# CHILD PROTECTION REPORTING

# **POLICY**

### Rationale:

All children have a right to feel safe and to be safe. As teachers, we have a legal and moral responsibility to respond to serious incidences involving abuse and neglect of the children with whom we have contact, and to report instances that we believe involve physical abuse, sexual abuse or neglect.

#### Aim:

To explain the roles and responsibilities of school staff to protect the safety and wellbeing of children and young people.

# **Implementation**:

- 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.
- 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.
- In addition to mandatory reporting and duty of care obligations, any adult who forms a reasonable belief
  that a sexual offence has been committed by an adult against a child under 16 must report that
  information to police. Failure to disclose the information to police is a criminal offence except in limited
  circumstances, such as where the information has already been reported to Child Protection or the child
  is older than 16 when the belief is formed.
- 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:

- o 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.
- 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 the Advisory Guide's <u>Child Protection</u> page.
- 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.
- As part of their initial induction to the school, staff will be informed of child protection reporting requirements and DET policy and will be provided with supporting documentation in their staff handbook.

## **Links and Resources:**

School based policy documentation:

- Critical Incident Policy
- Child Safe Code of Conduct
- Child Safe Policy

#### **DET Resources:**

- Child Protection
- Child Safe Standards

## **Evaluation**:

This policy will be reviewed as part of the school's three-year review cycle.

This policy was last ratified by School Council in....

**November 2017** 

