



## Annex C

### List of Recommendations by Taskforce on Family Violence

<b>Thrust 1 – Increase awareness, strengthen societal attitudes against family violence, and enhance preventive efforts for persons at risk</b>
<u>Recommendation 1</u> : Improve awareness of family violence (e.g. types/thresholds/signs and symptoms/helplines) in the community
<u>Recommendation 2</u> : Strengthen relationships and marriages to prevent family violence
<b>Thrust 2 – Make it easier for survivors and the community to report family violence, and get immediate help</b>
<u>Recommendation 3</u> : Enhance the National Anti-Violence Helpline to allow for multiple modes of reporting of family violence
<u>Recommendation 4(I)</u> : Enhance support for young victims of family violence
<u>Recommendation 4(II)</u> : Expand Home Team Community Assistance and Referral Scheme (HT CARES) to next-of-kin of offenders investigated for family violence offences and set up more HT CARES Centres
<u>Recommendation 5</u> : Increase deterrence for family violence offenders
<u>Recommendation 6(I)</u> : Clarify the mandatory reporting obligations under Section 424 of the Criminal Procedure Code by addressing the ambiguity arising from its wordings

<u>Recommendation 6(II)</u> : Develop consistent, standardised assessment and screening tools to enable frontline professionals to better identify cases involving family violence, manage the risks and needs of survivors and perpetrators and know when to report cases
<u>Recommendation 7</u> : Enhance emergency response for family violence by improving triaging of cases by frontline responders, and introducing emergency social service interventions for family violence cases
<u>Recommendation 8</u> : Reduce the vulnerability of foreign spouses on Long-Term Visit Passes (LTVPs) by reducing barriers (perceived or otherwise) to reporting family violence
<b>Thrust 3 – Strengthen protection and support for survivors to reduce their risk of being harmed again</b>
<u>Recommendation 9</u> : Improve sharing of case-level information among Government and community partners to support more coordinated and expedited intervention for cases
<u>Recommendation 10</u> : Work closely with sector to ensure that agencies are well-equipped to holistically and empathetically address the needs of family violence survivors/victims and perpetrators
<u>Recommendation 11</u> : Strengthen legal levers to penalise breaches of Personal Protection Orders (PPOs) and better protect survivors of violence
<u>Recommendation 12</u> : Build a database to track and consolidate key data relating to family violence that can be used for research and analysis purposes
<u>Recommendation 13</u> : Study emerging trends in family violence, including financial abuse of the elderly and parental abuse, and review approaches to tackle these forms of violence
<b>Thrust 4 – Increase the accountability of perpetrators and strengthen their rehabilitation</b>
<u>Recommendation 14</u> : Empower the Family Justice Courts to order mandatory assessment and treatment for perpetrators, where treatable mental conditions contributed to/exacerbated the risk of occurrence of family violence

Recommendation 15(I): Strengthen rehabilitation regime for family violence perpetrators, including the mandatory counselling programme, to improve perpetrators' rehabilitation and treatment to reduce the risk of recurrence of violence

Recommendation 15(II): Enhance enforcement for counselling orders and put in place strong enforcement measures for other orders additional to a PPO

Recommendation 16: Separate perpetrators from survivors to ensure safety, while providing intervention and rehabilitation for perpetrators