



Myrtleford P12 College

Child Safe Policy

INTRODUCTION

Myrtleford P 12 College is committed to promoting and protecting the interests and safety of children. We have zero tolerance for child abuse.

Everyone working at Myrtleford P 12 College is responsible for the care and protection of children and reporting information about child abuse.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is

1. To facilitate the prevention of child abuse occurring within Myrtleford P 12 College
2. To work towards an organisational culture of child safety.
3. To prevent child abuse within Myrtleford P-12 College
4. To ensure that all parties are aware of their responsibilities for identifying possible occasions for child abuse and for establishing controls and procedures for preventing such abuse and/or detecting such abuse when it occurs.
5. To provide guidance to staff/volunteers/contractors as to action that should be taken where they suspect any abuse within or outside of the organisation.
6. To provide a clear statement to staff/volunteers/contractors forbidding any such abuse.
7. To provide assurance that any and all suspected abuse will be reported and fully investigated.

Myrtleford P-12 College is committed to promoting and protecting at all times the best interests of children involved in its programs.

All children, regardless of their gender, race, religious beliefs, age, disability, sexuality, sexual orientation, or family or social background, have equal rights to protection from abuse.

Myrtleford P-12 College has zero tolerance for child abuse. Everyone working at the College is responsible for the care and protection of the children within our care and reporting information about suspected child abuse.

Child protection is a shared responsibility between the College, all employees, workers, contractors, associates, and members of the Myrtleford P 12 College community.

Myrtleford P 12 College will consider the opinions of children and use their opinions to develop child protection policies.

Myrtleford P-12 College supports and respects all children, staff and volunteers. The College is committed to the cultural safety of Aboriginal children, and those from culturally and/or linguistically diverse backgrounds, and to providing a safe environment for children living with a disability. If any person believes a child is in immediate risk of abuse, telephone 000.



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PROCEDURES RESPONSIBILITIES

The Myrtleford P-12 College Council has ultimate responsibility for the detection and prevention of child abuse and is responsible for ensuring that appropriate and effective internal control systems are in place. The School Council is also responsible for ensuring that appropriate policies and procedures and a Child Protection Code of Conduct are in place.

The Principal is responsible for:

- Dealing with and investigating reports of child abuse;
- Ensuring that all staff, contractors, and volunteers are aware of relevant laws, organisational policies and procedures, and the organisation's Code of Conduct;
- Ensuring that all adults within the College community are aware of their obligation to report suspected sexual abuse of a child in accordance with these policies and procedures;
- Ensuring that all staff, contractors and volunteers are aware of their obligation to observe the Code of Conduct (particularly as it relates to child safety);
- Providing support for staff, contractors and volunteers in undertaking their child protection responsibilities.

Procedures and support structures are developed to enable any student who discloses an incident of abuse to continue their education in a safe and supportive environment.

All managers must ensure that they:

- Promote child safety at all times;
- Assess the risk of child abuse within their area of control and eradicate / minimise any risk to the extent possible;
- Educate employees about the prevention and detection of child abuse; and
- Facilitate the reporting of any inappropriate behaviour or suspected abusive activities.

Management should be familiar with the types of abuse that might occur within their area of responsibility and be alert for any indications of such conduct.

All staff/volunteers/contractors share in the responsibility for the prevention and detection of child abuse, and must:

- Familiarise themselves with the relevant laws, the Code of Conduct, and Myrtleford P -12 College's policy and procedures in relation to child protection, and comply with all requirements;
 - Report any reasonable belief that a child's safety is at risk to the relevant authorities (such as the police and / or the state-based child protection service) and fulfil their obligations as mandatory reporters;
 - Report any suspicion that a child's safety may be at risk to their supervisor (or, if their supervisor is involved in the suspicion, to a responsible person in the organisation); and
 - Provide an environment that is supportive of all children's emotional and physical safety.
- Staff who fail to disclose or report suspected incidents of child abuse may be committing a criminal offence and may be subject up to 3 years imprisonment. Fulfilling the roles and responsibilities contained in the school procedures does not displace or discharge any other obligations that arise if a person reasonably believes that a child is at risk of abuse.



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DEFINITIONS

Child means a person below the age of 18 years unless, under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier.

Child protection means any responsibility, measure or activity undertaken to safeguard children from harm.



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Child abuse means all forms of physical abuse, emotional ill-treatment, sexual abuse and exploitation, neglect or negligent treatment, commercial (e.g. for financial gain) or other exploitation of a child and includes any actions that results in actual or potential harm to a child.

Child sexual assault is any act which exposes a child to, or involves a child in, sexual processes beyond his or her understanding or contrary to accepted community standards. Sexually abusive behaviours can include the fondling of genitals, masturbation, oral sex, vaginal or anal penetration by a penis, finger or any other object, fondling of breasts, voyeurism, exhibitionism, and exposing the child to or involving the child in pornography. It includes child grooming, which refers to actions deliberately undertaken with the aim of befriending and establishing an emotional connection with a child to lower the child's inhibitions in preparation for sexual activity with the child.

Reasonable grounds for belief is a belief based on reasonable grounds that child abuse has occurred when all known considerations or facts relevant to the formation of a belief are taken into account and these are objectively assessed. Circumstances or considerations may include the source of the allegation and how it was communicated, the nature of and details of the allegation, and whether there are any other related matters known regarding the alleged perpetrator.

A reasonable belief is formed if a reasonable person believes that:

- (a) The child is in need of protection,
- (b) The child has suffered or is likely to suffer "significant harm as a result of physical injury",
- (c) The parents are unable or unwilling to protect the child.

A 'reasonable belief' or a 'belief on reasonable grounds' is not the same as having proof, but is more than mere rumour or speculation.

A 'reasonable belief' is formed if a reasonable person in the same position would have formed the belief on the same grounds. For example, a 'reasonable belief' might be formed if:

- a) A child states that they have been physically or sexually abused;
- b) A child states that they know someone who has been physically or sexually abused (sometimes the child may be talking about themselves);
- c) Someone who knows a child states that the child has been physically or sexually abused;
- d) Professional observations of the child's behaviour or development leads a professional to form a belief that the child has been physically or sexually abused or is likely to be abused; and/or
- e) Signs of abuse lead to a belief that the child has been physically or sexually abused.

EMPLOYMENT OF NEW PERSONNEL

Myrtleford P-12 College undertakes a comprehensive recruitment and screening process for all workers and volunteers which aims to;

- Promote and protect the safety of all children under the care of the organisation;
- Identify the safest and most suitable people who share Myrtleford P-12 College's values and commitment to protect children; and
- Prevent a person from working at Myrtleford P-12 College if they pose a risk to children.

Myrtleford P-12 College requires all workers/volunteers to pass through the organisation's recruitment and screening processes prior to commencing their engagement with the College.

Persons applying for a role as a teacher with the College must be registered with the Victorian Institute of Teaching.



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Myrtleford P-12 College will require applicants to provide a police check in accordance with the law and as appropriate, before they commence working at the College and during their time with the College at regular intervals.

Myrtleford P-12 College will undertake thorough reference checks as per the approved internal procedure.

Once engaged, workers/volunteers must review and acknowledge their understanding of this Policy.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Myrtleford P-12 College will ensure that child safety is a part of its overall risk management approach.

The College will have a risk and compliance sub-committee committed to identifying and managing risks at Myrtleford P12 College. Risk and compliance sub-committee members will receive regular training in relation to child safety.

Reporting

Any staff member, volunteer or contractor who has grounds to suspect abusive activity must immediately notify the appropriate child protection service or the police. They should also advise their supervisor about their concern.

In situations where the supervisor is suspected of involvement in the activity, or if the person having the suspicion does not believe that the matter is being appropriately addressed or dealt with, the matter should be reported to the next highest level of supervision.

Supervisors must report complaints of suspected abusive behaviour or misconduct to the Principal and also to any external regulatory body such as the police.

Investigating

If the appropriate child protection service or the police decide to conduct an investigation of this report, all employees, contractors or volunteers must co-operate fully with the investigation.

Whether or not the authorities decide to conduct an investigation, the Principal will consult with the authorities to determine whether an internal investigation is appropriate. If it is decided that such an investigation will not conflict with any proceeding of the authorities, the Principal may decide to conduct such an investigation. All employees, contractors and volunteers must co-operate fully with the investigation.

Any such investigation will be conducted according to the rules of natural justice. The Principal will make every effort to keep any such investigation confidential; however, from time to time other members of staff may need to be consulted in conjunction with the investigation.

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