Y Y Y Y	Child Safety
Grovedale West Primary School Linking Learning to Life	Responding and Reporting Obligations
S=S=3 Interpreter	Help for non-English speakers If you need help to understand the information in this policy, please contact the Office
Purpose	The purpose of this policy is to outline the procedures our school has in place to respond to complaints or concerns relating to child abuse and to ensure that all staff and members of our school community understand and follow the various legal obligations that apply to the reporting of child abuse to relevant authorities.
Scope	This policy applies to complaints and concerns relating to child abuse made by or in relation to a child or student, school staff, volunteers, contractors, service providers, visitors or any other person while connected to the school (physical and online).
Definitions	Child abuse Child abuse includes: physical violence inflicted on a child sexual offences committed against a child grooming of a child by an adult family violence committed against or in the presence of a child serious emotional or psychological harm to a child serious neglect of a child.
	The definition of child abuse is broad and can include student to student incidents and concerns, as well as behaviour committed by an adult.
	Grooming Grooming is a criminal offence under the <i>Crimes Act 1958</i> (Vic) and is a form of child abuse and sexual misconduct. This offence targets predatory conduct undertaken by an adult to prepare a child, under the age of 16, to engage in sexual activity at a later time, either with the groomer or with another adult. Grooming can include communicating (including electronic communications and communicating by conduct) and/or attempting to befriend or establish a relationship or other emotional connection with the child or their parent or carer.
	School staff member For the purpose of this policy a school staff member includes a contractor engaged by the school or school council to perform child-related work.
Policy	Grovedale West Primary School understands the important role our school plays in protecting children from abuse. We have a range of policies and measures in place to prevent child abuse from occurring at our school or during school activities.
	 Information for students All students should feel safe to speak to any staff member to raise any concerns about their safety or any other concerns that they have. If a student does not know who to approach at Grovedale West Primary School they should start with the Principal, Assistant Principal or School Chaplain. A document is displayed around the school outlining where children can seek support
	Identifying child abuse To ensure we can respond in the best interests of students and children when complaints or concerns relating to child abuse are raised, all staff and relevant volunteers must:

 understand how to identify signs of child abuse and behavioural indicators of perpetrators - for detailed information on identifying child abuse and behavioural indicators of perpetrators refer to <u>Identify child abuse</u>. understand their various legal obligations in relation to reporting child abuse to relevant authorities - for detailed information on the various legal obligations refer to Appendix A follow the below procedures for responding to complaints or concerns relating to child abuse, which ensure our school acts in the best interests of students and children and complies with both our legal and Department policy obligations. At Grovedale West Primary School we recognise the diversity of the children, young people, and families at our school and take account of their individual needs and backgrounds when
considering and responding to child safety incidents or concerns.
Procedures for responding to an incident, disclosure, allegation or suspicion of child abuse
In responding to a child safety incident, disclosure, allegation or suspicion, Grovedale West Primary School will follow: • the <u>Four Critical Actions for Schools</u> for complaints and concerns relating to all forms
 of child abuse the Four Critical Actions: Student Sexual Offending for complaints and concerns relating to student sexual offending our Student Wellbeing and Engagement Policy and Bullying Prevention Policy for complaints and concerns relating to student physical violence or other harmful
student behaviours.
School staff and volunteer responsibilities
 Immediate action If a school staff member or volunteer witnesses an incident of child abuse, or reasonably believes, suspects or receives a disclosure or allegation that a child has been, or is at risk of being abused, they must: If a child is at immediate risk of harm, separate alleged victims and others involved, administer first aid (appropriate to their level of training) and call 000 for urgent medical or police assistance where required to respond to immediate health or safety concerns.
• Notify the Principal or Assistant Principal (where the Principal is not available) as soon as possible, who will ensure our school follows the steps in these procedures.
NOTE for staff and volunteers:
• if you are uncertain if an incident, disclosure, allegation or suspicion gives rise to a concern about child abuse you must always err on the side of caution and report the concern to the Principal or Assistant Principal (where the Principal is not available)
• If the concerns relates to the conduct of the Principal, notify the Senior Education Improvement Leader or the <u>relevant Regional Office</u> who must then take on responsibility for ensuring our school follows these procedures.
• If the concerns relates to the conduct of the Assistant Principal, notify the Principal who must then take on responsibility for ensuring our school follows these procedures. Where the principal is not available please notify the Senior Education Improvement Leader or the <u>relevant Regional Office</u> who must then take on responsibility for ensuring our school follows these procedures.
Refer to Appendix B for guidance on how to respond to a disclosure of child abuse.

 2. Reporting to authorities and referring to services As soon as immediate health and safety concerns are addressed, and relevant school staff have been informed, the Principal or Assistant Principal (where the Principal is not available) must report all incidents, suspicions and disclosures of child abuse as soon as possible. The following steps will ensure our school complies with the four critical actions as well as additional actions required under the Child Safe Standards. The Principal or Assistant Principal (where the Principal is not available) must renore: all relevant information is reported to the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing (DFFH) Child Protection, Victoria Police or relevant services where required the incident is reported to the Department's adlosfie Pluse postimulation of the Porticipal (where the Principal is not available) must renore: all reportable conduct allegations or incidents are reported by the Principal to the Department's Employee Conduct Branch where a reportable conduct allegation is make against the Principal, the Regional Director must be informed who will then make aroport to Employee Conduct Branch who has formed the reasonable belief must still contact DFFH Child Protection and Victoria Police to make ne reported by another person at the school or the designation member of school staff does not agree that a report needs to be made, the staff member who has formed the reasonable belief must still contact DFFH Child Protection and Victoria Police to make the report. If you believe that a child is not subject to abuse, but you still hold significant concerns for their wellbeing you must still act. This may include making a relevant service and carers are notified unless advised otherwise by DFFH Child Protection or Victoria Police, or ther	
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	5. Recordkeeping
The Principal or Assistant Principal (where the Principal is not available) will ensure that:	The Principal or Assistant Principal (where the Principal is not available) will ensure that:

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	 detailed notes of the incident, disclosure, allegation or suspicion are taken preferably using the <u>Responding to Suspected Child Abuse: Template</u> or the <u>Responding to Student Sexual Offending: template</u> including, where possible, by the staff member or volunteer who reported the incident, disclosure, or suspicion to them/ or otherwise comprehensive record keeping. detailed notes are taken of any immediate or ongoing action taken by the school to respond to the incident, disclosure, allegation or suspicion all notes and other records relating to the incident, disclosure, allegation or suspicion, including the schools immediate and ongoing actions, are stored securely in the Principals Office in the student file.
	For school visitors and school community members All community members aged 18 years or over have legal obligations relating to reporting child abuse – refer to Appendix A for detailed information. Any person can make a report to DFFH Child Protection or Victoria Police if they believe on reasonable grounds that a child is in need of protection. For contact details, refer to the <u>Four</u> <u>Critical Actions</u> . Members of the community do not have to inform the school if they are making a disclosure to DFFH Child Protection or the Victoria Police. However, where a community member is concerned about the safety of a child or children at the school, the community member should report this concern to the principal so that appropriate steps to support the student can be taken.
	 Additional requirements for all staff All staff play an important role in supporting student safety and wellbeing and have a duty of care to take reasonable steps to prevent reasonably foreseeable harm to students. Fulfilling the roles and responsibilities in the above procedure does not displace or discharge any other obligations that arise if a person reasonably believes that a child is at risk of child abuse. This means that if, after following the actions outlined in the procedure, a staff member reasonably believes that a child remains at risk of abuse, they must take the following steps: if they are concerned that the school has not taken reasonable steps to prevent or reduce the risk, raise these concerns with the principal in the first instance, and escalate to the regional office if they remain unsatisfied. report the matter to the relevant authorities where they are unable to confirm that the information has been reported by another staff member
Communication	to authorities.
	 This policy will be communicated to our school community in the following ways: Available publicly on our school's website Included in staff induction processes and annual staff training/ briefings Annual Staff and School Council Training
Further information and	The following Department of Education and Training policies and guidance are relevant to this policy:
resources	 <u>Child Safe Standards</u> <u>Protecting Children — Reporting and Other Legal Obligations</u> <u>Managing and Reporting School Incidents</u> <u>Reportable Conduct</u> <u>Restraint and Seclusion</u> <u>Identify child abuse</u> <u>Report child abuse in schools (including four critical actions)</u> <u>Identify and respond to student sexual offending</u>
	Child Safety [and Wellbeing] Policy

	 Child Safety Code of Conduct Statement of Values and Scho Student Wellbeing and Engag Volunteer Policy Duty of Care Policy Inclusion and Diversity Policy 	ement Policy
Review cycle	Dell'en la stranda de	4 2024
	Policy last reviewed Consultation	• August 2024
	Consultation	Staff 2/9/24School Council 18/9/24
		 Community 6/9/24
	Approved by	Gretta Lynch Principal
		School Council
	Next scheduled review date	• September 2027
	The following information outlin reporting of child abuse to relevant It is important to note that the compliance with the below reportin ensure compliance with Department Mandatory reporting to Department Child Protection The following individuals are man <i>Families Act 2005</i> (Vic): • registered teachers and eas school staff who have been • school counsellors includin mental, emotional or psych school health and wellbei wellbeing coordinators, me Support Services staff • nurses • registered psychologists • police officers • registered medical practition	procedures outlined in the above policy ensure ng obligations, and also include additional steps to nt policy and our school's duty of care obligations. nent of Families, Fairness and Housing (DFFH) ndatory reporters under the <i>Children, Youth and</i> arly childhood teachers (including principals and granted permission to teach by the VIT) og staff who provide direct support to students for nological wellbeing, including (but not limited to) ng staff, primary welfare coordinators, student ental health practitioners, chaplains, and Student
	and Housing (DFFH) Child Protect	e a report to the Department of Families, Fairness ion as soon as practicable if, during the course of oles and responsibilities, they form a belief on

• a child has suffered, or is likely to suffer, significant harm as a result of physical abuse and/ or sexual abuse; and
• the child's parents or carers have not protected, or are unlikely to protect, the child from harm of that type.
A mandatory reporter who fails to comply with this legal obligation may be committing a criminal offence. It is important for all staff at Grovedale West Primary School to be aware that they are legally obliged to make a mandatory report on each occasion that they form a reasonable belief that a child is in need of protection and they must make a mandatory report even if the principal or any other mandatory reporter does not share their belief that a report is necessary. If charged with not making a mandatory report, it may be a defence for the person charged to prove that they honestly and reasonably believed that all of the reasonable grounds for their belief had been the subject of a report to child protection made by another person.
The identity of a person who reports any protective concerns to DFFH Child Protection is protected by law. It is an offence for a person, other than the person who made the report, to disclose the name of the person who made a report or any information that is likely to lead to their identification.
At our school, all mandated school staff must undertake the <i>Mandatory Reporting and Other Obligations eLearning Module</i> annually. The policy of the Department of Education and Training (DET) requires all staff who form a reasonable belief that a child is in need of protection to discuss their concerns with the school leadership team and to report their concerns to DFFH and in some circumstances to Victoria Police, or to ensure that all the information relevant to the report has been made by another school staff member. Any person can make a report to DFFH Child Protection (131 278 – 24 hour service) if they believe on reasonable grounds that a child is in need of protection even if they are not a mandatory reporter listed above.
Reporting student wellbeing concerns to Child FIRST/Orange Door
At Grovedale West Primary School we also encourage staff to make a referral to Child FIRST/Orange Door when they have significant concern for a child's wellbeing. For more information about making a referral to Child FIRST/Orange Door see the Policy and Advisory Library: <u>Protecting Children – Reporting and Other Legal Obligations</u> .
Reportable Conduct
The Reportable Conduct Scheme is focussed on worker and volunteer conduct and how organisations investigate and respond to suspected child abuse. The scheme aims to improve organisational responses to suspected child abuse and to facilitate the identification of individuals who pose a risk of harm to children. There are five types of 'reportable conduct' listed in the <i>Child Wellbeing and Safety Act 2005:</i>
 sexual offences against, with or in the presence of, a child sexual misconduct (which includes grooming) against, with or in the presence of, a child physical violence against, with or in the presence of, a child behaviour that causes significant emotional or psychological harm to a child significant neglect of a child.
A reportable conduct allegation is made where a person makes an allegation, based on a reasonable belief, that a worker or volunteer has committed reportable conduct or misconduct that <i>may</i> involve reportable conduct.

If asheal staff or valuateers become awars of reportable conduct by one avanater
If school staff or volunteers become aware of reportable conduct by any current or former employee, contractor or volunteer, they must notify the school principal immediately. If the allegation relates to the principal, they must notify the Regional Director.
 The principal or regional director must notify the Department's Employee Conduct Branch of any reportable conduct allegations involving current or former employees of the school (including Department, allied health, casual and school council employees), contractors and volunteers (including parent volunteers). Employee Conduct Branch: 03 7022 0005 or employee.conduct@education.vic.gov.au
The Department's Secretary, through the Manager, Employee Conduct Branch, has a legal obligation to inform the Commission for Children and Young People when an allegation of reportable conduct is made. For more information about reportable conduct see the Department's <i>Policy and Advisory Library</i> : <u>Reportable Conduct</u> and the Commission for Children and Young People's <u>website</u> . Failure to disclose offence
Reporting child sexual abuse is a community-wide responsibility. All adults (ie persons aged 18 years and over), not just professionals who work with children, have a legal obligation to report to Victoria Police, as soon as practicable, where they form a 'reasonable belief' that a sexual offence has been committed by an adult against a child under the age of 16 in Victoria. Failure to disclose information to Victoria Police (by calling 000, local police station or the Police Assistance Line 131 444) as soon as practicable may amount to a criminal offence unless a person has a 'reasonable excuse' or exemption from doing so. "Reasonable belief" is not the same as having proof. 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 when: a child states that they have been sexually abused a child states that they know someone who has been sexually abused (sometimes the child may be talking about themselves) someone who knows a child states that the child has been sexually abused professional observations of the child's behaviour or development leads a mandated professional to form a belief that the child has been sexually abused signs of sexual abuse leads to a belief that the child has been sexually abused.
 "Reasonable excuse" is defined by law and includes: fear for the safety of any person including yourself or the potential victim (but not including the alleged perpetrator or an organisation) where the information has already been disclosed to Victoria Police and you have no further information to add (for example, through a mandatory report to DFFH Child Protection or a report to Victoria Police from another member of school staff).
Failure to protect offence
This reporting obligation applies to school staff in a position of authority. This can include principals, assistant principals and campus principals. Any staff member in a position of authority who becomes aware that an adult associated with their school (such as an employee, contractor, volunteer or visitor) poses a risk of sexual abuse to

a child under the age of 16 under their care, authority or supervision, must take all reasonable steps to remove or reduce that risk.
This may include removing the adult (ie persons aged 18 years and over) from working with children pending an investigation and reporting your concerns to
Victoria Police. If a school staff member in a position of authority fails to take reasonable steps in these circumstances, this may amount to a criminal offence.
Further information
For more information about the offences and reporting obligations outlined in this fact sheet refer to: <u>Protecting Children — Reporting and Other Legal Obligations</u> .
ADDENDIV D. MANACINC DISCLOSUDES OF CHILD ADUSE
APPENDIX B: MANAGING DISCLOSURES OF CHILD ABUSE Important information for staff
When managing a disclosure relating to child abuse you should:
 listen to the student and allow them to speak
• stay calm and use a neutral tone with no urgency and where possible use the child's language and vocabulary (you do not want to frighten the child or interrupt the child)
 be gentle, patient and non-judgmental throughout
 highlight to the student it was important for them to tell you about what has happened
 assure them that they are not to blame for what has occurred
 do not ask leading questions, for example gently ask, "What happened next?" rather than "Why?"
• be patient and allow the child to talk at their own pace and in their own words
• do not pressure the child into telling you more than they want to, they will be asked a lot of questions by other professionals, and it is important not to force
 them to retell what has occurred multiple times reassure the child that you believe them and that disclosing the matter was important for them to do
 use verbal facilitators such as, "I see", restate the child's previous statement,
and use non-suggestive words of encouragement, designed to keep the child talking in an open-ended way ("what happened next?")
• tell the child in age appropriate language you are required to report to the relevant authority to help stop the abuse, and explain the role of these authorities if appropriate (for a young child this may be as simple as saying "I
will need to talk to people to work out what to do next to help you")Take prompt action in relation to following the procedures outlined below.
When managing a disclosure you should AVOID:
 displaying expressions of panic or shock
 asking questions that are investigative and potentially invasive (this may make the child feel uncomfortable and may cause the child to withdraw)
• going over the information repeatedly (you are only gathering information to help you form a belief on reasonable grounds that you need to make a report
to the relevant authority)
 making any comments that would lead the student to believe that what has happened is their fault
• making any promises you will keep the information the student provided confidential

• making promises to the child about what will occur next or that things will be different given the process can be unpredictable and different for each child depending on their circumstances (instead reassure them that you and others will do your best to help).