



Guidance Document: When is a Child at Risk of Significant Harm?

Under the Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998 (NSW), certain persons who work with Children are under an obligation to make a report to the Department of Communities and Justice if they have reasonable grounds to suspect a Child is or may be at Risk of Significant Harm.

Persons who are not required to do so may still make a report to the Department of Communities and Justice if they have reasonable grounds to suspect that a Child is or may be at Risk of Significant Harm.

This document provides some guidance as to what constitutes a Risk of Significant Harm.

Overview

A Child is at Risk of Significant Harm if current concerns exist for their safety, welfare or well-being because of the presence, to a significant extent, of any one or more of the following circumstances, which fall into the broad categories of Neglect, abuse and psychological harm:

Neglect

1. the Child's basic physical or psychological needs are not being met or are at risk of not being met;
2. the Child's parents or other caregivers have not arranged and are unable or unwilling to arrange for the Child to receive necessary medical care;
3. in the case of a Child who is required to attend school, the parents or other caregivers have not arranged and are unable or unwilling to arrange for the Child to receive an education;

Abuse and psychological harm

4. the Child has been, or is at risk of being, physically or sexually abused or ill-treated;
5. the Child is living in a household where there have been incidents of domestic violence and, as a consequence, the Child is at risk of serious physical or psychological harm; and
6. a parent or other care giver has behaved in such a way towards the Child that the Child has suffered, or is at risk of suffering, serious psychological harm.

Related documents

1. Protocol: Reporting a Child who is at Risk of Significant Harm to the Department of Communities and Justice
2. Flowchart: Reporting Safeguarding Complaints

3. Fact sheet: When is a Child at Risk of Significant Harm?

Specific descriptions

Possible signs a Child's basic needs are not being met

Signs in Children include:

1. low weight for age and/or failure to thrive and develop;
2. untreated physical problems;
3. poor standards of hygiene;
4. poor complexion and hair texture;
5. Child not adequately supervised for their age;
6. scavenging or stealing food and focus on basic survival;
7. extended stays at school, public places, other homes;
8. longs for or indiscriminately seeks adult affection;
9. rocking, sucking, head-banging; and
10. poor school attendance.

Signs in parents and/or caregivers include:

1. inability or unwillingness to provide adequate food, shelter, clothing, medical attention, safe home conditions;
2. leaving the Child without appropriate supervision;
3. abandoning the Child;
4. withholding physical contact or stimulation for prolonged periods;
5. inability or unwillingness to provide psychological nurturing;
6. limited understanding of the Child's needs; and
7. unrealistic expectations of the Child.

Possible signs of physical abuse

Signs in Children include:

1. bruising;
2. lacerations and welts;
3. drowsiness, vomiting, fits or pooling of blood in the eyes, which may suggest head injury;
4. adult bite marks and scratches;
5. fractures of bones, especially in Children under three years old;
6. dislocations, sprains, twisting;
7. burns and scalds (including cigarette burns);
8. multiple injuries or bruises;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">9. explanation of injury offered by the Child is not consistent with their injury;10. abdominal pain caused by ruptured internal organs;11. swallowing of poisonous substances, alcohol or other harmful drugs; <p>Signs in parents and/or caregivers include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. frequent visits with the Child in their care to health or other services with unexplained or suspicious injuries;2. explanation of injury offered by the parent is not consistent with the injury;3. family history of violence;4. history of their own maltreatment as a Child;5. fear of injuring the Child in their care; and6. use of excessive discipline.
<p>Possible signs of Sexual Abuse</p>	<p>Signs in Children include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. describing Sexual Acts; and2. sexual knowledge or behaviour inappropriate for the Child's age.3. adolescent pregnancy;4. sexually transmitted infection; and5. unexplained accumulation of money and gifts.
<p>Possible signs of psychological harm</p>	<p>Signs in Children include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. constant feelings of worthlessness about life and themselves;2. inability to value others;3. lack of trust in people;4. lack of people skills necessary for daily functioning;5. extreme attention-seeking behaviour;6. obsession with pleasing or obeying adults;7. taking extreme risks;8. being highly self-critical, depressed or anxious;9. persistent running away from home;10. anorexia or over-eating; and11. risk taking behaviours - self harm, suicide attempts.

