



Hallam Senior College

Linking Learning and Life

Child Safety Standards

Introduction

Hallam Senior College commits to the provision of a safe environment and to acting to protect all students and young people from abuse. To achieve this the college has developed, and actively enforces, Child Safety Strategies to ensure that any person involved in 'child connected work' is aware of their obligations & responsibilities for ensuring the safety of all children under their care.

In accordance with requirements of the Victorian Government's Ministerial Order No 870, Hallam Senior College maintains a culture of 'no tolerance' to child abuse. To achieve this it has established a holistic Child Safety Strategy incorporating the processes, policies & procedures listed below.

Hallam Senior College Child safety Strategy includes, but is not limited to the:

1. Establishment of strategies for embedding a culture of child safety at the college;
2. Maintenance & communication of a policy affirming the college's commitment to child safety and the promotion of an environment where children feel respected, valued and encouraged to reach their full potential;
3. Maintenance & implementation of a Child Safety Code of Conduct;
4. Established processes for screening, supervision, training, and other human resource practices to reduce the risk of child abuse & promote a child safe learning environment;
5. Maintenance & Communication of procedures for responding to and reporting child safety complaints, suspected abuse, disclosures or breaches of the Child Safety Code of Conduct.
6. Risk Management strategies to identify and reduce or remove risks of child abuse
7. Maintenance of strategies to promote student participation & empowerment in creating an environment where they feel respected, valued and are capable of reaching their full potential.

Scope

Hallam Senior College Child Safety Standards apply to any individual employed by the college, employed under contract, volunteers or contracted service providers. Failure to comply with any aspect of the college's Child Safety Standards may result in criminal proceedings in accordance with the *Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 (Vic.)*, the *Crimes Act 1958 (Vic.)* and the recommendations of the *Betrayal of Trust Report 2013*.

Definitions

Child: Any child or young person enrolled as a student at the college.

Child Abuse: Includes:

- 1) Any Act committed against a child involving:
 - a) A sexual offence
 - b) An offence under section 49B(2) of the Crimes Act 1958 (grooming)
- 2) The infliction, on a child of:
 - a) Physical violence
 - b) Serious emotional or psychological harm
- 3) Serious Neglect of a child.

Child Neglect: The failure by a parent or caregiver to provide a child, where they are in a position to do so, with conditions that are culturally accepted as being essential for their physical and emotional development and wellbeing.

Child Physical Abuse: Generally, child physical abuse refers to the non-accidental use of physical force against a child that results in harm to the child. Physically abusive behaviours include shoving, hitting, slapping, shaking, throwing, punching, kicking, biting, burning, strangling and poisoning. The fabrication or induction of an illness by a parent or carer (previously known as Munchausen syndrome by proxy) is also considered physically abusive behaviour.

Child Connected Work: Work authorised by the school governing authority or members of the College Leadership Team performed by an adult in the college environment while children are present or are reasonably expected to be present.

Child Protection: Statutory services designed to protect children who are at risk of serious harm.

Child Safety: Encompasses matters related to protecting all children from child abuse, managing the risk of child abuse, providing support to a child at risk of child abuse, and responding to incidents or allegations of child abuse.

Child Sexual Abuse:

- Any sexual activity between a child under the age of 12 with any other person.
- Any sexual activity with a person between the ages of 12 and 15 where the age difference is more than two years.
- Any sexual activity between a young person 16-17 years and person in a caring /supervisory relationship unless the young person and carer are married to each other.

Child sexual abuse can also be:

- Any sexual behaviour between a child and an adult in a position of power or authority over them (e.g. a teacher); the age of consent laws do not apply in such instances due to the strong imbalance of power that exists between young people and authority figures, as well as the breaching of both personal and public trust that occurs when professional boundaries are violated.
- Any sexual behaviour between a child and an adult family member, regardless of issues of consent, equality or coercion.
- Sexual activity between peers of similar age and developmental level that is non-consensual or involves the use of power or non-consensual sexual activity between minors or any sexual behaviour between a child and another child or adolescent who, due to their age or stage of development, is in a position of power, trust or responsibility over the victim.

Child Safety: Encompasses matters relating to protecting all children from child abuse, managing the risk of abuse, providing support to a child at risk of child abuse and responding to incidents or allegations of child abuse.

Mandatory Reporting: The legal requirement to report suspected cases of child abuse and neglect is known as mandatory reporting. Mandated persons include teachers, nurses, police, psychologists, psychiatrists and medical practitioners.

Proprietor: the Secretary of the Department of Education and Training

Reasonable Belief: When a staff member is concerned about the safety and wellbeing of a child or young person, they must assess that concern to determine if a report should be made to the relevant agency. This process of considering all relevant information and observations is known as forming a 'reasonable belief'. 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.

School (College) Environment: Any physical or virtual place made available or authorised by the college for use by a child during or outside of college hours including:

- A campus of the college
- Online college environments, including email & intranet systems
- Other locations provided by the college for a child's use including college camps, sporting events, excursions, competitions, college community and other events.

School Governing Authority – in the case of a government school:

- The Secretary; or
- A school council, as authorised by or under the Education and Training Reform Act 2006; or
- The principal, as authorised by the proprietor of a school or under the Education and Training Reform Act 2006

School (College) Staff: Any individual working in the college environment who is:

- Directly engaged or employed by a school governing authority;
- A volunteer or contracted service provider
- A chaplain or minister of religion. A school lead for child safety should have sufficient status and authority, including leadership support and the ability to direct other staff (where appropriate), to undertake the role effectively.

Resource: [Child Safe Standard 3: Definitions](#)

Our College's Commitment to Ensuring Child Safety

All students enrolled at Hallam Senior College have the right to feel safe. The wellbeing of students will always be our college's first priority. The college aims to create a child safe environment where children feel valued & respected by committing to the following arrangements for students, parents, carers, staff members, volunteers and contractors.

Our Commitment to our Students

- We commit to the safety and wellbeing of all students & young people enrolled in our college.
- We commit to providing students & young people with positive and nurturing experiences.
- We commit to listening to students & young people and empowering them by taking their views seriously, and addressing any concerns that they raise with us.
- We commit to taking action to ensure that students & young people are protected from abuse or harm.
- We commit to teaching students & young people the necessary skills and knowledge to understand and maintain their personal safety and wellbeing.
- We commit to seeking input and feedback from students & young people regarding the creation of a safe college environment.

Our Commitment to Parents and Carers

- We commit to communicating honestly and openly with parents and carers about the wellbeing and safety of their children.
- We commit to engaging with, and listening to, the views of parents and carers about our child-safety practice, policies and procedures.
- We commit to transparency in our decision-making with parents and carers where it will not compromise the safety of children or young people.
- We commit to acknowledging the cultural diversity of students and families, and being sensitive to how this may affect student safety issues.
- We commit to continuously reviewing and improving our systems to protect children from abuse.

Our Commitment to our College Employees, CRTs, Volunteers & Contractors

- We commit to providing all staff members, casual relief teachers (CRTs), volunteers & contractors with the necessary information on child safety to enable them to fulfil their roles.
- We commit to providing regular opportunities to clarify and confirm policy and procedures in relation to child safety and the protection of students and young people. This will include regular briefings & annual training in the principles and intent of the Child Safety Policy and Child Safety Code of Conduct, and staff responsibilities to report concerns.
- We commit to listening to all concerns voiced by staff members, students, caregivers, volunteers, and contractors about keeping children and young people safe from harm.
- We commit to providing adequate resources to support staff members, CRTs, volunteers & contractors meet and exceed their Child Safety obligations.
- We commit to appointing a 'Child Safety Officer', to further promote child safety and support all members of the college community to understand, meet and exceed their Child Safety obligations.
- We commit to providing support to any member of the college community who reports a child safety complaint, suspected abuse, disclosure or breaches of the Child Safety Code of Conduct.
- We commit to providing opportunities for staff members, CRTs, volunteers & contractors to receive formal debriefing and counselling arising from incidents of the abuse of a child or young person.

Standard One – Organisational Culture of Child Safety

Hallam Senior College maintains a 'culture of child safety' through effective leadership arrangements. Protecting children from abuse is everybody's responsibility, and Hallam Senior College Leadership Team takes the main role in embedding a child safety culture across all aspects of the College Community.

All members of staff, casual relief teachers (CRTs), volunteers & contractors have a responsibility to act to protect students & young people from abuse and to build an environment where children feel respected, valued and encouraged to reach their full potential. The college maintains a 'culture of child safety' through proactive leadership that demonstrates, and insists of others, appropriate values, attitudes and behaviours to ensure the safety of all who attend the college. Hallam Senior College fosters a culture of openness, inclusiveness and awareness, where children and adults know how to respond if they suspect or are subject to abuse or inappropriate behaviour.

All staff members, CRTs, volunteers & contract service providers are expected to acknowledge the importance of cultural safety for Indigenous children and those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, including that of children with a disability.

Hallam Senior College maintains a 'culture of child safety' by actively implementing the strategies listed below in accordance with its moral & legal obligations and *Victorian Government Ministerial Order 870*.

Leadership Responsibilities

All members of the College's Leadership Team take their responsibility to protect students very seriously. Members of the College's Leadership Team take the lead in promoting an environment where students and young people feel safe, respected, valued and are capable and confident of reaching their full potential.

Hallam Senior College's Leadership Team is responsible for embedding a culture of child safety and does so by ensuring the following:

1. Identifying and assessing potential risk of abuse to students and young people via established risk management strategies.
2. Creating an environment for students and young people to be safe and to feel safe.
3. Upholding high principles and standards for all staff members, CRTs, volunteers, and contractors.
4. Promoting models of behaviour between adults, students and young people based on mutual respect and consideration.
5. Developing & communicating child safe policies & procedures outlining the College's commitment to promoting children's wellbeing and protecting children from abuse.
6. Developing & communicating codes of conduct that specifies the standards of conduct and care required when working and interacting with children.
7. Appointing a 'Child Safety Officer' to promote child safety and support all members of the college community to understand, meet and exceed their Child Safety obligations.
8. Ensuring thorough and rigorous practices are applied in the recruitment & screening of all staff, CRTs, volunteers & contractors.
9. Ensuring that staff & other members of the college community have regular and appropriate learning to develop their knowledge of, openness to and ability to address child safety matters.
10. Promoting inclusion of all children & families from diverse cultural backgrounds and those with disabilities.
11. Empowering and promoting the participation of children in decision-making by providing opportunities for children to express their views on child safety and then incorporate this feedback to improve your policies and practices.
12. Immediately respond to any child safety complaint, disclosure, breach of the Child Safety Code of Conduct or suspected abuse in accordance with its reporting requirements.
13. Providing regular opportunities to clarify and confirm legislative obligations, policies and procedures in relation to child and young people's protection and wellbeing.
14. Ensuring the college meets the specific requirements of the Victorian Child Safe Standards as set out in Ministerial Order No. 870.

Responsibilities of Staff Members, CRTs, Volunteers & Contractors:

Staff members, CRTs, volunteers & contractors engaged by Hallam Senior College have an obligation to foster a culture of safety for all students and young people by:

1. Treating students and young people with dignity and respect, acting with propriety, providing a duty of care, and protecting children and young people in their care.
2. Understanding and complying with legislative requirements and internal college processes in the course of their work.
3. Demonstrating a commitment to displaying appropriate behaviours in accordance with the college's Child Safety Code of Conduct.
4. Providing a physically and psychologically safe environment where the wellbeing of children and young people is nurtured.
5. Undertaking regular training and education in order to understand their individual responsibilities in relation to child safety and the wellbeing of students and young people.
6. Immediately report any child safety complaint, disclosure, breach of the Child Safety Code of Conduct or suspected abuse to the college's Child Safety Officer or a member of the college Leadership Team.
7. Assist the Leadership Team in empowering and promoting the participation of children in decision-making by providing opportunities for children to express their views on child safety.
8. Assisting children and young people to develop positive, responsible and caring attitudes and behaviours that recognise the rights of all people to be safe and free from abuse.
9. Following the college's Child Safety Code of Conduct.

Maintaining & Communicating the College's Commitment to Child Safety Standards

Hallam Senior College maintains a Child Safety Policy outlining key elements of its approach to creating and sustaining a Child Safe environment. The Policy has been developed by the Leadership Team in consultation with staff members and affirms the college's commitment to a 'zero tolerance' towards child abuse and its commitment to upholding the best interest of children. The Policy also demonstrates a commitment to keeping students and young people safe and how it actively works to listen to and empower students at Hallam Senior College.

The college's Child Safety Policy is displayed in the foyer of the Administration Building and in the Staffroom. The Policy is also made publicly available to all members of the community via the College's website. This policy and the accompanying Child Safety Code of Conduct are communicated to staff members, CRTs, volunteers & contractors prior to commencing work and at least annually and they are embedded into core documents such as the Staff Handbook.

Hallam Senior College reviews this policy every two years or more frequently as required when there has been a change to the work environment or work arrangements that may affect the protection of children.

Maintaining & Communicating the College's Code of Conduct to Ensure Child Safety

Hallam Senior College maintains a Code of Conduct for all staff members, volunteers, CRTs and contractors that clearly defines workplace expectations including professional boundaries, ethical behaviours, as well as acceptable & unacceptable relationships.

Hallam Senior College believes that by defining the expectation for all staff members, CRTs, volunteers and contractors relating to 'Child Connected Work' they are more likely to act appropriately. The Code of Conduct enables the college to take immediate action when an individual acts in an unacceptable manner, which may result in disciplinary action including dismissal. This process is supported by the college's complaints procedure.

The college's Child Safety Code of Conduct is made publicly available to all members of the community via the College's website. The Code of Conduct is communicated to new staff members, CRTs, volunteers & contractors prior to commencing work and at least annually and they are embedded into core documents such as the Employee Handbook.

Members of the Leadership Team vigilantly monitor professional behaviour and regularly remind staff members, CRTs, volunteers and contractors of their responsibilities at the commencement of each semester and at Staff Meetings.

Hallam Senior College reviews its Child Safety Code of Conduct every two years or more frequently in the event of a complaint, or when there has been a change to the work environment or work arrangements that may impact upon the protection of children.

Standard Two – Child Safety Policy

Introduction

Hallam Senior College is committed to providing a safe environment for all students and young people and takes active steps to protect them against abuse. To achieve this the college has developed and actively enforces Child Safety Strategies to ensure that any person involved in 'child connected work' is aware of their obligations & responsibilities for ensuring the safety of all children under their care.

In accordance with requirements of the Victorian Government's Ministerial Order No 870, Hallam Senior College maintains a culture of 'no tolerance' to child abuse and to support this has established minimum Child Safety Standards.

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to demonstrate Hallam Senior College's commitment to ensuring Child Safety and to illustrate the measures implemented by the college to maintain a safe education environment, as well as processes for responding to suspected abuse.

Scope

This policy & associated procedures apply to all staff members (teaching & non-teaching), casual relief staff, volunteers, and contractors engaged by the college.

Commitment to Child Safety

All students & young people attending Hallam Senior College have the right to feel safe. The college affirms its commitment to child safety by adopting a 'zero tolerance' to child abuse and by actively implementing and managing strategies to help protect children from harm.

Initiatives undertaken to ensure the safety of students and young people at Hallam Senior College include the following:

- An annual assessment of the effectiveness of its Child Safety Management Strategies to identify areas for improvement.
- A Code of Conduct defining workplace expectation including professional boundaries, ethical behaviours and acceptable & unacceptable relationships.
- Processes for the recruitment, support, training & supervision of staff members, casual relief staff, volunteers, and contractors who participate in 'Child Connected Work'.
- Procedures for responding to and reporting suspected Child Abuse.
- Inclusion & empowerment of all students & young people in the establishment of Child Safety strategies.
- A commitment that promotes safety of Indigenous children, children with disabilities and those from culturally and/or linguistically diverse backgrounds.

Hallam Senior College maintains policies, procedures and strategies to create a child safe environment in the following areas.

Risk Management

Hallam Senior College recognises the importance of minimising the potential of Child Abuse or harm and uses this process to inform our policies, procedures and activity planning. In addition to general Occupational Health & Safety risks the college proactively manages risk via a formal assessment process.

Code of Conduct

Hallam Senior College enforces a Code of Conduct for all staff members, casual relief teachers, volunteers, and contractors that clearly defines workplace expectations including professional boundaries, ethical behaviours and acceptable & unacceptable relationships.

This Code of Conduct aims to provide guidance and support to individuals so that they feel valued, respected and fairly treated. It is provided to any person engaged in 'Child Connected Work' and is available on the college website & in the Staff Handbook.

Recruitment, Support, Training & Supervision

Hallam Senior College adopts Administrative & Human Resource practices to ensure its screening, recruitment & performance management processes identify and engage the most suitable candidates for positions available at the college. Recruitment and screening processes, as well as Police and Working With Children's Checks are minimum requirements for those engaged in 'Child Connected Work'.

Staff Members are provided with regular development opportunities, support, supervision & training to assist with addressing child safety matters.

Responding to and Reporting Child Safety Concerns or Abuse

Hallam Senior College has appointed a Child Safety Officers (John Lyall) with specific responsibilities for responding to reports or complaints made by any member of the college community relating to child safety concerns or abuse. The college's Child Safety Officers work closely with members of the leadership team, staff members, casual relief teachers, volunteers, contractors, students and the parent community to ensure Child Safety Standards are maintained and all child safety complaints, suspected abuse, disclosures or breaches of the Child Safety Code of Conduct are immediately addressed.

Where staff members have significant concerns for the wellbeing of a student or young person they are mandated by law to report their concerns immediately to the Principal, Child Safety Officer or a Members of the Leadership Team before contacting DHHS Child Protection. Staff members will be supported through all aspects of the reporting process. The college's reporting & complaints procedure is located on the college website.

Inclusion & empowerment of all students & young people

Hallam Senior College works with students to ensure that they are empowered to understand their rights, recognise what abuse is and encourage them to speak up when they feel uncomfortable or afraid. Staff members actively encourages students & young people to express their views on matters that directly affect them. The college educates students and young people on strategies they can adopt if they feel unsafe.

Valuing Diversity

Hallam Senior College values diversity and does not tolerate discriminatory practices. To achieve this the college:

- Promotes the cultural safety, participation and empowerment of Indigenous children and their families.
- Promotes the cultural safety, participation and empowerment of children from cultural and/or linguistically different backgrounds.
- Welcome children with disabilities and their families and actively promotes their participation.
- Seek to employ staff members from a culturally diverse background.

Review of this Policy

Hallam Senior College reviews its Child Safety Code of Conduct every two years more frequently in the event of a complaint or when there has been a change to the work environment or work arrangements that may impact on the protection of children.

Principal's Signature _____ Date: _____

Date reviewed	13August 2018 (endorsed by College Council)
Review team	L. Yardas and J. Lyall, D. Caughey, G. Brown (Policy subcommittee)
Next review	August 2020
References/Links	Child Safe Standards - https://www.education.vic.gov.au/college/teachers/health/childprotection/Pages/safeenviro.aspx

Standard Three – Child Safety Code of Conduct

Hallam Senior College is committed to the safety and wellbeing of children and young people. Our school community recognises the importance of, and a responsibility for, ensuring our school is a safe, supportive and enriching environment that respects and fosters the dignity and self-esteem of children and young people, and enables them to thrive in their learning and development.

This Code of Conduct aims to protect children and reduce any opportunities for child abuse or harm to occur. It also assists in understanding how to avoid or better manage risky behaviours and situations. It is intended to complement child protection legislation, Department policy, school policies and procedures and professional standards, codes or ethics as these apply to staff and other personnel.

The Principal and school leaders of Hallam Senior College will support implementation and monitoring of the Code of Conduct, and will plan, implement and monitor arrangements to provide inclusive, safe and orderly schools and other learning environments. The Principal and school leaders of Hallam Senior College will also provide information and support to enable the Code of Conduct to operate effectively.

All staff, contractors, volunteers and any other member of the school community involved in child-related work are required to comply with the Code of Conduct by observing expectations for appropriate behaviour below. The Code of Conduct applies in all school situations, including school camps and in the use of digital technology and social media

Acceptable behaviours

As staff, volunteers, contractors, and any other member of the school community involved in child-related work individually, we are responsible for supporting and promoting the safety of children by:

- Upholding the College's statement of commitment to child safety at all times and adhering to the College's Child Safety Policy and associated procedures at all times
- Treating students and families in the school community with respect both within the school environment and outside the school environment as part of normal social and community activities
- Listening and responding to the views and concerns of students, particularly if they are telling you that they or another student or young person has been abused and/or are worried about their safety or the safety of another child
- Promoting the cultural safety, participation and empowerment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students
- Promoting the cultural safety, participation and empowerment of all students, including those from culturally and/or linguistically diverse backgrounds as well as those students with a disability
- Reporting all child safety complaints, suspected abuse or allegations of sexual or child abuse, disclosures or breaches of the Child Safety Code of Conduct immediately to the Principal and/or the College's Child Safety Officer
- Understanding and complying with all reporting or disclosure obligations (including mandatory reporting) as they relate to protecting children from harm or abuse
- If child abuse is suspected, ensuring as quickly as possible that the student(s) are safe and protected from harm

Unacceptable Behaviours

As staff, volunteers, contractors, and any other member of the school community involved in child-related work we must not:

- Ignore or disregard any child safety complaints, suspected abuse, disclosures or breaches of the Child Safety Code of Conduct
- Develop any 'special' relationships with students or young people that could be seen as favouritism or amount to grooming behaviour (such as the offering of gifts or special treatment for specific students)
- Exhibit behaviours with students or young people, which may be interpreted as abusive and not justified by the educational, therapeutic or service delivery context
- Ignore behaviours by other adults towards students when they appear to be overly familiar or inappropriate

- Discuss content of an intimate nature or sexual innuendo with students, except where it occurs relevantly in the context of parental guidance, delivering the education curriculum or a therapeutic setting
- Treat a child unfavourably because of their disability, age, gender, race, culture, vulnerability, sexuality or ethnicity
- Communicate directly with a student through personal or private contact channels (including social media, email, instant messaging, texting etc) except where that communication is reasonable in all the circumstances, related to school work or extra-curricula activities or where there is a safety concern or other urgent matter
- Photograph or video a child in a school environment except in accordance with college policy or where required for duty of care purposes
- In the school environment or at other school events where students are present, consume alcohol contrary to school policy or take illicit drugs under any circumstances

This Code of Conduct was endorsed/approved by the Hallam Senior College School Council on August 13, 2018.

Acknowledgement

I have read and understood this Code of Conduct and agree to abide by it at all times.

Name:
Signature:
Date:

Principal / Child Safety Officer Name:
Signature:
Date:

Standard Four – Human Resource Practices to Ensure Child Safety

Hallam Senior College adopts Administrative & Human Resource practices to ensure its recruitment & performance management processes not only identify the most suitable candidates to undertake 'Child Connected Work', but fosters continual improvement in child safety practices. Hallam Senior College will only employ staff members, casual relief teachers, contractors, and engage volunteers, who share the college's commitment to maintaining a Child Safe environment.

Position Descriptions

Hallam Senior College maintains detailed position descriptions for all teaching and non-teaching staff members that define the roles and responsibilities for the maintenance of Child Safety and reporting requirements. The college has also developed simple 'duty statements' for volunteers who wish to engage in 'Child Connected Work'.

- Position descriptions are relevant to individual roles and clearly define:
- The college's mission & vision.
- Tasks and duties associated with the position.
- Qualifications, experience and attributes required.
- The level of responsibility and authority associated with the role.
- Requirements relating to applicable assessment to be completed;
 - Victorian Institute of Teaching Registration
 - Police / Criminal Record Checks
 - Working With Children Checks
- Responsibility to maintain current assessments and the requirements to report any breach immediately to the Principal.
- Responsibility for complying with the college's Child Safety Code of Conduct.
- Responsibilities for participating in all identified training.
- Child safety complaint, disclosure, breach or suspected abuse reporting requirements.

Hallam Senior College recognises that well developed 'position descriptions' & 'duty statements' are more likely to attract suitably qualified and experienced personnel & volunteers, who share its commitment to Child Safety.

Position Advertisements

When seeking to engage staff members, contract service providers or volunteers Hallam Senior College clearly communicates its commitment to Child Safety in all job advertisements and duty statements. Statements encouraging only applicants who share the college's commitment to Child Safety will be incorporated as will those encouraging applications from Aboriginals, Torres Strait Islanders and those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

Assessing Potential Staff Members or Volunteers

Hallam Senior College will conduct a thorough assessment of potential candidates and volunteers prior to engaging them or authorising them to conduct 'Child Connected Work'.

When assessing potential candidates and volunteers, members of the college Leadership Team, the college's Child Safety Officer and others on the assessment panel will consider the following:

- What motivates the individual to work with children (personal and/or professional).
- Relevant & verifiable experience.
- Understanding of Children's physical & emotional needs.
- Understanding of professional boundaries
- Attitudes towards Children's rights and how these can be upheld.
- Values (honesty, integrity, reliability, fairness and non-discrimination).
- Responses from referees

Responses to these indicators will determine a candidates or volunteers suitability to undertake 'Child Connected Work' and will be given sufficient 'weight' as part of the selection process.

Screening Processes

Hallam Senior College acknowledges the importance of assessing potential candidates and volunteers prior to engagement and is committed to undertaking a thorough & rigorous screening process.

The process of interviewing and screening potential candidates and volunteers remains confidential at all times. The college ensures that at least one member of the interview panel is responsible for and experienced in conducting reference checks.

Reference Checks

When conducting reference checks the identified member of the interview panel will ask the following questions of the referee:

- Would you employ the applicant again?
- Do you have any concerns about the applicant working directly with children?
- Are you comfortable knowing that the applicant may at times work alone with children?
- Did the applicant have any disciplinary matters relating to them directly or about their adherence to the College's Code of Conduct?
- Can you provide an example of a time when you observed the applicant managing the behaviour of a child?

Any negative response or reluctance on behalf of the referee to any of the above mentioned questions will be viewed unfavourably and may result in the candidate being ineligible for the position.

Victorian Institute of Teaching Registration

All teaching staff will be required to maintain current Victorian Institute of Teaching (VIT) Registration prior to being considered for employment. A copy of the teacher's current VIT registration will be taken and kept on their employee file.

Criminal Record Checks are a requirement of VIT Registration every five years and it is the staff member's responsibility, at their expense, to ensure that this is undertaken. A member of the Leadership Team will regularly monitor the currency of VIT Registrations via the College Portal on the VIT Website.

Hallam Senior College ensures the currency of all VIT Registrations via monitoring of edupay by authorised personnel. The currency of registration is regularly monitored by logging on to the edupay homepage (Business Manager and Principal).

Working With Children's Checks

Working with Children's Checks (WWCC) will be required by all non-teaching staff, volunteers, members of and contractors engaged by the college who are employed or involved in Child Connected Work. WWCC screen an individual's criminal record and professional conduct, acting as a mechanism for identifying those individuals who pose a risk to child safety.

A current WWCC (within 5 years) is required for all non-teaching staff, volunteers, members of and contractors and a copy must be provided to the college Administration Officer prior to being authorised to undertake 'Child Connected Work'. A member of the Leadership Team will regularly monitor the currency of WWCC. The status of contractors providing goods and services are reported monthly to the college by SAM4Colleges who are contracted to ensure compliance requirements are met from all college contractors.

Any member of the college community that wishes to participate in 'Child Connected Work' must provide the college with a copy of their current WWCC prior to being authorised to do so. Hallam Senior College ensures the currency of all WWCC data displays on edupay. The currency of WWCC is regularly monitored.

Police Checks

Hallam Senior College may request a Police Check for Administrative Staff, Cleaning Staff and others who may at times be permitted to work alone at the college. The college acknowledges that Police Checks differ from WWCC and provide a list of offences that are disclosed from a person's national criminal record. It may look beyond those of a WWCC into areas of fraud & road offences. Police Checks may be requested by the college in addition to WWCC.

Screening of Casual Relief Teachers (CRTs).

Prior to being approved to undertake Casual Relief Teaching all locally employed CRTs must provide evidence of current VIT registration to the Daily Organiser or member of the leadership team.

Where a CRT is engaged via an agency, the agency must be able to demonstrate that it maintains robust processes to support Child Safety. The agency must demonstrate sufficient screening and induction procedures. The college's Code of Conduct will also be provided to the agency to be embedded into their own induction documentation.

All CRTs must maintain current Victorian Institute of Teaching (VIT) Registration and provide this to the college prior to commencing work. CRTs will be provided with a copy of the College's Child Safety Code of Conduct and requested to acknowledge their understanding of its content, as well as their commitment to complying with it, prior to being authorised to commence work.

Screening of Volunteers

Any volunteer including parents, guardians, care givers, grandparents, student teachers, work experience students who make a request or are approached by the college to participate in 'Child Connected Work' must provide a copy of a current Working With Children Checks (WWCC). This includes volunteers who anticipate assisting the college in any capacity, not limiting college camps, excursions, sporting events, classroom helpers, canteen etc.

All Volunteers are to be provided with a copy of the College's Child Safety Code of Conduct and asked to sign this prior to being permitted to conduct work on its behalf. Where the volunteer is a work experience student the participating college must provide assurance to the Principal and /or the College Child Safety Officer that the attending student has no prior convictions of any kind. Failure to disclose convictions will result in a request for the student to be removed from the program.

Refer to Hallam Senior College Volunteer Policy.

Screening of Contract Service Providers

Hallam Senior College ensures that any contract service provider it engages is suitably qualified has assessed all risks associated with the works they are engaged to complete and holds all relevant licences and insurances. The college requires all contractors to be compliant with OHS requirements as well as Child Safe Standards. Currently this function is undertaken by SAM4Colleges who report monthly on contractor compliance status.

All Contractors and their employees must also undergo a formal induction into the colleges OHS requirements. This induction makes specific reference to Child Safety requirements and responsibilities for both the college and the Contractors.

Contractors are screened to ensure they do not pose a risk to students or other members of the college community prior to being authorised to commence work. Copies of Working With Children Checks (WWCC) are obtained for all Contractors and held by SAM4Colleges or at the college. Where a WWCC has not been provided the Contractor or their workers are not permitted to conduct work in the presence of any student. If a Contractor is directly engaged in Child Connected Work (other than for counselling or educational assessment functions) a staff member must be present.

WWCC, as well as, Police Checks are required for all cleaning staff, canteen staff and before and after college care employees where relevant. These must be obtained prior to them being authorised to conduct work on its behalf.

All Contractors and their employees must also undergo a formal induction into the colleges OHS requirements. This induction makes specific reference to Child Safety requirements and responsibilities for both the college and the Contractors.

To ensure the identification of all contractors and their workers, they will be required to wear visitor identification at all times when on the college site.

Child Safety Code of Conduct

All staff members, casual relief teachers, volunteers & contractors required to undertake work on behalf of Hallam Senior College or who participate in 'Child Connected Work' are required to read and sign a copy of the college's Child Safety Code of Conduct.

The Child Safety Code of Conduct provides clear expectations for appropriate behaviour by adults towards children & young people. It aims to protect children and reduce any opportunity of abuse or harm to children. This Code of Conduct also provides anyone engaged by Hallam Senior College with guidance on how best to support students and young people and how to avoid or better manage difficult situations.

All staff members, casual relief teachers, volunteers & contractors are required to read and acknowledge their understanding of appropriate child safety behaviours at least annually.

Hallam Senior College ensures the currency of all those required to read and sign the Child Safety Code of Conduct via a register maintained on the college's administration drive – Child Safe Standards folder. The currency of signatories is regularly monitored.

Support, Training & Supervision of Employees & Volunteers to Ensure Child Safety
Once Staff Members & Volunteers have commenced work Hallam Senior College provides them with regular development opportunities, support, supervision & training to assist with addressing child safety matters.

Members of the College Leadership Team, the college's Child Safety Officer and identified Sub college Leaders are responsible for providing mentoring and support to Staff Members on all aspects relating to Child Safety & reporting. These college leaders are also governed with the responsibility of raising performance issues and required improvements with individual Staff Members, where required. They commit to meeting at least once a term to discuss observations and the effectiveness of the college's Child Safety Strategies.

All new staff members are mentored throughout the early phase of their employment. Their assigned mentor in conjunction with the College's Child Safety Officer will provide guidance and support to new employees to assist them identify and address Child Safety matters.

Performance and Development Goals

The college will incorporate Child Safe Standards compliance into staff Performance and Development Plans. This indicator includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Staff Members are required to read and sign the College's Code of Conduct annually.
- Maintain current VIT Registration or WWCC and provide copies to the college.
- Staff Members are required to participate in identified Child Safety & Mandatory Reporting training, and provide a certificate of completion to a member of the Leadership Team or Child Safety Officer.
- Staff Members must be able to demonstrate sufficient awareness of signs of child abuse and reporting requirements.
- Staff Members must demonstrate how they provide a physical & psychologically safe environment, where the wellbeing of students & young people is nurtured.
- Staff Members must demonstrate how they develop a positive, responsible and caring teaching and learning environment, which recognises the rights of all people to be safe and free from abuse.
- Staff members must demonstrate how they foster an inclusive teaching and learning environment that values diversity and promotes a culture of empowerment of Aboriginal students including those with disabilities and from diverse cultural or linguistically different backgrounds.

Training & Improvement Opportunities

To further support Staff Members meet and exceed the standards for Child Safety the college identifies professional learning & training opportunities annually.

Learning & training opportunities supported by the college may include, but are not limited to:

- Child Safety as a regular Staff meeting agenda item to facilitate communication and consultation on all matters relating to Child Safety.
- Annual induction into the College's Child Safety requirements.
- Annual refresher on professional & legal obligations & responsibilities relating to Child Safety.
- Annual refresher and acknowledgment of the College's Code of Conduct requirements.
- Annual completion of the Victorian Department of Education's 'on-line' Mandatory Reporting Module.

Standard Five – Responding to Allegations of Child Abuse

Introduction

Hallam Senior College maintains a formal process for reporting and responding to child safety complaints, disclosures or breaches of the Child Safety Code of Conduct. This process is embedded within the College's Child Safety Management System and is regularly communicated to all Staff Members, Casual Relief Teachers, Volunteers & Contractors.

The college complies with legal obligations that relate to managing the risk of child abuse in accordance with the Victorian Children, Youth & Families Act 2005, the Victorian Crimes Act 1958 and recommendation from the Betrayal of Trust Report 2014.

Reporting Requirements

Section 182 of the Victorian Children, Youth & Families Act 2005 requires mandatory reporters, (teachers, principals, doctors, nurses and police officers) who 'form a belief on reasonable grounds' that a student or young person is in need of protection from physical injury or sexual abuse, to report their concerns to Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Child Protection.

All Hallam Senior College staff members who 'form a belief on reasonable grounds' that a student or young person:

- Is in need of protection, should report their concerns immediately to the Principal, Child Safety Officer or a Member of the Leadership Team before contacting the DHHS Child Protection or Victoria Police.
- Is displaying sexually abusive behaviours and is in need of therapeutic treatment should report their concerns immediately to the Principal, Child Safety Officer or a Members of the Leadership Team before contacting DHHS Child Protection.

If staff members have significant concerns for the wellbeing of a student or young person they should report their concerns immediately to the Principal, Child Safety Officer or a Members of the Leadership Team before contacting DHHS Child Protection or Child FIRST.

In any case where the staff member, CRT, volunteer, or Contractor has concerns about a student or young person's general well-being, they should also discuss their concerns with the Principal, the college's Child Safety Officer or a member of the Leadership Team.

The college maintains a Child Protection Reporting Procedure that clearly prescribes requirements for reporting child safety complaints, suspected abuse and disclosures or breaches of the Child Safety Code of Conduct.

Child Safety Officer

Hallam Senior College has appointed a Child Safety Officer responsible for taking immediate action & providing support in the event of a child safety complaint, suspected abuse, disclosures or breaches of the Child Safety Code of Conduct. The College's Child Safety Officer, in consultation with members of the Leadership Team is responsible for managing the entire process in close consultation with all affected parties.

The College's Child Safety Officer will immediately investigate all suspected Child Abuse claims and will ensure:

- They contact 000 if a child is in immediate danger.
- Support of the child, parent and person who report the suspected abuse.
- Provide support to any accused staff member or volunteer.
- Initiate internal processes to ensure the safety of the child.
- Clarify the nature of the complaint and commence disciplinary processes if required.
- Decide, in accordance with legal requirements and duty of care whether the matter should/must be reported to the Police or Child Protection Services. Reporting may also be made to the Sexual Offences and Child Abuse Unit (SOCIT) of Victoria Police.

Child Protection Reporting Procedure

Introduction

Hallam Senior College Staff Members have a duty of care to protect the safety, health and wellbeing of children in their care. If a staff member has concerns about the safety, health and wellbeing of children in their care they should take immediate action.

The college's Child Protection Reporting Procedure assists Staff Members, CRT, Volunteers, Contractors, parents and care givers to:

- Identify the indicators of a child or young person who may be in need of protection
- Understand how a 'reasonable belief' is formed
- Make a report of a child or young person who may be in need of protection
- Comply with mandatory reporting obligations under child protection laws as well as their legal obligations, relating to criminal child abuse and grooming under criminal law.

Mandatory Reporting

Mandatory reporting is a legal requirement under the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 (Vic.) (Act) to protect children from harm relating to physical injury and sexual abuse. A child, student or young person for the purpose of the relevant parts of the Act, is any person 17 years of age or younger.

Staff Members mandated under this Act (teaching staff & principals) who form a 'reasonable belief' that a child, student or young person is in need of protection from physical, emotional, psychological, developmental harm or sexual abuse, and that the child's parents are unwilling or unable to protect the child, must report that belief to DHHS Child Protection and the 'grounds' for it, as soon as possible after forming the belief. A subsequent report must be made on each occasion in which the Mandatory Reporter becomes aware of further reasonable grounds for the belief.

Forming a Reasonable Belief

When a Staff Member is concerned about the safety and wellbeing of a child or young person, they must assess that concern to determine if a report should be made to the relevant agency. This process of considering all relevant information and observations is known as forming a 'reasonable belief'.

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 student or young person states that they have been physically or sexually abused
- A student or young person states that they know someone who has been physically or sexually abused (sometimes the child may be talking about themselves)
- Someone who knows a child states that the student or young person has been physically or sexually abused
- A student or young person exhibits sexually-abusive or age-inappropriate behaviours
- Professional observations of the student or young person's behaviour or development leads a professional to form a belief that the student has been physically or sexually abused or is likely to be abused
- Signs of abuse lead to a belief that the student or young person has been physically or sexually abused.

Types of Abuse and Indicators of Harm

Child abuse can have a significant effect on a child's physical or emotional health, development and wellbeing. The younger a child the more vulnerable he/she is and the more serious the consequences are likely to be.

There are many indicators of child abuse and neglect. The presence of a single indicator, or even several indicators, does not prove that abuse or neglect has occurred. However, the repeated occurrence of an indicator, or the occurrence of several indicators together, should alert staff members to the possibility of child abuse and neglect. While any indicators of possible child abuse or neglect are concerning, it is important to know which indicators must be reported.

It is mandatory to report concerns relating to:

- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse

While not mandated, making a report to DHHS Child Protection may also be needed for:

- Emotional abuse
- Neglect
- Medical neglect
- Family violence
- Human trafficking (including forced marriage)
- Sexual exploitation (including pornography and prostitution)
- Risk-taking behaviour
- Female genital mutilation
- Risk to an unborn child
- A student or young person exhibiting sexually-abusive behaviours.

Reporting Child Protection Concerns

Any Staff Member who 'believes on reasonable grounds' that a student or young person is in need of:

- Protection from physical harm or sexual abuse – must report their concerns to DHHS Child Protection
- Protection from harm that is not believed to involve physical harm or sexual abuse – are encouraged to report their concerns to DHHS Child Protection
- Therapeutic treatment – are encouraged to report their concerns to DHHS Child Protection or Child FIRST.

All Staff Members are encouraged to report any Child Protection concerns to the Principal, the College's Child Safety Officer or a Member of the Leadership Team prior to reporting to the DHHS or Child FIRST. This aims to support the Staff Members making the report.

NOTE: Child Protection is the Victorian Government Agency, provided by the DHHS that protects children at risk of significant harm. Child Protection has statutory powers and can use these to protect children. Child FIRST is the Family Information Referral Support Team run by a registered community service in a local area that can receive confidential referrals about a child of concern. It does not have any statutory powers to protect a child, but can refer matters to family services.

Mandatory reporters must report their concern to DHHS Child Protection if there is a reasonable belief that a child or young person is in need of protection from physical injury or sexual abuse.

Guidance can be accessed in the DET document, "**PROTECT: Four Critical Actions For Schools (Responding to Incidents, Disclosures and Suspicions of Child Abuse)**". It is essential to document the concerns and observations which contributed to the suspicion that a child is in need of protection. This information may be gathered over a period of time and should be treated confidentially and held securely.

It is recommended – not, however, a requirement – that concerns and observations regarding suspected physical injury or sexual abuse of a child are discussed with the principal or a senior college staff member and to ensure support is provided to all involved in matters of this nature. The confidentiality of these discussions must be maintained.

If more than one mandated reporter has formed a belief about the same student or young person on the same occasion, it is sufficient for one professional to make a report. The other is obliged to ensure the report has been made and that all grounds for their own belief were included in the report made by the other staff member Section 182 (4) of the Victorian Children, Youth & Families Act 2005

If one mandated reporter directs another mandated reporter not to make a report, and the one professional continues to hold the belief that a student or young person is in need of protection, then that professional is legally obliged to make a report to Child Protection.

The mandatory reporter may continue to suspect that a student or young person is at risk and in need of protection. Any further observations should continue to be recorded and a report made on each separate occasion where a belief has been formed, on reasonable grounds, that a student or young person is likely to be at risk and in need of protection. If there is any suspicion that this relates to a sexual offence involving an adult and a child under 16 then it must be reported to the police. Refer to Department of Justice and Regulations – Failure to disclose offence and the Betrayal of Trust: Fact Sheet 2014.

When to Report

The following table sets out when to report a concern that a child or a young person has been abused, or is in need of protection.

Type of Reporting	By Whom	To Whom
<p>Mandatory Reporting - DHHS Child Protection</p> <p>Mandatory reporters must make a report as soon as practicable if, in the course of practicing their profession or carrying out their duties, they form a belief on reasonable grounds that a child or young person is in need of protection, as a result of physical injury or sexual abuse, and the child's parents are unable or</p>	<p>Mandatory Reporters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Teachers registered to teach or who have permission to teach pursuant to the <i>Education and Training Reform Act 2006</i> (Vic.) » Principals of government and non-government colleges » Registered medical practitioners » Nurses » All members of the police force. 	<p>Contact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » DHHS Child Protection

A Child In Need Of Protection

Type of Reporting	By Whom	To Whom
<p>Mandatory Reporting - DHHS Child Protection</p> <p>Any person may make a report if they believe on reasonable grounds that a child is in need of protection for any of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » The child has been abandoned and there is no other suitable person who is willing and able to care for the child. » The child's parents are dead or incapacitated and there is no other suitable person who is willing and able to care for the child. » The child has suffered or is likely to suffer significant harm as a result of physical injury and the parents are unable or unwilling to protect the child. » The child has suffered or is likely to suffer significant harm as a result of sexual abuse and their parents are unable or unwilling to protect the child. » The child has suffered or is likely to suffer emotional or psychological harm and the parents are unable or unwilling to protect the child. <p>The child's physical development or health has been, or is likely to be significantly harmed and the parents are unable or unwilling to provide basic care, or effective medical or other remedial care.</p>	<p>Mandatory Reporters Any Person</p>	<p>Contact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » DHHS Child Protection » Victoria Police 000 if a Crime has been committed.

Child In Need Of Therapeutic Treatment

Type of Reporting	By Whom To Whom	To Whom
Any person may make a report if they believe on reasonable grounds that a child who is 10 years of age or over, but under 15 years of age, is in need of therapeutic treatment because he or she has exhibited sexually-abusive behaviours.	Any Person	Contact: » DHHS Child Protection

Significant Concerns About Wellbeing Of A Child

Type of Reporting	By Whom To Whom	To Whom
Any person may make a report if they have significant concerns for the wellbeing of a child	Any Person	Contact: » DHHS Child Protection

Reasonable Belief That A Sexual Offence Has Been Committed By An Adult Against A

Child Under 16.

Type of Reporting	By Whom To Whom	To Whom
Any adult who forms a reasonable belief that a sexual offence has been committed in Victoria by an adult against a child under 16 must report that information to police. It is a criminal offence not to make a report, except in the following circumstances: » The victim is 16 years of age or older and does not have an intellectual disability that limits his/her capacity to make an informed decision; and he/she does not want the information reported to the police » The victim has disclosed the information in confidence in the course of a therapeutic relationship with you as a registered medical practitioner or counsellor. » The victim turned 16 years of age before 27 October 2014.	Any Person	Contact: » Victoria Police 000

Reasonable Excuses For Failing To Comply With The Requirement Include:

- A reasonable belief that the information has already been reported to police or DHHS Child Protection disclosing all of the information.
- A reasonable fear that the disclosure will place someone (other than the alleged perpetrator) at risk of harm.

Reporting Suspected Sexual Offences To Victoria Police:

Three new criminal offences have been introduced under the *Crimes Act 1958 (Vic.)*:

- **Failure to disclose offence**, which requires adults to report to police a reasonable belief that a sexual offence has been committed against a child.
- **Failure to protect offence**, which applies to people within organisations who knew of a risk of child sexual abuse by someone in the organisation and had the authority to reduce or remove the risk, but failed to do so.
- **Grooming offence**, which targets communication with a child or their parents with the intent of committing child sexual abuse.

Failure to Disclose

Any staff member who forms a reasonable belief that a sexual offence has been committed in Victoria by an adult against a child under 16 must disclose that information to police. Failure to disclose the information to police is a criminal offence under section 327 of the Crimes Act 1958 (Victoria) and applies to all adults in Victoria, not just professionals who work with children. The obligation is to disclose that information to the police as soon as it is practicable to do so, except in limited circumstances such as where the information has already been reported to DHHS Child Protection.

For more information see: [Failure to disclose fact sheet](#)

Failure to Protect

Any staff member in a position of authority who becomes aware that an adult associated with their college (such as an employee, contractor, volunteer, sport coach or visitor) poses a risk of sexual abuse to a child under 16 who is in the care or supervision of the college must take all reasonable steps to reduce or remove that risk. Failure to take reasonable steps to protect a child in the college from the risk of sexual abuse from an adult associated with the college is a criminal offence contained in section 49C (2) of the Crimes Act 1958 (Vic.). In a college context this will include the principal and the business manager and may also extend to College Counsellors, heads of departments and heads of college.

For more information see: [Failure to Protect: a new criminal offence to protect children from sexual abuse](#) fact sheet.

Grooming Offences

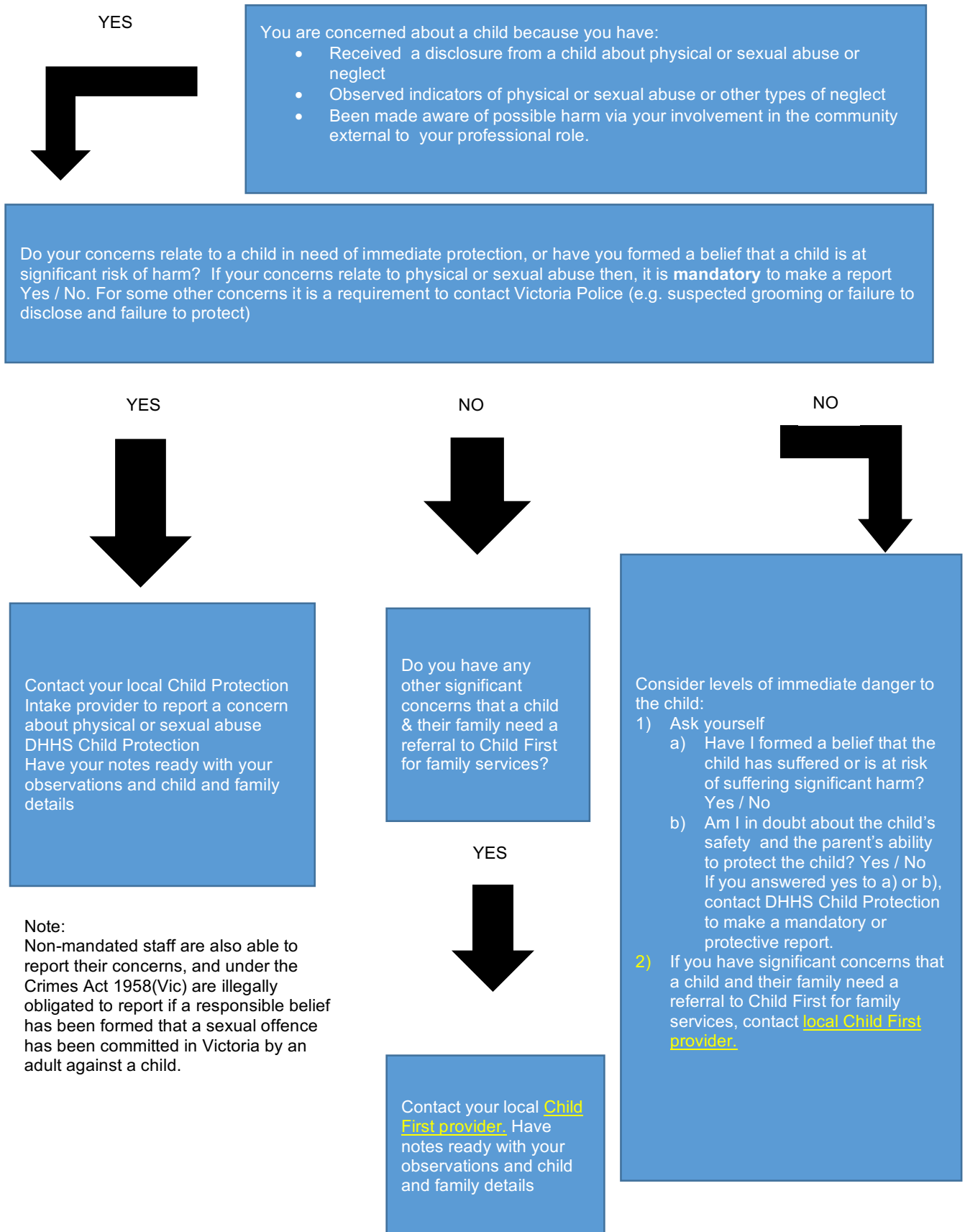
The offence of grooming prohibits predatory conduct designed to prepare or 'groom' a child for future sexual activity and is contained in section 49B (2) of the Crimes Act 1958 (Vic.). The offence applies to communication with children under 16 years. Grooming can be conducted in person or online, for example via interaction through social media, web forums and emails. The offence can be committed by any person aged 18 years or over. It does not apply to communication between people who are both under 18 years of age.

For more information see: [Identifying Sexual Exploitation Fact Sheet for School Staff](#)

Additional Resources:

[Spotting the Warning Signs of Child Abuse: For School Staff](#)

Flowchart - Responding to Suspected Mandatory Reporting Concerns



Note:

Non-mandated staff are also able to report their concerns, and under the Crimes Act 1958(Vic) are illegally obligated to report if a responsible belief has been formed that a sexual offence has been committed in Victoria by an adult against a child.

Making A Report

This table describes how to make a mandatory report, to report child abuse or child protection concerns.

Step	Description
1	In case of emergency or if a child is in immediate danger contact Triple Zero (000) or the local police station. Alternatively, to report concerns about the immediate safety of a child within their family unit to DHHS Child Protection, call the Child Protection Crisis Line on 131 278 (24 hours 7 days, toll free)
2	Keep comprehensive notes that are dated and include the following information: » Information that has led to concerns about the child's safety (e.g. physical injuries, student behaviour) » The source of this information (e.g. observation of behaviour, report from child or another person) » The actions taken as a result of the concerns (e.g. consultation with principal, report to DHHS Child Protection etc.).
3	Discuss any concerns about the safety and wellbeing of students with the principal or a member of the college leadership team or Child Safety Officer. The individual staff member should then make their own assessment about whether they should make a report about the child or young person and to whom the report should be made.
4	Gather the relevant information necessary to make the report. This should include the following information: » Full name, date of birth, and residential address of the child or young person » The details of the concerns and the reasons for those concerns » The individual staff member's involvement with the child and young person details of any other agencies who may be involved with the child or young person, if known.
5	Make a report to the relevant Agency To report concerns that are life threatening phone 000 or the local police station. Allegations of sexual offences involving young people can be reported to the Victoria Police Sexual Offences and Child Abuse Investigation Team on 03 8769 2200 (SOCIT Dandenong). To report concerns about the immediate safety of a child within their family unit to DHHS Child Protection, call the Child Protection Crisis Line on 13 12 78 (24 hrs 7 days, toll free) To report concerns to DHHS Child Protection, contact your local child protection office (Dandenong 1300 555 526).
6	Make a written record of the report which includes the following information: » The date and time of the report and a summary of what was reported » The name and position of the person who made the report and the person who received the report.
7	Notify relevant college staff and/or Department staff of a report to DHHS Child Protection or Child FIRST. In the case of a sexual offences allegation, consult a Principal Class Officer who will contact SOCIT. Allegations must be reported to the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Principal or member of the College Leadership Team • DET Security Services Unit on (03) 9589 6266 / Incident Support and Operations Centre 1800 126 126 • Student Incident and Recovery Unit on (03) 9637 2934. <p>Authorized staff should make a Chronicle note briefly and factually noting the report and any immediate actions on the student's Compass page after consultation with the Student Support Team Leader or a Principal Class Officer.</p> <p>In the case of Koorie students, the principal must notify the Regional Office to ensure that the regional Koorie support officer can arrange appropriate support for the student.</p>

Potential Consequences of Making A Report

This table describes the potential consequences of making a report.

Potential Consequence	Description
	<p>The identity of a reporter must remain confidential unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » The reporter chooses to inform the child, young person or parent of the report. » The reporter consents in writing to their identity being disclosed. » A Court or Tribunal decides that it necessary for the identity of the reporter to be disclosed to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the child. » A Court or Tribunal decides that, in the interests of justice, the reporter is required to provide evidence.
Professional Protection	<p>If a report is made in good faith:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » It does not constitute unprofessional conduct or a breach of professional ethics on the part of the reporter. » The reporter cannot be held legally liable in respect of the report.
Interviews	<p>DHHS Child Protection and/or Victoria Police may conduct interviews of children and young people at the college without the parent's knowledge or consent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Interviewing children and young people at college should only occur in exceptional circumstances and if it is in the best interests of the child to proceed in this manner. » DHHS Child Protection and/or Victoria Police will notify the principal or a member of the leadership team of their intention to interview the child or young person on the college premises. » When officers from DHHS Child Protection or Victoria Police come to the college premises, the principal or a member of the leadership team should request to see identification before permitting them to have access to the child or young person. » When a child or young person is being interviewed by DHHS Child Protection and/or Victoria Police, college staff must arrange to have a supportive adult present with the child or young person. <p>For more information on these requests and college responsibilities, see: Police and DHHS Interviews</p>
Support For The Child Or Young Person	<p>The roles and responsibilities of staff members in supporting students & young people who are involved with DHHS Child Protection may include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Acting as a support person for the child or young person » Attending DHHS Child Protection case planning meetings » Observing and monitoring the child's behaviour » Liaising with professionals.
Requests for Information	<p>DHHS Child Protection and/or Child FIRST and/or Victoria Police may request information about the student or young person or family for the purpose of investigating a report and assessing the risk to the child or young person.</p> <p>In certain circumstances, DHHS Child Protection can also direct college staff and Department staff to provide information or documents about the protection or development of the child. Such directions should be in writing and only be made by authorised persons within DHHS Child Protection. For more information see: Requests for Information About Students</p>
	<p>If DHHS Child Protection makes a Protection Application in the Children's Court of Victoria, any party to the application may issue a Witness Summons to produce documents and/or to give evidence in the proceedings, see: Subpoenas and Witness Summonses In certain circumstances, DHHS Child Protection can also direct college staff and Department staff to provide information or documents about the protection or development of the child. Such directions should be in writing and only be made by authorised persons within DHHS Child Protection. for more information see: Requests for Information About Students</p>
Witness Summons	<p>If DHHS Child Protection makes a Protection Application in the Children's Court of Victoria, any party to the application may issue a Witness Summons to produce documents and/or to give evidence in the proceedings, see: Subpoenas and Witness Summonses</p>

Department of Education and Training Resources

- Duty of care policy
- Protect – Four Critical Actions for Schools
- Police and DHHS Interviews
- Responding to Student Sexual Assault
- Requests for Information about Students
- Subpoenas and Witness Summonses
- Flowchart: A step-by-step guide to making a report to Child Protection or Child FIRST (PDF - 270Kb)
- Mandatory Reporting eLearning Module.

Standard Six – Child Safety Risk Management Strategies

Hallam Senior College takes all reasonable steps to identify & respond to all potential risks associated with child abuse. The college recognises that child abuse manifests itself in many forms including; physical violence, sexual abuse, emotional or psychological harm & serious neglect.

To assist members of the College Community to identify & respond to these the following strategies are adopted:

1. The college conducts an annual assessment of the effectiveness of its Child Safety Management Strategies by completing a Child Safety Risk Management Checklist.
2. The college, in consultation with members of Staff, the Student Representative Committee & College Council have conducted a formal Child Safety Risk Assessment to identify potential child safety hazards and control measures to be implemented to eliminate or reduce the likelihood of these eventuating and causing harm.

The college reviews the Child Safety Risk Assessment annually in consultation with Staff Members or when there has been a physical change to the college environment, college or parent association activities.

3. Some of the risks to Child Safety that the college has identified include but are not limited to the following:
 - Lack of an organisational culture of child safety
 - Familiarity breeding a culture of not reporting issues
 - Natural trust of long term employees (who may have developed issues over time)
 - College activities ie sporting events, camps & excursions
 - Before, during & aftercollege care including yard-duty
 - Engagement of Volunteers
 - Engagement of Casual Relief Teachers
 - Engagement of Contract Service Providers
 - Private tuition
 - Parents Association activities
 - Working Bees
 - Special event including assembly
 - Information Communication & Technology
4. Control Measures identified within the Child Safety Risk Assessment have been incorporated into the College's overall management system for ensuring child safety at Hallam Senior College.

Standard Seven – Participation & Empowerment of Children

Hallam Senior College acknowledges that a significant power in balance exists between children and adults and actively engages students in conversations relating to Child safety to ensure their voice is heard.

The College seeks student engagement in conversations relating to Child Safety and development of effective strategies by:

- Consulting directly with students and young people about what they think makes their college safe.
- Giving students information about the standards of care that they are entitled to.
- Giving children information regarding their rights.
- Teaching students how to raise concerns and, make complaints or let someone know if they feel unsafe.
- Regularly checking with students & parents that they are aware of relevant Child Safety
- Policies & Procedures and that the Child Safety culture is visible.

Hallam Senior College works with students to ensure that they are empowered to understand their rights, recognise what abuse is and encourage them to speak up when they feel uncomfortable or afraid.

Some strategies adopted by the college to engage student and young people in conversation regarding Child Safety include:

Consulting & Talking with Students	Child Safe Strategies
Establishing what safety means	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Ensuring that the physical environment is safe, warm & friendly towards students and young people. » Discussing with student and young people what makes them feel safe and when do they feel unsafe.
Educating students & young people about their rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Running informal educational sessions on the 'Convention of the Rights of a Child'. » Teaching students and young people that for every right that they enjoy they need to meet its corresponding responsibility. » Undertaking activities on rights versus wants.
Including students and young people in policy development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Seek input from students and young people on all aspects of Child Safety. » Incorporate their opinions and suggestions into key police documents and, when applicable the college's Code of Conduct. » Running small discussion groups.
Encouraging students and young people to develop their own Code of Conduct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Asking students and young people to consider what is acceptable behaviour and what is not. This includes behaviours of adults toward students, of students towards adults and of students towards other students. » Establish and maintain a child 'friendly' Code of Conduct, written by children for children.

Promoting Inclusion of All Students & Their Families from diverse cultural backgrounds and those with disabilities.

Hallam Senior College respects cultural differences and variance in parenting practices due to personal, cultural or religious beliefs. The College does not, however, accept that these differences reduce a child's right to be safe or the College's responsibility to protect them from harm.

Hallam Senior College promotes safety of children from culturally and/or linguistically diverse backgrounds by:

- Demonstrating a 'zero tolerance' to discrimination.
- Being respectful, inclusive & welcoming of families from a wide range of backgrounds.
- Recognising times of importance to different cultures.
- Ensuring the college's physical environment has a positive image of a range of cultures in terms of decoration & artwork.
- Employing Staff Members that represent diversity within the local community.
- Actively seeking out and talking to families about how they can be involved in child safety.

Hallam Senior College promotes the safety of children with disabilities by:

- Acknowledging that children with disabilities are particularly vulnerable and ensures that its risk management process considers their needs.
- Demonstrating a 'zero tolerance' to discrimination.
- Ensuring that the physical environment does not pose access difficulties.
- Being responsive to families regarding specific measures that may be required to ensure the safe participation of children with disabilities.
- Supporting Staff Members, other children & their families to understand and be inclusive of people with disabilities.
- Considering how children with a disability and their families can be encouraged to participate in ensure a safe environment.

Appendix One – Child Safety Annual Risk Assessment Checklist

Hallam Senior College governing authority has developed and implement risk management strategies regarding child safety in college environments. These are reviewed annually.

Requirement 1 - Risk Questions	Yes	No
Does the college have a structured and documented approach to identifying child safety risks?		
Does the risk assessment process involve appropriate, knowledgeable people? Eg. registered teachers, support staff, students, parents.		
Has the risk assessment process considered issues related to students of different age groups and the diversity of the student group, including but not limited to children with a disability, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds?		
Has the college established risk rating criteria including appropriate ratings for the likelihood and consequence of risks?		
Has a risk assessment already been carried out with respect to child safety risks?		
Has the college established existing internal controls to manage child safety risks and has their effectiveness been considered?		
Has the college identified new controls/management actions to mitigate child safety risks?		
Do the risk management strategies challenge the potential to overestimate the effectiveness of the college's existing controls?		
Do the risk management strategies encompass predatory, opportunistic and situational environment risks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • predatory risks (persons who may become adept at creating opportunities to sexually abuse and avoid detection) • opportunistic risks (persons who may sexually abuse in low-risk, low-effort situations) • situational risks (persons who may sexually abuse in a specific set of circumstances) • environment risks (environments that create child safety risks). 		
Has the risk management strategy been endorsed by the college's leadership team/principal?		

Requirement 1 - Risk Questions	Yes	No
Has the risk management strategy been endorsed by the College Council?		

Hallam Senior College risk management strategies regarding child safety must identify and mitigate the risk(s) of child abuse in college environments by taking into account the nature of our college environment, the activities expected to be conducted in that environment \ and the characteristics and needs of all children expected to be present in that environment.

Requirement 2 - Risk Questions	Yes	No
Does the risk management process consider 'hot spots' and 'hot times' of student-staff and student-student interactions with respect to child safety?		
Does the college have a process that ensures child safety risks of any new or changed physical environments on and off campus are reviewed?		
Does the college perform screening as part of its staff recruitment process, including for volunteers and contractors? eg WWCC's1, criminal background checks, reference checks, psychometric		
Does the college monitor who is on the premises? eg visitor and contractor sign in process, perimeter control.		
Does the risk management process consider child safety risks that may exist in the college environment before, during and after hours, as appropriate? Have we considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classrooms and learning environments • Specialist facilities such as libraries, kitchens and computer, music and art rooms • Vocational education and training (VET) facilities on campus or off-site • Recreation areas, playgrounds, sporting facilities on campus and offsite • Staff workplaces and offices • Excursion or camp locations • Any other college specific environments. 		
Does the risk management process consider child safety risks in the online environment and through media including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Email • Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and other social media • YouTube • Mobile phone SMS messages and other mobile messaging media • Telephone, Skype and other media for making voice calls • Photography and videography • Any other electronic media. 		
Does the risk management process consider child safety risks regarding relationships and interactions with students among the following people involved with the college: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registered teachers and educational support staff • Welfare staff or those in pastoral care roles • Relationships: with students other students • Administration and support staff • Contractors such as specialists delivering services to students eg. music, media or recreation lessons or activities • Volunteers • Facilities staff interactions with students • Visitors to the college or other persons that may have access to students. 		

Where Hallam Senior College 's Leadership Team or College Council identifies risks of child abuse occurring in one or more college environments they must make a record of those risks and specify the action(s) the college will take to reduce or remove the risks (risk controls). Risk Controls must be appropriate for the age of the children.

Requirement 3 - Risk Questions	Yes	No
Have the identified risks been documented and recorded?		
Have strategies or the mitigation actions (new internal controls) for the risks been established and documented?		
Do the risk management strategies take into account the diversity of the children that are affected by the risk?		
Do the risk mitigation actions (controls): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase the effort required to abuse • increase the likelihood of detection of inappropriate and/or abusive behaviour • remove triggers for inappropriate and/or abusive behaviour • reduce permissibility of inappropriate behaviour. 		
Does the college ensure that every person (eg whether employee, contractor, volunteer, or visitor to the college) understands the college's expectations for child safety?		

As part of its risk management strategy and practices, Hallam Senior College 's governing authority must monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of its risk controls.

Requirement 4 - Risk Questions	Yes	No
Does the college test the effectiveness of internal controls surrounding child safety?		
Is the college monitoring its child safety risk management strategies to confirm they have been implemented?		
Does the college review the child safety risk management strategies to confirm their effectiveness?		
Does the college governing authority monitor the child safety standard risk management strategies?		
Does the college governing authority evaluate the effectiveness of the implemented mitigation controls?		

At least annually, Hallam Senior College 's must provide appropriate guidance and training to the individual members of the college governing authority and college staff about:

- Individual and collective obligations and responsibilities for managing the risk of child abuse
- Child abuse risks in the college environment
- The college's current child safety standards.

Risk Questions	Yes	No
Is guidance and training provided to members of the governing authority and college staff about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual and collective obligations and responsibilities for managing the <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ risk of child abuse • Child abuse risks in the college environment • The college's current child safety standards. 		
Are the outcomes of the risk assessment made available to all relevant people eg. staff, students, parents, in line with best practice approaches to increase transparency of the college's compliance with the child safety standards?		

Appendix 2: Risk Assessment – child safe standard 6

A key part of a risk management strategy is a risk assessment. Risk assessments can take many forms.

Each college will be different and must undertake their college specific assessment. This document has had additional items added to the template and has been contextualized for Hallam Senior College.

Risk Event or Environment	Existing risk management strategies or existing controls	Likelihood	Consequence	Current risk rating	New risk management strategies or treatments	Who is responsible?	Target risk rating
No organisational culture of child safety – lack of leadership, public commitment and frequent messaging	Child safety code of conduct Strategies developed to embed culture of child safety	Possible	Severe	Extreme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategies to embed organisational culture of child safety are reviewed Statement of commitment to child safety is publicly available 	Principal, College Council Chair	Low
Inappropriate behaviour is not reported and addressed	Child safety code of conduct Clear child safety reporting procedures Performance management procedures	Unlikely	Severe	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategies to embed organisational culture of child safety are reviewed Refresher training for staff – see eLearning mandatory reporting module 	Principal, College Council Chair	Low
Unquestioning trust of long term employees and contractors or norms	Strategies developed to embed culture of child safety Clear child safety reporting procedures	Possible	Major	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refresher training for staff – see eLearning mandatory reporting module 	Principal, College Council Chair	Low

Risk Event or Environment	Existing risk management strategies or existing controls	Likelihood	Consequence	Current risk rating	New risk management strategies or treatments	Who is responsible?	Target risk rating
Recruitment of an inappropriate person	WWCC or Victorian Institute of Teaching registration	Unlikely	Major	Medium	Processes updated to require: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminal history search • Pre-employment reference check includes asking about child safety 	Principal, College Council Chair	Low
Engagement with children online	Child safety code of conduct Strategies developed to embed culture of child safety	Possible	Moderate	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train students and staff to detect inappropriate behaviour • Ensure appropriate settings on all student technologies 	Principal, College Council Chair	Low
Unknown people and environments at excursions and camps	Child safety code of conduct Strategies developed to embed culture of child safety Clear child safety reporting procedures	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of new or changed environments for child safety risks • Ensure Code and strategies apply in all college contexts 	Principal, College Council Chair	Low
Ad-hoc contractors on the premises (e.g. maintenance)	Child safe environments Information and awareness for visitors, staff, volunteers and contractors Mandatory signing in at the front office Adequate monitoring	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refresher training for frequent contractors 	Principal, College Council Chair	Low

Risk Event or Environment	Existing risk management strategies or existing controls	Likelihood	Consequence	Current risk rating	New risk management strategies or treatments	Who is responsible?	Target risk rating
Over 18 years students re enrolling in college after 12 months of non-enrolment	Requirement to provide WWCC.	Possible	Moderate	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrolment checklist and photocopy 	Enrolment officer / Assistant Principal	Low
Sexual assault or harassment – student to student	<p>Stymie to report bullying or concerning behaviours</p> <p>Respectful relationships education program</p> <p>Student wellbeing team counselling and support</p>	Possible	Moderate	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sub college assemblies and improvement in student voice School nurse Collaboration with City of Casey LGBTIQ worker 	<p>All staff and student leadership</p> <p>College staff and leadership team</p>	Low
Intervention orders – student to student; parent to student	<p>School safety plans</p> <p>Yard supervision</p>	Likely	Moderate	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parental dispute policy Counselling / student wellbeing support 	<p>College leadership</p> <p>Wellbeing team</p> <p>Sub school</p>	Medium

Appendix Three – Approved forms of Digital Communication

- Team App (specific individual message disabled)
- Twitter
- Facebook
- College Mobile
- Compass
- Edumail