualities**.

A person's sexuality means who they are attracted to.



We will make sure we have the right services for everybody.

More information



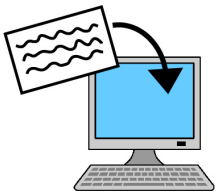
For more information contact the ACT Government.



Call 1300 13 13 27



Website communityservices.act.gov.au/domestic-and-family-violence-support



Email domesticandsexualviolence@act.gov.au

Tell us what you want in the plan.



Website yoursayconversations.act.gov.au/ACT-DFSV-Strategy

If you need help with English

Use the free Translating and Interpreting Service or TIS to make a phone call.

You can call the TIS in your language.



Call 131 450

Give the TIS officer the phone number you want to call.

If you need help to speak or listen

Use the National Relay Service to make a phone call.

You must sign up to the service first.



Website accesshub.gov.au/nrs-helpdesk



Call 1800 555 660

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