Fact Sheet: What Conduct Must be Reported to the NSW Office of the Children’s Guardian?

Inappropriate conduct with, towards or in the presence of a Child by a member of Clergy, Religious Appointee, Employee, Volunteer or contractor of a Parish or Agency may need to be reported to the NSW Office of the Children’s Guardian.

Reportable Allegations against, or convictions considered to be Reportable Convictions committed by, a member of Clergy, Religious Appointee, Employee, Volunteer, contractor of a Parish or Agency, or any other person that holds or is required to hold a WWCC Clearance for the purpose of engagement with the Archdiocese, must be reported to the NSW Office of the Children’s Guardian.

The following inappropriate conduct might arise in the Parish or Agency context and may constitute a Reportable Allegation or a conviction considered to be a Reportable Conviction:

**Sexual misconduct including sexually explicit comments or behaviour**

*For example:* sexual exhibitionism; inappropriate conversations of a sexual nature; watching Children undress unless appropriate in the circumstances.

**Sexual offences against a Child**

*Including:* sexual intercourse, a Sexual Act, Sexual Touching, Grooming and producing, disseminating or possessing Child pornography.

**Assault**

*For example:* hitting, striking, kicking or threatening to physically harm a Child.

*Does not include:* separating Children who are fighting; moving a Child out of harm’s way; exercising appropriate control over a Child; touching a Child to attract their attention or guide them.

**Ill-treatment**

*For example:* unreasonable or inappropriate punishment; making degrading or hostile comments.

**Neglect**

*For example:* failure to provide adequate supervision; exposure to harmful situations, failing to protect a Child from abuse.

**Behaviour that causes psychological harm**

*Indicators of such behaviour:* anxiety, self-harm, regressive behaviour, displaying behaviour patterns that are out of character.

**Offence under Section 43B or 316A of the Crimes Act 1900**

*For example:* Failure to reduce or remove risk of child becoming victim of child abuse; Failure to report child abuse.