What if it's a family member who has hurt the child?

Just because one family member may have hurt the child, doesn't mean the rest of the family can't keep the child safe. We'll talk to the rest of the family about how to do this.

If the child isn't safe JCPRP caseworkers, in consultation with family, may need to seek alternative arrangements for where the child can live. This could be with a relative, kin or placement in community.

Making a report to the Child Protection Helpline

If you are worried that a child is being hurt, please call the Child Protection Helpline on 132 111. Your identity is protected and the information you give may help a child from being harmed further. Even if nothing can be done straight away with the information, it is still recorded and may help if another report is made.

What should you do?

If you think a child has been abused, call the Child Protection Helpline, and they will contact

JCPRP if necessary.

Child Protection Helpline:

132 111

(TTY 1800 212 936) 24hrs / 7 days

If you need the Police immediately call your local police station.

In an emergency call 000.

If you have information for the Police, call Crime Stoppers:

1800 333 000

Who else can I talk to?

Other people you may feel safe to talk to.

You can talk to a local community nurse, doctor, teacher, Aboriginal Medical Service, Aboriginal support services, local police officer or DCJ worker. They will do their best to make sure that the matter is kept confidential and that things are done properly.

Useful websites

NSW DCJ NSW Health NSW Police www.dcj.nsw.gov.au www.health.nsw.gov.au/parvan

www.police.nsw.gov.au

Contact





Joint Child Protection Response Program

Working together to stop child abuse



JCPRP means Joint Child Protection Response Program

We are a team of workers from the NSW Police Force, NSW Department of Communities & Justice (DCJ) and NSW Health. We operate through all of NSW.

We work together on serious child abuse cases.

This is where a child under 16 (or in special cases a child under 18) has been:

- touched or harmed in a sexual way by someone aged over 10
- badly hurt by being hit, strangled, burned or starved by someone aged over 10.

The JCPRP helps children in child abuse cases

All JCPRP workers have special training in working with children. We want to stop children from being hurt. We also want to help families and people who look after children to keep them safe.

JCPRP Police Officers

Find out if the law has been broken and if they can take the law-breaker to court. They can also take out an AVO (Apprehended Violence Order) to protect the child and other family members.

JCPRP Department of Communities & Justice Caseworkers

Help the child and their family to keep the child safe. They may do things like finding a safe place for them to live or helping them receive support.

JCPRP Health Workers

Listen to and support the child and their family.

They offer information and make sure the child sees a doctor or nurse if they need to.

What does the JCPRP do?

JCPRP workers talk to the child and their family as well as other people to find out what has happened.

JCPRP Police may have to record what the child says.

If the child is in immediate danger, JCPRP will act quickly to help make them safe.

If the child is not in immediate danger, JCPRP will let the carer know what happens next.

Will the child have to go to court?

The child and other witnesses may have to go to court if the person who has hurt the child is charged. JCPRP Police will talk to the family about this.

If the child has to go to court, they do not have to be in the courtroom and see the person who hurt them. They can give evidence from a private room, known as a Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) room, and they can have a support person with them.

Sometimes, the child, family members and witnesses may need to go to the Children's Court. JCPRP Department of Communities & Justice caseworkers will talk to the family and the child about this and tell them what support they can get.

The child and family can access court support.

Talk with your local JCPRP workers to find out more.

What happens to the person who has hurt the child?

JCPRP Police usually talk to the person who has hurt the child.

Sometimes, they arrest and charge the person. Sometimes they take out an AVO to protect the child and other family members.

Sometimes, they cannot do anything more straight away. They will tell you when this is the case. This does not mean nothing has happened or that the police don't believe the child or family.

In any case, Department of Communities & Justice and Health workers may carry on working with the child and family.

Who can find out about a case?

Only people who are involved in a case can have access to information. To find out, talk to the JCPRP worker or support person.