

THE BASIN PRIMARY SCHOOL

CHILD PROTECTION REPORTING POLICY & PROCEDURES

PURPOSE OF THIS POLICY

The purpose of this policy is to explain the roles and responsibilities of school staff to protect the safety and wellbeing of children and young people. The full policy with detailed information that all staff in Victorian government schools must follow is found at: <http://www.education.vic.gov.au/school/principals/spag/safety/Pages/childprotection.aspx>

MANDATORY REPORTERS

All staff who are Victorian Institute of Teaching (VIT) registered teachers (including principals) or who have been granted permission to teach by the VIT are 'mandatory reporters'. This means that in the course of undertaking their professional duties, they must report to the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Child Protection a belief on reasonable grounds that a child is in need of protection from significant harm as a result of sexual abuse or physical injury and the child's parents are unable or unwilling to protect the child. They must report as soon as practicable after forming the belief.

There may be times when two or more mandated staff members, for example a teacher and a principal, have formed a belief about the same child or young person on the same occasion. In this situation it is sufficient for only one of the mandated staff members to report to Child Protection. The other staff member is obliged to ensure that the report has been made and that all of the grounds for their own belief were included in the report made by the other staff member.

If one staff member has a different view from another staff member about making a report and the staff member continues to hold the belief that a child is in need of protection, that person is obliged to make a report to Child Protection.

1. Non-mandated staff members

Any person, who believes on reasonable grounds that a child is in need of protection, may report their concerns to Child Protection. This means that any person, including non-mandated school staff, is able to make a report to Child Protection or Victoria Police when they believe that a child or young person is at risk of harm and in need of protection, and the child's parents are unable or unwilling to protect the child.

In order to discharge duty of care, staff members, **whether or not mandated**, need to report a belief formed in the course of undertaking their professional duties. A report must be made as soon as practicable after forming the belief, and on each occasion on which they become aware of any further reasonable grounds for the belief.

2. Failure to disclose offence

All adults, not just professionals who work with children, have a legal obligation to report to Victoria Police where they have a reasonable belief that a sexual offence has been committed by an adult against a child under the age of 16. Failure to disclose the information may amount to a criminal offence unless you have a "reasonable excuse" or have an 'exemption' from doing so. To read more information about the 'failure to disclose' offence, see [Department of Justice and Regulation – Failure to disclose offence](#).

3. Failure to Protect

Any staff member in a position of authority, who becomes aware that an adult associated with their organisation (such as an employee, contractor, volunteer or visitor) poses a risk of sexual abuse to a child under the care, authority or supervision of the organisation, must take all reasonable steps to remove or reduce that risk. This may include, for example, removing the adult from child-related work pending investigation. If a staff member in a position of authority fails to take reasonable steps in these circumstances, this may amount to a criminal offence. The offence applies only to adults in a position of authority within an organisation. In a school context, this may include Principals, Assistant Principals and Campus Principals. To read more information about the 'failure to protect offence', see [Department of Justice and Regulations – Failure to protect offence](#).

4. Duty of care

School staff have a duty of care to take reasonable steps 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 it is important to take immediate action. In the case of a child who may be in need of protection or therapeutic treatment, or where there are significant concerns about the wellbeing of a child, school staff can discharge this duty of care by taking action which includes the following:

- Reporting their concerns to Child Protection, Victoria Police or another appropriate agency
- Notifying the principal or a member of the school leadership team of their concerns and the reasons for those concerns.

Duty of care obligations are separate and additional to mandatory reporting and 'failure to disclose' reporting obligations.

The Child Safe Officers at our school are Graeme Russell, Principal and Dale Goldsmith, Assistant Principal.

5. Making a report

Staff **do not require** the permission of parents, carers or guardians to make a report to Child Protection, nor are they required to tell parents, carers or guardians that they have done so. Staff are expected to follow the Department policy for making a report set out at: <http://www.education.vic.gov.au/school/principals/spag/safety/Pages/childprotection.aspx>

Reports to Child Protection and Victoria Police are confidential unless you consent or a court or tribunal decides that it is necessary in the interests of justice for your identity to be disclosed.

6. Support for the child connected to an allegation

The school will refer to the "Protect: Four Critical Actions for Schools" upon receiving an allegation or report from a staff member. If an allegation of abuse or a safety concern is raised, we provide updates to children and families on progress and any actions we as an organisation take.


The school will provide support for children impacted by an allegation of abuse. This would include the development of a Student Support Plan in consultation with wellbeing professionals. Strategies may include development of a safety plan, direct support and referral to wellbeing professionals, etc. This may include making a referral or seeking advice from Child FIRST or to DHHS Child Protection or Victoria Police.

7. Staff training

As part of their initial induction to the school, staff will be informed of child protection reporting requirements and Department policy (<http://www.education.vic.gov.au/school/principals/spag/safety/Pages/childprotection.aspx>) and will be provided with supporting documentation in their staff handbook.

8. Policy Review

Review and updates will take place annually. Responsibility – Principal

| Ratified by: | Date | |
|---------------------|----------------|--|
| Education Committee | 10/9/18 | |
| Staff | 11/9/18 | |
| School Council | 17/9/18 | Name: Darrell Holden Signature:  |
| Review Date: | September 2020 | |