

How to keep children safe

# for parents and carers



**Easy English** 

This factsheet has some hard words.

The first time we write a hard word it is in **blue**.

We write what the hard word means.



#### What is this factsheet about?

This factsheet is about how to keep children safe.



It tells you what to do if you think a child is **not** safe.



This factsheet also tells you about child abuse. Child abuse means actions that hurt a child or teenager.

### What is child abuse?



Child abuse can be

physical – when someone hurts your body



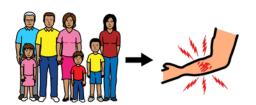
sexual – when someone does a sex act that
 is not ok with you



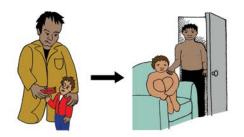
emotional – when someone hurts you with words



 neglect – when someone does not look after you



 family violence – when someone in your family hurts your body.

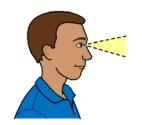


Child abuse also includes **grooming**.

Grooming means an adult tries to be friends with a child or teenager for sex acts.

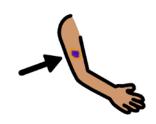


Child abuse is **not** ok.



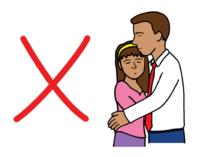
### How do I know if a child has been abused?

There are lots of signs you can look for.



For example, you should tell someone if you see a child

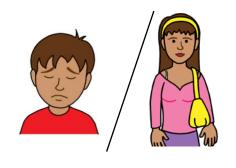
 is hurt on his or her body and can not explain why



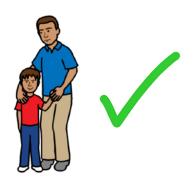
 is friends with an adult and you think the friendship is not ok



 never wants to go with a person they know



 acts in a different way, for example sad or more sexual than normal for his or her age.

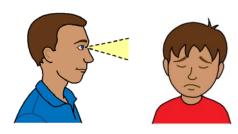


### Your role

As a parent or carer your role is to keep children safe.

You **must** help a child if you **suspect** child abuse. Suspect means you think a child

• has been abused



or

• is at risk of abuse.



# What should I do if I suspect my child has been abused?

You must tell the police now.



Call 000 or visit your local police station.



# What should I do if I suspect another child has been abused?

You must tell Child Protection now.

Child Protection is part of the Department of Health and Human Services or DHHS.



The contact information is at the end of this factsheet.

Go to page 15.

#### Sexual abuse



abuse the law says you must tell the police and Child Protection now.



Sexual abuse means someone has hurt a child with a sex act.



A sex act does **not** have to be physical.

For example it can be when someone talks about sex in a way that is **not** ok.



You **must** tell the police and Child Protection even if you are **not** sure.



It is important to keep the child safe.



Tell the police and Child Protection again if

• you think nothing has happened

and

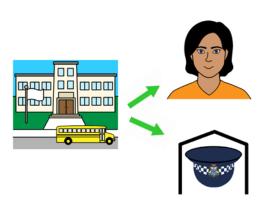


• the child is still at risk of abuse.





The information you give helps to keep the child safe.



# What if someone at school suspects my child has been abused?

The school **must** tell Child Protection.

The school might also tell the police.



You might be contacted by

• the school

or



Child Protection

or



• the police.

Your child will get help from the school.



# For example

• emergency services if needed



• a counsellor.

A counsellor is a person who can talk to your child about abuse and help them.

# How should I talk to my child about safety?



Tell your child that he or she has the right to feel safe

at school



at home



• in the community.



Tell your child that no one is allowed to

• hurt you with words or actions



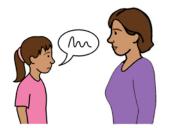
make you feel scared



 touch you in places you do not want to be touched.

# You should also say

• you **must** tell me if you do **not** feel safe



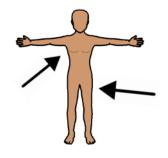
 you will **not** get into trouble if you tell an adult you trust

• an adult will listen and help.



Think about the age of your child when you talk about sex.

Tell your child he or she has body parts that are private.



Always use the right names for body parts.

# How can I keep my child safe in the community?



You can

 make sure your child spends time in safe places with people you trust





 check that staff and volunteers who spend time with your child have a
 Working with Children Check



 go to the Victorian Government
 Better Health Channel website for more information.

http://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au

# **Contact Information**



Victoria Police Call 000

Department of Health and Human Services
Child Protection
Call 131 278

#### If your child goes to a public school

Department of Education and Training
Call 03 9589 6266

# If your child goes to a Catholic school

Catholic Education

Archdiocese of Melbourne

Call 03 9267 0228

# If your child goes to a private school

Independent Schools Victoria
Call 03 9825 7200

# **Contact Information**



#### **Department of Education and Training**

For more information and support go to our website.

http://www.education.vic.gov.au/protect

# Do you need help?

#### Do you speak another language?



You can use the Translating and Interpreting Service.

Call 13 14 50.

Then give number 03 9589 6266.



# Is hearing hard for you?

You can use TTY.

Call 13 36 67.

Then give number 03 9589 6266.



# Is your speech hard to understand?

You can use NRS Speak and Listen.

Call 1300 555 727.

Then give number 03 9589 6266.

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Scope's Communication and Inclusion Resource Centre wrote the Easy English. November 2016 www.scopevic.org.au

To see the original contact <a href="mailto:child.safe.schools@edumail.vic.gov.au">child.safe.schools@edumail.vic.gov.au</a>

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