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| 1. adoption order | a court order that establishes a new legal relationship between potential adoptive parents and child eligible for adoption; it also severs the legal relationship that existed between the adoptive child and his or her natural or legally recognised parents or guardians prior to the adoption process | 16. working with children check | a check by the NSW Commission for Children and Young People on the appropriateness of a person in NSW to work in child-related employment |
| 2. caution | a formal notice given to a young offender where the offence is more serious than one appropriately dealt with by a warning | 17. youth justice conferences | meetings of all the people who may be affected by crime committed by a young offender; used to help them to accept responsibility for their actions while avoiding the court system |
| 3. children | generally persons aged 15 years and younger, depending on the legal context | | |
| 4. corporal punishment | the physical punishment of people, especially of children, by hitting them | | |
| 5. doli incapax | a latin term meaning 'incapable of wrong'; the presumption that a child under 10 years of age cannot be held legally responsible for his or her actions and cannot be guilty of a criminal or civil offence | | |
| 6. foundling | a deserted infant whose parents identity is unknown | | |
| 7. guarantor | a person who gives a formal promise that someone else's contract will be fulfilled, often backed by some form of asset that will stand as collateral to secure the promise | | |
| 8. indictable offences | serious criminal offences that require an indictment (a formal, written charge) and a preliminary hearing; they are typically tried before a judge and jury and are subject to a greater penalty | | |
| 9. juvenile | a child or young person, generally under 18 years of age, although this may vary depending on the context | | |
| 10. prohibited person | a person prohibited from working in a child-related employment because of a conviction of a serious sex offence, murder of a child, or an offence involving violence toward a child | | |
| 11. public space | areas set aside in which members of the community can associate and assemble | | |
| 12. sanction | a penalty imposed on those who break the law, usually in the form of a fine or punishment | | |
| 13. summary offences | criminal offences that can be dealt with by a single judge without a jury and do not require a preliminary hearing | | |
| 14. torts | civil wrongs involving breach of duty, torts include negligence, defamation, nuisance and trespass to the person, goods or land | | |
| 15. warning | a formal notice given to a younger offender, usually for a first minor offence | | |