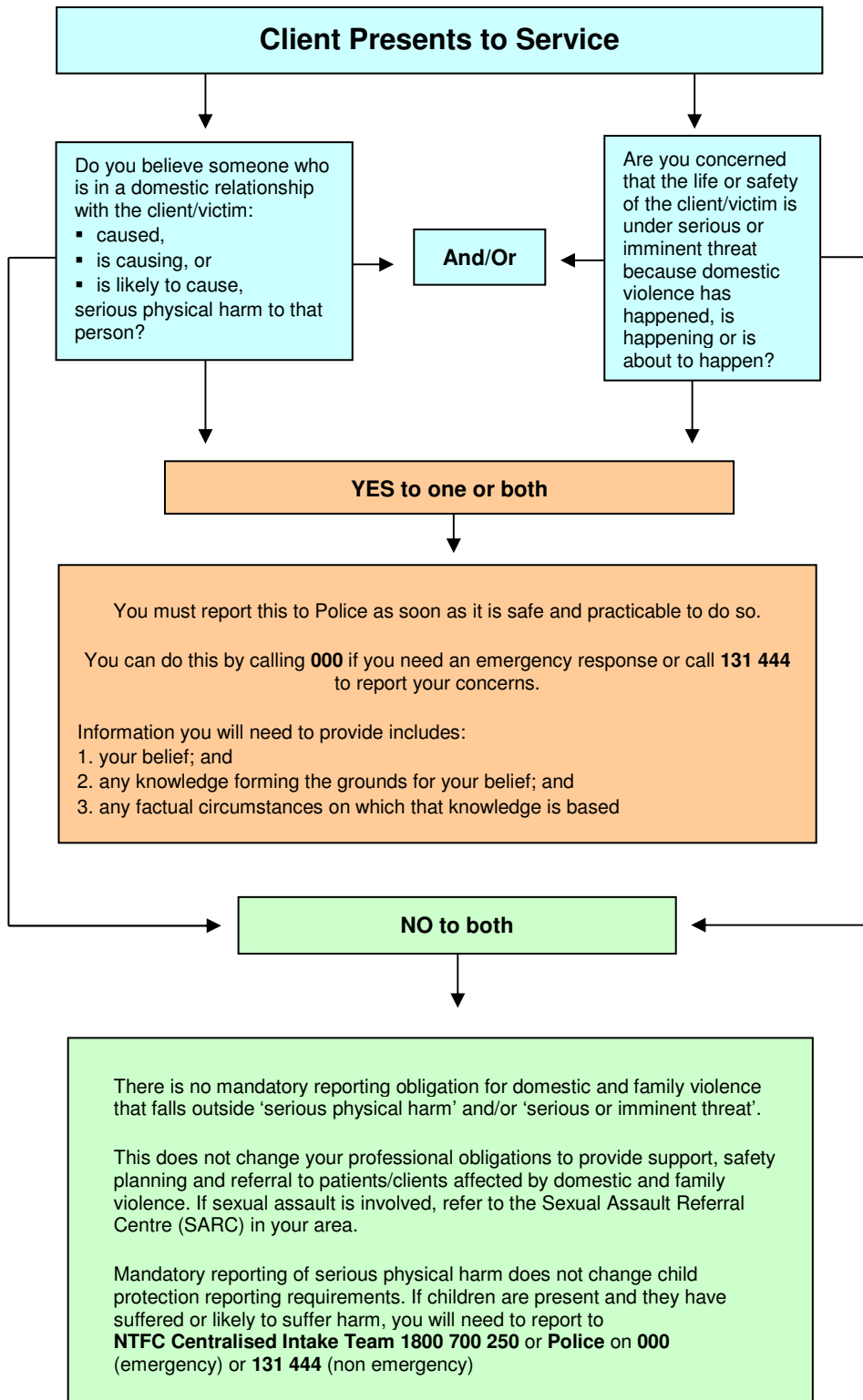


## Domestic and Family Violence Mandatory Reporting Flowchart



### Serious Physical Harm

Mandatory reporting covers serious physical harm

Section 1A of the Criminal Code defines physical harm as including unconsciousness, pain, disfigurement, infection with a disease and any physical contact that a person might reasonably object to in the circumstances, whether or not the person was aware of it at the time.

Physical harm can be temporary or permanent.

Section 1 of the Criminal Code defines serious harm as any harm (including the cumulative effect of more than one harm):

- that endangers, or is likely to endanger, a person's life; or
- that is or is likely to be significant and longstanding.

**You will need to make a professional decision to determine if the injury or circumstances fit within the definition of serious physical harm.**

### Case management of patients/clients affected by domestic and family violence that falls outside 'serious physical harm':

Consider:

- encouraging the client to report the matter to police themselves,
- offering to report the matter to police on the client's behalf,
- assisting client/children with immediate safety/accommodation needs,
- referring client to other services and offering to make the appointments (eg counselling, medical, financial etc)
- developing a safety plan with the client,
- arranging a time to followup