

Title	Describe aspects of knowledge for working with abuse, neglect, and violence		
Level	4	Credits	6

Purpose	People awarded this unit standard are able to: describe theoretical and practice issues related to abuse, neglect, and violence; describe means of recognition of abuse, neglect, and violence; and describe legislation and social services related to abuse, neglect, and violence.
----------------	---

Classification	Social Services > Social Service Work with Abuse, Neglect, and Violence
-----------------------	---

Available grade	Achieved
------------------------	----------

Guidance Information

- 1 Legislation and Regulations relevant to this unit standard include but are not limited to:
 - Care of Children Act 2004;
 - Crimes Act 1961;
 - Domestic Violence Act 1995;
 - Domestic Violence (Programmes) Regulations 1996;
 - Family Violence Act 2018;
 - Health Act 1956;
 - Human Rights Act 1993;
 - Official Information Act 1982;
 - Oranga Tamariki Act 1989 (Children’s and Young People’s Well-being Act 1989);
 - Privacy Act 2020;
 - Victims’ Rights Act 2002.

- 2 References:
 - Age Concern New Zealand (n.d.). *Elder Abuse and Neglect*. Retrieved December 15, 2020, from <https://tinyurl.com/ydz4auhs>;
 - Fanslow J. L., Kelly P., Ministry of Health. (2016). *Family Violence Assessment and Intervention Guideline: Child abuse and intimate partner violence* (2nd edn). Wellington: Ministry of Health. Retrieved from https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/family-violence-assessment-intervention-guideline-jun16_0.pdf;
 - Glasgow K, Fanslow J.L. (2006). *Family Violence Intervention Guidelines: Elder abuse and neglect*. Wellington: Ministry of Health. Retrieved from <https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/family-violence-guideliens-elder-abuse-neglect.pdf>;

- Ministry of Justice (n.d.). *A new Family Violence Act*. Retrieved June 20, 2020, from <https://www.justice.govt.nz/justice-sector-policy/key-initiatives/reducing-family-and-sexual-violence/a-new-family-violence-act/>;
- Ministry of Justice (n.d.). *Information Sharing Guidance*. Retrieved June 20, 2020, from <https://www.justice.govt.nz/justice-sector-policy/key-initiatives/reducing-family-and-sexual-violence/a-new-family-violence-act/information-sharing-guidance/>;
- Risk Management Project. (1997). *Recognition of child abuse and neglect - Tirohanga tukino tamariki*. Wellington: Oranga Tamariki. Retrieved from <https://practice.orangatamariki.govt.nz/assets/legacy/documents/knowledge-base-practice-frameworks/care-and-protection/recognition-of-child-abuse-and-neglect-tirohanga-tukino-tamariki.pdf>.

3 Definitions:

- *Abuse, neglect, and violence* includes abusive, neglectful, violent, or controlling behaviour that may be economic, emotional, physical, social, verbal, spiritual, and/or sexual in nature. It also includes role abuse, which means the abuse of power by an individual or agency that has a professional, service, or status-based role in relation to survivors. Abuse, neglect, and violence may occur within or outside of families and whānau.
- *Organisational policies and procedures* are the policies, procedures, and methodologies of an organisation. They include legislative and regulatory requirements which may apply across an organisation, a specific site, or a workplace. Requirements are documented in organisational health and safety plans, contract work programmes, quality assurance programmes, policies, and procedural documents such as job descriptors and employment contracts.
- *Social service worker* is used as a term to refer to the person seeking award of credit in this unit standard. It may include but is not limited to – community workers, counsellors, kaiāwhina, social workers, kaitautoko, youth workers, and others who deliver social services, whether paid or unpaid.
- *Survivors* is used as a generic term to denote people of both genders who have experienced abuse, neglect, or violence. Survivors include children and young persons, adults, and elders.

4 Criteria established by legislation, ethical practice, and organisational guidelines include but are not limited to the Oranga Tamariki Act 1989 (Children, Young Persons and Their Families Act 1989), Domestic Violence Act 1995 Section 43, Health Act 1956 Sections 22B and 22C, Official Information Act 1982, Privacy Act 2020, agency codes of conduct, codes of practice issued by the Privacy Commissioner, social service codes of ethics; and service provider guidelines, protocols, staff manuals, strategic plans, or kaupapa.

5 Legislation that defines abuse, neglect, and violence may include but is not limited to the Oranga Tamariki Act 1989 (Children, Young Persons and Their Families Act 1989), Crimes Act 1961, Domestic Violence Act 1995, Domestic Violence (Programmes) Regulations 1996, Care of Children Act 2004, Human Rights Act 1993 sections 61 - 69, and Victims' Rights Act 2002. Knowledge is required of the provisions of these statutes relating to abuse, neglect, and violence.

6 People awarded credit in this unit standard must be able to demonstrate knowledge of te tino rangatiratanga and kāwanatanga of the Treaty of Waitangi and demonstrate knowledge of how to apply the articles of the Treaty of Waitangi to social services.

- 7 Recommended skills and knowledge for entry – Unit 18290, *Describe structural issues related to abuse, neglect, and violence.*

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Describe theoretical and practice issues related to abuse, neglect, and violence.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Abuse, neglect, and violence are described in terms of the range of violent and controlling behaviour.
- 1.2 Terms associated with abuse, neglect, and violence are defined.
- 1.3 Abuse, neglect, and violence are described in terms of causative and contributing factors.
- Range alcohol and drug issues, anger, frustration, gender relationships, power and control issues, learned behaviour, cultural learning, stress, mental health, physical health.
- 1.4 The consequences of abuse, neglect, and violence for people affected by the abuse, neglect, or violence are described.
- Range consequences – cultural, emotional, financial, inter-generational, intra-familial, physical, psychological, sexual, spiritual, victimisation, trauma;
evidence is required of four of the range, with cultural consequences being defined from the perspective of the candidate's own culture;
people affected by the abuse, neglect, or violence – parent, siblings, partner, children, family or whānau, peers, survivors;
evidence is required of two of the range, one of which must be children.
- 1.5 The needs of survivors in relation to the consequences of abuse, neglect, and violence are described.
- Range cultural, gender, emotional, psychological, spiritual, safety requirements;
evidence is required of three, one of which must be safety requirements.

1.6 Myths related to abuse, neglect, and violence are identified and described according to authoritative sources.

Range may include but is not limited to – publications listed in the references;
evidence is required in relation to three myths related to abuse, neglect, and violence.

1.7 Cultural principles for social service work with abuse, neglect, and violence are described.

Range Māori culture, one Tauwiwi culture;

Outcome 2

Describe means of recognition of abuse, neglect, and violence.

Performance criteria

2.1 Means of recognising abuse, neglect, and violence are described in relation to children and young persons, adults, and elders.

Range may include but is not limited to – behavioural signs; developmental signs; economic signs; physical signs; disclosures; verbal signs; situational signs; family signs; information or comments from family or whānau, or other people connected to the survivors;
evidence is required of three of the above.

2.2 Means of recognising abuse, neglect, and violence are described according to cultural perspectives.

Range Māori culture, one Tauwiwi culture;

Outcome 3

Describe legislation and social services related to abuse, neglect, and violence.

Performance criteria

3.1 Legislation that defines abuse, neglect, and violence is described in terms of relevant criteria.

Range legal definitions, legal sanctions, protection;
evidence is required of the provisions of the Crimes Act 1961 related to incest, rape, common assault as defined in sections 2 and 196.

3.2 Privacy and confidentiality issues relating to abuse, neglect, and violence, are described according to criteria established by legislation, ethical practice, and organisational policies and procedures.

- 3.3 Legislative provision for reporting suspected abuse is described in terms of the Oranga Tamariki Act 1989 (Children’s and Young People’s Well-being Act 1989).
- 3.4 Local community service providers that respond to abuse, neglect, and violence are identified.

Range may include but is not limited to – ACC; Barnardos; Oranga Tamariki providers; Family Court; Family Start; health services; Iwi/Māori social services; legal services; Open Home Foundation; Pacific Island community groups; Parentline; Police; Rape Crisis; Relationship Services; social workers in schools; stopping violence services; Te Korowai Aroha Aotearoa; Victim Support; Work and Income (WINZ); Women’s Refuge; evidence is required of one service provider in the local community for each of – children and young persons, adults, elders.

- 3.5 Services and programmes that respond to abuse, neglect, and violence are described in terms of those provided by the identified local community service providers.

Planned review date	31 December 2025
----------------------------	------------------

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	26 April 2001	31 December 2022
Review	2	25 February 2021	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0024
--	------

This CMR can be accessed at <https://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact Careerforce info@careerforce.org.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.