

Child Protection Policy

Status	Current	Supersedes: All previous
		Rockhampton Girls Grammar School Child Protection policies
Authorised by:	Board of Trustees	Date of Authorisation: May 2024
References:	 Child Protection Act 1999 (Qld) Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 (Qld) Education (General Provisions) Regulation 2017 (Qld) Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Act 2017 (Qld) Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000 (Qld) Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Regulations 2020 (Qld) Criminal Code Act 1899 (sections 229BB and 229BC) RGGS-037-POL-STAFF CODE OF CONDUCT RGGS-009-POL-COMPLAINTS HANDLING POLICY RGGS-010-PRO-COMPLAINTS HANDLING PROCEDURE RGGS-060-POL-CHILD RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (for the Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000 (Qld)) RGGS-073-POL-WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY (for the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Qld)) 	
Review Date: Policy Owner:	RGGS-080-FRM-CHILD PROTECT This policy will be reviewed annually, in conjunction with review of the Child Protection Guidelines, or as appropriate, to take account of new legislation or changes to school's operations and practices and to make sure it remains appropriate to the changing environment. Board of Trustees of the Rockhampton Girls Grammar School trading as	Next Review Date: May 2025 Access: Open access on School website rggs.qld.edu.au
	Rockhampton Girls Grammar School CRICOS Provider No: 00508E	



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1. Purpose of the Policy

The purpose of this policy is to provide written processes about:

- how the School will respond to harm, or allegations of harm, to students under 18 years; and
- the appropriate conduct of the School's staff and student to comply with accreditation requirements.

2. SCOPE

Students and employees, including full-time, part-time, permanent, fixed-term and casual employees, as well as contractors, volunteers and people undertaking work experience or vocational placements at Rockhampton Girls Grammar School and covers information about the reporting of harm and abuse.

3. DEFINITIONS

- Section 9 of the Child Protection Act 1999 "Harm", to a child, is any detrimental effect of a significant nature on the child's physical, psychological or emotional wellbeing.
 - 1. It is immaterial how the harm is caused.
 - 2. Harm can be caused by
 - a) physical, psychological or emotional abuse or neglect; or
 - b) sexual abuse or exploitation.
 - 3. Harm can be caused by
 - a) a single act, omission or circumstance; or
 - b) a series or combination of acts, omissions or circumstances.
- Section 10 of the Child Protection Act 1999 A "child in need of protection" is a child who
 - a) has suffered significant harm, is suffering significant harm, or is at unacceptable risk of suffering significant harm; and
 - b) does not have a parent able and willing to protect the child from the harm.
- Section 364 of the Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 "Sexual abuse", in relation to a
 relevant person, includes sexual behaviour involving the relevant person and another person in the
 following circumstances
 - (a) the other person bribes, coerces, exploits, threatens or is violent toward the relevant person;
 - (b) the relevant person has less power than the other person;
 - (c) there is a significant disparity between the relevant person and the other person in intellectual capacity or maturity.

4. HEALTH AND SAFETY

The School has written processes in place to enable it to comply with the requirements of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (Qld) and the *Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000* (Qld).

5. Responding to Reports of Harm

When the School receives any information alleging 'harm' to a student (other than harm arising from physical or sexual abuse) it will deal with the situation compassionately and fairly so as to minimise any likely harm to the extent it reasonably can. This is set out in the School's *Child Risk Management Strategy (RGGS-060-POL)*. Information relating to physical or sexual abuse is handled under obligations to report set out in this policy².

¹ Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s.16(7): the definition of 'harm' for this regulation is the same as in section 9 of the Child Protection Act 1999 (Qld)

² Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s.16(1)



6. CONDUCT OF STAFF AND STUDENTS

All staff, contractors and volunteers must ensure that their behaviour towards and relationships with students reflect proper standards of care for students. Staff, contractors and volunteers must not cause harm to students³.

7. REPORTING

7.1 Reporting Inappropriate Behaviour

If a student considers the behaviour of a staff member to be inappropriate, the student should report the behaviour to: -

- the Principal, Mrs Kara Krehlik; or
- the Deputy Principal Students, Ms Sammy Cobon
- the Deputy Principal Studies, Dr John Fry
- the Head of Boarding, Ms Stacey McCarthy⁴.

7.2 Dealing with Report of Inappropriate Behaviour

A staff member who receives a report of inappropriate behaviour must report it to the Principal. Where the Principal is the subject of the report of inappropriate behaviour, the staff member must inform a member of the Board of Trustees of Rockhampton Girls Grammar School⁵. Reports will be dealt with under the School's *Complaints Handling Policy (RGGS-009-POL)*.

7.3 Reporting Sexual Abuse⁶

Section 366 of the *Education (General Provisions) Act* 2006 states that if a staff member becomes aware, or reasonably suspects, in the course of their employment at the School, that any of the following has been sexually abused by another person:

- a) a student under 18 years attending the School;
- b) a kindergarten aged child registered in a kindergarten learning program at the School;
- c) a person with a disability who: -
 - under section 420(2) of the Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 is being provided with special education at the School; and
 - ii. is not enrolled in the preparatory year at the School.

then the staff member must give a written report about the abuse or suspected abuse to the Principal or to the Board Chair of Rockhampton Girls Grammar School immediately.

The School's Principal or Board Chair must immediately give a copy of the report to a police officer.

Under section 366B of the *Education (General Provisions) Act 2006* the directors of the Board of Trustees of Rockhampton Girls Grammar School may delegate the directors' function under s366 to the Board Chair/Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Rockhampton Girls Grammar School.

If the first person who becomes aware or reasonably suspects sexual abuse is the School's Principal, the Principal must give a written report about the abuse, or suspected abuse to a police officer immediately and must also give a copy of the report to the Board Chair or the Board of Trustees of Rockhampton Girls Grammar School immediately.

³ Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s.16(1)

⁴ Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s.16(2) and s.16(3)

⁵ Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s.16(2)

⁶ Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s.16(2)(c)



7.4 Reporting Likely Sexual Abuse 7

Section 366A of the *Education (General Provisions) Act* 2006 states that if a staff member reasonably suspects in the course of their employment at the School, that any of the following is likely to have been sexually abused by another person: -

- a) a student under 18 years attending the School;
- b) a kindergarten aged child registered in a kindergarten learning program at the school;
- c) a person with a disability who:
 - i. under section 420(2) of the *Education (General Provisions) Act* 2006 is being provided with special education at the school; and
 - ii. is not enrolled in the preparatory year at the School

then the staff member must give a written report about the suspicion to the Principal or to the Board Chair of the Board of Trustees of Rockhampton Girls Grammar School immediately.

The School's Principal or the Board Chair must immediately give a copy of the report to a police officer.

Under section 366B of the *Education (General Provisions) Act 2006* the directors of the Board of Trustees of Rockhampton Girls Grammar School may delegate the directors' function under s366A to the Board Chair/Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Rockhampton Girls Grammar School.

If the first person who reasonably suspects likely sexual abuse is the School's Principal, the Principal must give a written report about the suspicion to a police officer immediately and must also give a copy of the report to the Board Chair of the Board of Trustees of Rockhampton Girls Grammar School immediately.

A report under this section must include the following particulars: -

- a) the name of the person giving the report (the *first person*);
- b) the student's name and sex;
- c) details of the basis for the first person reasonably suspecting that the student is likely to be sexually abused by another person;
- d) any of the following information of which the first person is aware:
 - i. the student's age;
 - ii. the identity of the person who is suspected to be likely to sexually abuse the student;
 - iii. the identity of anyone else who may have information about suspected likelihood of abuse⁹.

⁷ Education (General Provisions) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s.68

⁸ Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s.16(2)(c)

⁹ Education (General Provisions) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s.69



7.5 Reporting Physical and Sexual Abuse

Under Section 13E (3) of the *Child Protection Act* 1999, if a doctor, a registered nurse, a teacher or an early education and care professional forms a 'reportable suspicion' about a child "in the course of their engagement in their profession", they must make a written report.

A reportable suspicion about a child is a reasonable suspicion that the child: -

- a) has suffered, is suffering, or is at unacceptable risk of suffering, significant harm caused by physical or sexual abuse; and
- b) may not have a parent able and willing to protect the child from the harm.

The doctor, nurse, teacher or early education and care professional must give a written report to the Chief Executive of the Department of Children, Youth Justice and Multicultural Affairs (or another department administering the Child Protection Act 1999. The doctor, nurse, teacher or early childhood education and care professional should give a copy of the report to the Principal.

A report under this section must include the following particulars: -

- a) the basis on which the person has formed the reportable suspicion¹¹;
- b) the child's name and sex;
- c) the child's age;
- d) details of how to contact the child;
- e) details of the harm to which the reportable suspicion relates;
- f) particulars of the identity of the person suspected of causing the child to have suffered, suffer, or be at risk of suffering, the harm to which the reportable suspicion relates;
- g) particulars of the identity of any other person who may be able to give information about the harm to which the reportable suspicion relates¹¹²².

The Central Queensland Child Safety Regional Intake Service can be contacted during business hours (9am to 5pm Monday to Friday) on 1300 703 762.

Outside of these hours, you can contact the Child Safety After Hours Service Centre on phone freecall 1800 177 135 (Queensland only).

Responsibilities under Criminal Code Act 1899 (Qld)

The *Criminal Code Act 1899* includes two offences that pertain to the failure to report a child sexual offence and the failure to protect a child against a child sexual offence. A child sexual offence is an offence of a sexual nature by an adult against a child under 16 years or a person with an impairment of the mind.

Failure to Report¹³

Under section 229BC of the Code, all adults must report sexual offences against a child by another adult to police as soon as reasonably practicable after the belief is, or ought reasonably to have been, formed. Failure to make a report, without a reasonable excuse, is a criminal offence. This offence applies to all adults inclusive of students 18 years or older, as well as parents, caregivers and volunteers at the school. A reasonable excuse not to make a report under the *Criminal Code Act 1899* includes that a report has already been made under the *Education (General Provisions) Act 2006* (reporting sexual abuse or likely sexual abuse) and the *Child Protection Act 1999* (reporting significant harm or risk of significant harm) as per this policy

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¹⁰ Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s.16 (2)(d)

¹¹ Child Protection Act 1999 s.13G (2)(a)

¹² Criminal Code Act 1899 (Qld) s.229BC

¹³ Criminal Code Act 1899 (Qld) s.229BB



Failure to Protect

Under section 229BB of the Code, all adults in positions of power or responsibility within institutions to reduce or remove the risk of child sexual offences being committed must take reasonable steps to protect children in their care from a child sexual offence. A failure to protect is an offence.

8. AWARENESS

The School will inform staff, students and parents of its processes relating to the health, safety and conduct of staff and students in communications to them and it will publish these processes on its website.

- The document is available to staff members, student and parents online via the school website¹⁴, in hard copy at the School and displayed on a noticeboard in the Staffroom
- Staff members, students and parents are made aware of the student protection processes, through their Care Group, on staff induction and through a Parent Handbook
- The processes are being implemented within the School and are monitored and updates implemented as they become available.

This document should be read in conjunction with the School's *Child Protection Guidelines (RGGS-059-GDL)*.

9. Accessibility of Processes

Processes relating to the health, safety and conduct of staff and students are accessible on the school website and will be available on request from the school administration¹⁵.

10. TRAINING

The school will train its staff in processes relating to the health, safety and conduct of staff and students on their induction and will refresh training annually 16.

- Staff are trained in the processes, through annual compliance training.
- Staff beginning at the school after this date complete this training as part of their induction program.
- Attendance registers are kept and monitored to ensure all staff complete the training during the student free days at the start of each year or within two weeks of their commencement at Girls Grammar.

11. IMPLEMENTING THE PROCESSES

The school will ensure it is implementing processes relating to the health, safety and conduct of staff and students by auditing compliance with the processes annually 18.

12. COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

Suggestions of non-compliance with the school's processes may be submitted as complaints under Rockhampton Girls Grammar School *Complaints Handling Policy (RGGS-009-POL)*¹⁹.

19 Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s.16(5) and s.16(6)

¹⁸ Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s.16(4)(d)



Flowchart 1: Reporting Sexual Abuse & Likely Sexual Abuse

A staff member (the first person) identifies a concern regarding a student



The staff member may confer with a colleague, or use resources such as the Child Protection Guide, in order to determine whether the concern forms a reasonable suspicion that the student has been sexually abused or is likely to be sexually abused by another person



A reasonable suspicion is formed by the staff member



The staff member immediately completes the Student Protection Reporting Form and submits the form to the Principal or Member of the Board of Trustees



The Principal or Member of the Board of Trustees, immediately forwards the report to Queensland Police



The Principal or Member of the Board of Trustees, as a matter of urgency, advises the first person that the report has been submitted to Queensland Police



If the concern is about a teacher, The Principal immediately notifies the Queensland College of Teachers as per section 76 and 77 of the Education Queensland College of Teachers) Act



A reasonable suspicion is NOT formed by the staff member



The staff member refers the concerns to the Principal

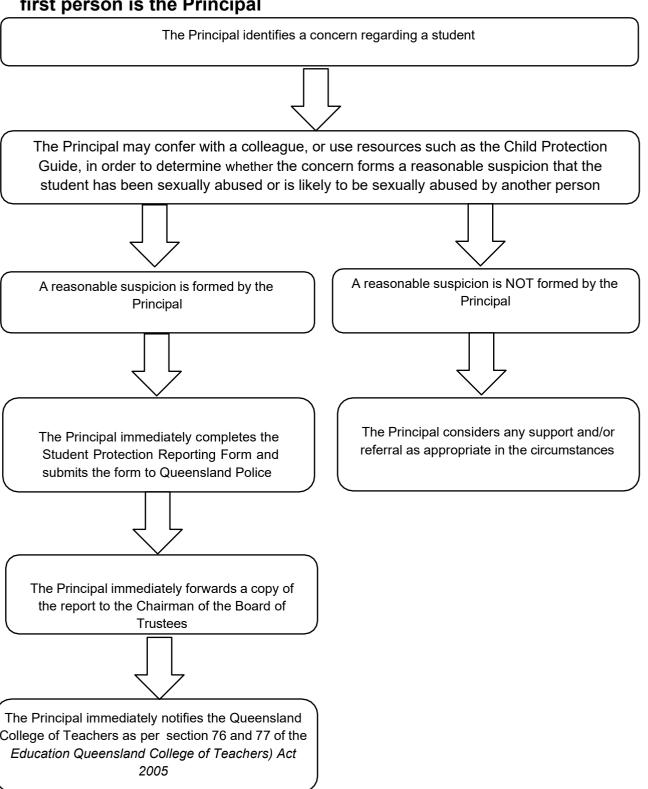


The Principal considers any support and/or referral as appropriate in the circumstances

<u>Important notice</u>: If there is reasonable suspicion that the student has been sexually abused or is likely to be sexually abused and may not have a parent able and willing to protect them, the processes as outlined in flowchart 3 must also be followed.



Flowchart 2: Reporting Sexual Abuse & Likely Sexual Abuse where the first person is the Principal



<u>Important notice:</u> If there is reasonable suspicion that the student has been sexually abused or is likely to be sexually abused and may not have a parent able and willing to protect them, the processes as outlined in flowchart 3 must also be followed.



Flowchart 3: Reporting a suspicion of harm

A staff member identifies a concern regarding a student



The staff member may confer with a colleague, or use resources such as the Child Protection Guide, in order to determine whether the concern forms a reasonable suspicion that the student has suffered or suffering or is at an unacceptable risk of suffering, significant harm and may not have a parent able and willing to protect the child from harm



A reasonable suspicion is formed by the staff member



A reasonable suspicion is NOT formed by the staff member



The staff member submits their concern in writing to the Principal (or Chair of the Board of Trustees if the concern is in relation to the Principal)



The staff member raises their concerns with the Principal



The Principal or Chair of Board immediately forwards the concern to the Department of Child Safety, Youth and Women



The Principal considers any support and/or referral as appropriate to the circumstances



Department of Child Safety, Youth and Women.

The Principal or Chair of the Board, as a matter of urgency, advises the first person that the report has been submitted to the Department of Child Safety, Youth and Women

Important notice: If there is reasonable suspicion that the student has been sexually abused or is likely to be sexually abused, the processes as outlined in flowchart 1 must also be followed, or flowchart 2 if the first person is the Principal.

Mandatory responsibilities for teachers: If the staff member is a teacher, and the reasonable suspicion is that the student has suffered, or is at an unacceptable risk of significant harm caused by physical or sexual abuse, and may not have a parent able and willing to protect the student from harm (a reportable suspicion under section 13E of the *Child Protection Act 1999*), the teacher is responsible, as a matter of urgency, to ensure that the report has been submitted to the Department of Child Safety, Youth and Women, unless they become aware of, or reasonably suppose, that the matter has already been brought to the attention of the authorities. If a teacher forms a reasonable suspicion and is not able to progress a report through the process detailed in the flowchart above, they are able to meet their mandatory reporting obligations through reporting directly to the



CHILD PROTECTION POLICY