## DRAFT STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

## 2022 No.

## The Domestic Abuse Information-sharing with Schools etc. Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2022

## Meaning of incident of domestic abuse concerning a child

**4.**—(1) An incident of domestic abuse concerning a child means any incident (including a potential incident) involving domestic abuse where the five listed conditions set out at paragraph (2) are met.

- (2) The listed conditions are that—
  - (a) a person ("A") may have engaged in abusive behaviour of another person ("B");
  - (b) a reasonable person would consider such behaviour to be likely to cause B to suffer physical or psychological harm;
  - (c) A, having engaged in that behaviour—
    - (i) may have intended to cause B to suffer physical or psychological harm, or
    - (ii) may have been reckless as to whether or not B would suffer physical or psychological harm;
  - (d) A and B are personally connected to each other at the time; and
  - (e) the incident concerns a child.

(3) For the purposes of paragraphs (2)(a) to (c) it is irrelevant whether or not the behaviour in question—

- (a) was actually carried out against B;
- (b) actually caused B to suffer harm of the relevant sort; or
- (c) resulted in a charge, summons or the commission of an offence involving A and B.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(d) personally connected shall be construed in accordance with section 5 of the Act.

- (5) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(e) an incident concerns a child if—
  - (a) A is a child (unless A has parental responsibility for B and B is under 16 years of age);
  - (b) B is a child (unless A has parental responsibility for B and B is under 16 years of age);
  - (c) A directed, or threatened to direct, behaviour at a child who is not B;
  - (d) A made use of a child in directing behaviour at B;
  - (e) a child who is not A or B saw, heard, or was present at the time of the incident during which A directed behaviour at B; or
  - (f) a reasonable person would consider the behaviour to be likely to adversely affect a child, except where that child has parental responsibility in the circumstances outlined in sub paragraph (a) or is under 16 years of age in the circumstances outlined in sub paragraph (b).
- (6) For the purposes of paragraph (5)(c) to (f) there does not need to be evidence that a child—
  - (a) has ever had any awareness or understanding of A's behaviour, or

(b) has ever been adversely affected by A's behaviour.