

EXPOSING CHILD UNDER 12 TO RISK OF BURNING

Children and Young Persons Act (NI) 1968

29. - (1) If any person who has attained the age of sixteen, having responsibility for any child under the age of twelve, allows the child to be in any room containing an open fire or any heating appliance liable to cause injury to a person by contact therewith, not sufficiently protected to guard against the risk of his being burnt or scalded, without taking reasonable precautions against that risk, he shall be guilty of an offence ...

Maximum Sentence:

Children and Young Persons Act (NI) 1968, s.29(1)

Summary Only: Level 1 Fine (£200)

Assessment of Offence

(Starting points and ranges based on 1st time offender convicted following contest)

<u>Nature of Offence</u>	<u>Starting Point</u>	<u>Sentencing Range</u>
N/A	Fine	Fine

Examples of Possible Aggravating Factors of Offence

1. No parental supervision at time of incident
2. Child suffered injury

Examples of Possible Mitigating Factor of Offence

1. D had taken all reasonable steps to prevent incident occurring

Relevant Cases:

NI Cases:

N/A

English Cases:

N/A

Notes:

1. Where offence committed against 2 or more children, D shall NOT be liable to a separate penalty in respect of each child except upon separate complaints [s.33(1) of the 1968 Act]; but 'multiple victims' is an aggravating factor of general application and remains applicable even where s.33(1) is engaged.