POLICY APPLIES TO:

All Mercy Hospital Staff.

Credentialed Specialists, Allied Health Professionals, Contractors, patients and visitors will be supported in meeting policy requirements.

RELATED STANDARDS:

- EQuIP – Clinical Standard 1.1.1 Assessment ensures current and ongoing needs of the consumer / patient are identified.
- EQuIP – Support Standard 2.1.2 The integrated organisation-wide risk management framework ensures that corporate and clinical risks are identified, minimised and managed.

Rationale:
This policy provides a framework for staff to identify and manage actual and/or suspected child abuse and neglect. It recognizes the important role and responsibility that staff have in the accurate detection of suspected child abuse and/or neglect, and the early recognition of children at risk of abuse.

DEFINITIONS:

Wwhanau / family violence: covers a broad range of controlling and harmful behaviours commonly of a physical, sexual, and/or psychological nature which typically involve fear, intimidation and emotional deprivation.

Child: tamariki / children aged 0-14 years inclusive
Young person: tamariki / children between the ages of 14 and 16 years
Child Abuse: The harming (physical, emotional, sexual), ill treatment, abuse, neglect or serious deprivation of any tamariki / children or young person. This includes actual, potential, and/or suspected abuse.

OBJECTIVES:

Keep children safe by;

- Ensuring Mercy Hospital is compliant with current legislation and requirements regarding tamariki / children accessing services at Mercy Hospital (or children indirectly involved with a patient e.g. siblings / young visitors)
- Ensuring staff are aware of their responsibilities / expected response following disclosure by a child, or following recognition and observation of warning signs / symptoms
IMPLEMENTATION:

Staff Training / Education
All staff shall receive child protection training appropriate to their role as part of ‘new staff orientation’ including an understanding of family violence and the procedure to follow if violence is suspected. In addition, Child protection and family violence training occurs as part of the cyclical education update calendar.

Clinical staff will receive additional training at clinical orientation and as part of the cyclical education update calendar. This includes screening / assessment of child abuse risk, immediate actions and appropriate referral and documentation requirements. Clinical staff complete the HealthLearn Violence Intervention Programme.

Staff Responsibilities
The following are the key responsibilities, to be outlined to staff at new staff orientation, clinical orientation and regular training updates:

1. Signs and symptoms
Front line staff must be alert to the ‘Signs and symptoms of Child Neglect or Child Abuse’ (Appendix One) and take appropriate action to protect the wellbeing and safety of children and young people, whether the child/young person is directly or indirectly a client/patient of the service.

2. Immediate Action
Staff who identify child protection concerns should immediately contact a Senior member of staff (Senior Nurse or member of Executive). The Senior member of staff will contact Ministry for Children, Oranga Tamariki (MCOT) (if appropriate). This contact may be advice seeking or reporting abuse.

MCOT: Phone: 0508 FAMILY (0508 326 459)

Additional guidance and support is available on the MCOT website www.mcot.govt.nz
If there is an immediate safety issue, the staff member should phone the Police.

3. Informing Parents / Caregivers
Informing Parents / Caregivers of a referral to the police or MCOT should be managed with consideration to the safety of the child, staff and other family members.
Do NOT inform the caregivers unless it is safe to do so. Informing the parents / caregivers of a referral should be undertaken in a safe environment for both staff and the patient, parents or caregivers e.g. in the hospital, or by telephone.
Guidance can be obtained from an appropriate Senior Member of staff.
4. **Informing the Child’s GP**
The child’s GP MUST be informed where a referral has been made to MCOT. The responsibility for this lies with the referrer.

5. **Documentation**
Clinical staff are required to document the following in the clinical record:

- their observations / assessments
- any discussion with Senior staff, Team Leader or others
- documentation of what was reported to MCOT

Full documentation is required to alert others to the situation with the notation of "Child Protection Alert” recorded in the child's clinical record

6. **Staff Support**
Staff can access support through:

- A debrief with Senior Staff
- The Staff Support Programme

**New worker safety checks**
*To support the provision of a Safe children’s workforce:* the Act introduces new requirements to ensure children are safe with the people who work with them by implementing:

At Mercy Worker Safety Checks will be undertaken as required by the Vulnerable Children’s Act 2014. Each worker safety check will be repeated within 3 years of the previous one.

**EVALUATION**

- Incident reports completed with appropriate identification, assessment and management evident in patient clinical record
- Staff evaluation of training
- Staff training records

**ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS**

**EXTERNAL - LEGISLATION**

- [Vulnerable Children Amendment Act 2017](#)
- [Children, Young Persons, and Their Families (Oranga Tamariki) Act 2017](#)
- [Care of Children Act 2004](#)
- [Children, Young Persons and Their Families Act 1989](#)
- [Domestic Violence Act 1995](#)
- [Domestic Violence (Programmes) Regulations 1996 and Amendments 2002](#)
- [Privacy Act (1993)](#)
- [Crimes Act (1961)](#)
- [Crimes Amendment Act (No.4) 2011](#)
- [Crimes Amendment Act (No. 8) 2012](#)
EXTERNAL - RESOURCES


‘Recognizing and reporting suspected child abuse’

INTERNAL

- Family Violence Policy- SharePoint
- Mercy Hospital Orientation Book

Appropriate resources available in clinical areas include Ministry of Health resources (located in Family Violence Resource boxes – Manaaki, DSU and McAuley ward)

- Family Violence Assessment and Intervention Guidelines: Child abuse and intimate partner violence (2016) – Ministry of Health
- ‘Child Abuse Assessment and Response’ Flow chart – Ministry of Health
- ‘Partner Abuse Assessment and Response Flowchart’ – Ministry of Health
- Family violence intervention agency register (District)
- Family violence safety plan (District) , SDHB 2015
- New Zealand Government (June 2017). Family violence, sexual violence and violence within Whanau: workforce capability framework