

Our approach to being a Child Safe Organisation

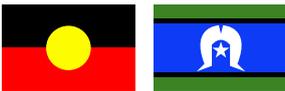
Child Safety, Quality and Compliance Handbook



Statements and Acknowledgements



Sparkways is a child safe organisation. We have zero tolerance for child abuse and are committed to working with our communities and partners to ensure the provision of a safe environment for all children, young people and families.



Sparkways acknowledges the traditional land on which we work, and pay our respects to Elders past and present and to the children and young people as emerging leaders of tomorrow.

Here is the Land
Here is the Sky
Here are my friends
and here am I
We play today
On traditional Land
Our First Nation people
we walk hand in hand
We'd like to say thank you
for letting us share
the Land that you love
we promise to take care.



Sparkways celebrates diversity and the lived experience of people of every ethnicity, faith, age, disability, culture, language, gender identity and sexual orientation.

We are committed to the cultural safety of Aboriginal children and young people, the cultural safety of children and young people from culturally and/or linguistically diverse backgrounds, and to providing a safe environment for children and young people with a disability.

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Contact Details

Child Safety and Compliance Support Desk

 0458 500 155

 compliancesupportdesk@sparkways.org.au

 Operating hours: 8.30am to 5.30pm Mon to Fri

Introduction

This Handbook provides Sparkways Children's Services with information and guidance relating to Child Safety and reportable matters.

All reportable matters in Sparkways Children's Services come through to a central support desk, staffed from 8:30am to 5:30pm and available to all employees.

The primary function of the Child Safety, Compliance and Quality Support Desk is to ensure that Sparkways notifies all reportable matters to the right people at the right time with the right information - in adherence with our regulatory, legislative and legal responsibilities.

It is also a resource for all employees to call for advice and support with reporting, notification and regulatory compliance matters.

In an emergency

E.g.: if a child or adult is at immediate risk of harm you must ensure their safety by:

Separate the alleged victim
and anyone else involved

Administer First Aid

Call 000 or 112 (mobile)
for urgent medical and/or
police assistance to respond
to immediate health or
safety concerns

What to report

This guide relates to any child safety and compliance matters (Reportable Matters) where Sparkways Children's Services as the Approved Provider is obligated by law to notify the Regulatory Authority -Department of Education and Training (DET), Victoria Police Sexual Offences and Child Abuse Investigation Teams (SOCIT), Child Protection, Department of Health and the Commission for Children and Young People (CCYP).

This procedure involves Educators, Teachers, Centre Directors, Nominated Supervisors, Responsible Persons, Area Managers and Child Safety and Compliance support desk staff.

As a staff member within an early childhood service, you play a vital role in protecting children from abuse by responding to and reporting any incidents, disclosures or suspicions. You are often best placed to identify signs and behaviours that may indicate that a child has been subject to abuse, or that a community member, staff member, contractor or volunteer may be a perpetrator of abuse.

There are four categories of reportable matters that are defined in this guide:

1 Serious Incident	2 Complaints	3 Alleged Abuse	4 Reportable Conduct
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If circumstances indicate that a child attending a service is at immediate or potential risk of harm or an emergency threatens the safety, health or well-being of a child or children emergency action is prioritised above everything else in this procedure.

Matters of alleged child abuse whether it's within the service or within the child's family or community, require immediate notification Child Protection (DFFH) and/or Victoria Police (SOCIT). These are criminal matters.

If you are concerned or conflicted about making a report please call Sparkways Compliance Support Desk promptly and inform your line manager.

1. Serious incidents

What is a serious incident?

Any incident involving serious illness of a child while being educated and cared for which the child attended or ought reasonably to have attended a hospital.	Any incident involving serious injury or trauma to a child while being educated or cared for which a reasonable person would consider required urgent medical attention from a registered medical practitioner.	Any circumstance arising at the service that poses a risk to the health, safety or wellbeing of a child or children attending the service.
Any emergency for which emergency services attended.	A child is missing or cannot be accounted for or appears to have been removed from the premises by a person not authorised by a parent.	A child is mistakenly locked in or out of the premises or any part of the premises.
Allegation of sexual or physical abuse.	Closure or reduction in number of children attending the service.	Attendance of additional children.
Incident of sexual or physical abuse.	Death of a child.	

2. Complaints

What is a complaint?

Any complaint alleging that a serious incident has occurred or is occurring at an education and care service.

Any complaint that the National Law has been contravened.

Complaints can come from a range of stakeholders including parents, guardians, educators, staff members or members of the public. It is important to acknowledge complaints in an impartial manner and focus on reporting the complainants concern as opposed to being the investigator.

It is important that complainants are offered reassurance that their concerns are taken seriously and that Sparkways values all feedback as an opportunity for improvement, Sparkways must advise the complainant of our obligation to notify their concern to the Victorian Regulatory Authority (Department of Education and Training) and let them know that they might receive a phone call from an Authorised Officer. Parents are often reassured by this.

If Sparkways does not manage concerns in a manner that satisfies the complainant, there is a possibility that they will contact the Regulatory Authority directly. This is likely to prompt an investigation and a compliance visit from Authorised Officers.

Complaints that must be reported to the Regulatory Authority can be anything ranging from a parent expressing their concern about their child's participation in the program to an allegation of a child being unfairly treated.

3. Alleged abuse

Approved/licensed early childhood services play an important role in the prevention of child abuse and neglect through their access to information about family functioning and the needs of children. There are requirements to protect children under the National Law and Education and Care Services National Regulations 2011 (National Regulations).

National law

A key requirement of the National Law is to ensure the safety, health and wellbeing of children attending education and care services (section 51). Every reasonable precaution must be taken to protect children being educated and cared for by the service from harm and from any hazard likely to cause injury (section 167).

National regulations

Sparkways as an approved provider of education and care services must ensure that the nominated supervisors and staff members at the service who work with children are advised of:

- the existence and application of the current child protection law
- any obligations that they may have under that law (regulation 84).

National Quality Standard

Management, educators and staff are aware of their roles and responsibilities to identify and respond to every child at risk of abuse or neglect (element 2.2.3). At all times, reasonable precautions and adequate supervision ensure children are protected from harm and hazard (element 2.2.1).

Types of abuse and neglect that must be reported

Physical injury

Sexual abuse

Sexual offence

What is alleged abuse?

Alleged Abuse within the service (Victoria Police and DET)

Any incident where the approved provider reasonably believes that physical or sexual abuse of a child or children has occurred or is occurring while the child is being educated and cared for by the service.

Allegations that physical or sexual abuse of a child or children has occurred or is occurring while the child is being educated and cared for by the service

Mandatory Reporting within a child's family or community (DFFH/Child Protection and/or Victoria Police. Belief on reasonable grounds that

The child has suffered, or is likely to suffer, significant harm as a result of physical injury and the child's parents have not protected or are unlikely to protect the child from harm of that type.

The child has suffered, or is likely to suffer, significant harm as a result of sexual abuse and the child's parents have not protected or are unlikely to protect the child from harm of that type.

A reasonable belief that a sexual offence has been committed in Victoria against a child under the age of 16 years by another person of or over the age of 18 years must disclose that information to a police officer as soon as it is practicable to do so unless the person has a reasonable excuse for not doing so. Failure to disclose the information to the police is a criminal offence

Mandatory reporting and other obligations for the early childhood sector

Guidance

The PROTECT guidance has been developed to support staff and educators in Victorian early childhood services to take action if they suspect or are witness to any form of child abuse.

This includes all persons working within approved and licensed services including in Outside School Hours Care (OSHC).

The PROTECT guidance incorporates the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment and Management Framework (MARAM), inclusive of the Family Violence and Child Information Sharing Schemes (FVISS and CISS). Training.

Training

There is also an online eLearning module for staff in early childhood services called, Protecting Children – Mandatory Reporting and other Obligations for the Early Childhood Sector (PROTECT training). This module aims to support all early childhood professionals to understand the law and their role and responsibilities when responding to children whose safety, health or wellbeing may be at risk.

For instructions on how to access the PROTECT training and set up an account, go to child protection in early childhood: online learning.

To log-in or create an account, go directly to the Information Sharing and MARAM Online Learning System.

The online training is hosted by a third-party provider. If you previously completed this training prior to 1 July 2021, and have not used the MARAM system before, you must register and create a new account.

Duty of care obligations - all staff

Duty of care is a common law concept that refers to your responsibility to adequately protect children in your care from harm. It applies to all staff members within any Victorian early childhood service and it is usually expressed as a duty to take reasonable steps to protect children from injury that is reasonably foreseeable.

The courts will objectively determine what constitutes “reasonable steps”. This will depend on the individual circumstances of each case, including the nature of the service and your role within it. The courts have found that the standard of care owed by early childhood service providers to children is high.

You may breach your duty of care towards a child if you fail to act in the way a reasonable or diligent professional would have acted in the same situation.

In relation to suspected child abuse, examples of “reasonable steps” within an early childhood service will vary depending on the nature of the service, but at a minimum would likely include:

- acting on concerns and suspicions of abuse quickly and in the child’s best interests
- seeking appropriate advice or consulting when unsure
- reporting suspected child abuse to Department of Families, Fairness and Housing (DFFH) Child Protection and/or Victoria Police
- sharing information, upon request, to assist DFFH Child Protection or Victoria Police to investigate the suspected child abuse and protect and/or promote the wellbeing and development of a child
- notifying regulator where appropriate or required.

To ensure that you fulfil your duty of care obligations for all children who are involved in, or affected by, the suspected child abuse, it is strongly recommended that you follow Four critical actions for early childhood services.

For services working with children 10 years and over you must also be aware that your duty of care extends to children who may engage in a sexual offence.

For more advice, see Problem sexual behaviour.

4. Reportable Conduct Scheme

What is the Reportable Conduct Scheme?

The Reportable Conduct Scheme came into effect in January 2019 and improves organisations' responses to allegations of child abuse and neglect by their workers and volunteers. The scheme was established by the *Child Wellbeing and Safety Act 2005*.

It has been designed to ensure that the Commission for Children and Young People (CCYP) will be aware of every allegation of certain types of employee misconduct involving children in relevant organisations that identified in the schedules below.

The Commission will also share information where appropriate, including with the Working with Children Check Unit relevant regulators and Victoria Police, to prevent and protect children from abuse.

What is reportable conduct?

There is an allegation of 'reportable conduct' where a person has a reasonable belief that there has been:

- a sexual offence (even prior to criminal proceedings commencing)
- sexual misconduct
- physical violence committed against, with or in the presence of a child
- behaviour causing significant emotional or psychological harm
- significant neglect of a child
- misconduct involving any of the above.

The scope of 'reportable conduct' is wide and is not limited to criminal conduct. This means that reportable conduct includes:

- sexual abuse
- grooming
- sexting
- inappropriate physical contact
- sexualised behaviour with a child.

Reportable conduct includes information about something that is alleged to have occurred outside the course of the person's employment or engagement with the Department.

There are five types of reportable conduct:

Any behaviour that causes significant emotional or psychological harm to a child

Sexual misconduct committed against, with, or in the presence of a child.

Physical violence committed against, with, or in the presence of a child

A sexual offence committed against, with, or in the presence of a child, whether or not a criminal proceeding in relation to the offence has been commenced or concluded.

Significant neglect of a child

What is misconduct that may involve reportable conduct?

This refers to behaviour that breaches a professional code of conduct or workplace expectation, (such as a departure from accepted standards that was deliberate or seriously negligent and where the employee was indifferent to the welfare of those affected), and also involves one or more of the five types of reportable conduct (as described above).

Under the scheme, heads of organisations must notify the Commission for Children and Young People (CCYP) about allegations of certain types of conduct involving a child by their workers or volunteers.

Allegations must be reported about workers and volunteers even if:

- they do not have direct contact with children as part of their work
- the conduct occurred within or outside the course of their employment

Heads of organisations then have to investigate these allegations.

Criminal offences - all adults

In response to the Betrayal of Trust Report, the Victorian Government has introduced new criminal offences to protect children from sexual abuse. Under these reforms a failure to report, or act in relation to suspected child sexual abuse can now constitute a criminal offence, including the following failures.

Failure to disclose

This offence applies to all adults (not just professionals who work with children) who form a reasonable belief that another adult may have committed a sexual offence against a child under 16 years of age and fail to report this information to Victoria Police.

Failing to disclose a sexual offence based on concerns for the interests of the perpetrator or organisation (concerns about reputation, legal liability or financial status) will not be regarded as a reasonable excuse.

Failure to protect

This offence applies to a person in a position of authority within an organisation who:

- knows of a substantial risk that a child who is under 16 years and in the care and supervision of the organisation may become the victim of a sexual offence committed by an adult associated with that organisation (an employee, contractor, volunteer or visitor)
- fails to take reasonable steps to remove or reduce the risk.

Within an early childhood service, a position of authority includes local service managers and staff in management positions within licensed or approved services.

For further information on these offences, see:

- Failure to protect offence
- Failure to disclose offence
- Government's responses to the recommendations of the Betrayal of Trust report

Child Safe Standards

The Child Safe Standards

As part of the Victorian Government’s commitment to implementing the recommendations of the Betrayal of Trust report, which found that more must be done to prevent and respond to child abuse in our community, there is a regulatory landscape surrounding child safety, underpinned by the Child Safe Standards.

The Child Safe Standards are compulsory minimum standards for all Victorian early childhood services and schools, to ensure they are well prepared to protect children from abuse and neglect.

The Child Safe Standards:

- aim to drive continuous improvement in the way organisations prevent child abuse, encourage reporting and improve responses to allegations of abuse
- form part of the Victorian Government’s response to the Betrayal of Trust Inquiry, which found that more must be done to prevent and respond to child abuse in our community.

The Child Safe Standards require early childhood services to implement the following:



The Child Safe Standards closely align with the existing regulatory requirements set out in the *National Quality Framework and the Children’s Services Act 1996* and will be regulated as far as possible under the existing regulatory framework. The Department’s Quality Assessment and Regulation Division (QARD) will have primary responsibility for ensuring that services meet the new standards.

Why the Child Safe Standards are important

Child Safe Standards raise awareness and help early childhood services become child safe environments.

The Child Safe Standards were introduced in response to recommendations from the Victorian Parliamentary Inquiry into the Handling of Child Abuse by Religious and other Non-Government Organisations. The Inquiry found that more must be done to prevent and respond to child abuse. The Child Safe Standards apply to all organisations that provide services for children, including early childhood services.

Compliance with the Child Safe Standards is a requirement of the *Child Wellbeing and Safety Amendment (Child Safe Standards) Act 2015*.

The Commission for Children and Young People (CCYP) has powers to oversee and enforce compliance with the Child Safe Standards. CCYP may also refer allegations of non-compliance to relevant authorities such as the Quality Assessment and Regulation Division (QARD) in the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The Victorian Government has announced that the new Standards will commence on 1 July 2022, giving organisations time to plan, prepare and comply.

The eleven new Standards will replace Victoria's current seven standards and principles.

Key changes include new requirements:

- to involve families and communities in organisations' efforts to keep children and young people safe
- for a greater focus on safety for Aboriginal children and young people
- to manage the risk of child abuse in online environments
- for greater clarity on the governance, systems and processes to keep children and young people safe.

The new Standards provide greater clarity for organisations on actions required to meet minimum standards. Victoria has over five years' experience of mandatory Child Safe Standards, so many organisations will have well developed child safety frameworks.

Organisations will need to get to know the new Standards, identify what changes they need to make and plan to comply by 1 July 2022. Until then, organisations will need to continue complying with the current Standards.

Child Protection Advocates

These people are a source of support and advice to staff on matters of child safety in line with the Sparkways Child Safety Policy and the Department of Education - Four Critical Actions for Early Childhood and Child Safety Standards.

Angela Forbes

CEO
0428 432 510

Rashiq Mahmudul

Executive Operations
Manager Early Learning
0429 128 335

Amy Carr

Early Learning and
Care Group Manager
0488 056 517

How to report

Serious incidents, complaints or alleged abuse

1. Once the circumstances have been managed, complete an incident, injury, trauma or illness record and contact the child's emergency contact promptly as per the Sparkways Incident, injury, trauma and illness policy. Promptly means as soon as the other priorities have been managed.

If the source of suspected abuse is from within the service:

You must report all instances of suspected child abuse which are led by a staff member, contractor or volunteer, or child to Victoria Police via your local police station (where appropriate they will refer you on to the local Sexual Offences and Child Abuse Investigation Team).

If the source of suspected abuse is from within the family or community

You **must** report to DFFH Child Protection if a child is considered to be:

- in need of protection from child abuse
- at risk of being harmed (or has been harmed) and the harm has had, or is likely to have, a serious impact on the child's safety, stability or development.

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 referral or seeking advice from Child FIRST (in circumstances where the family are open to receiving support), or to DFFH Child PROTECTION or Victoria Police.

2. If the circumstances meet the definition of a serious incident, complaint, alleged abuse inform your Area Manager and complete the relevant Reportable Matters template.
3. The Reportable Matters templates can be found on the Sparkways Staff Hub (intranet). Simply search "Sparkways Compliance Support Desk" to find as the first search result. Tip: The templates are designed to type directly into, so save them to your computer desktop prior to typing.
4. Submit the template to **compliancesupportdesk@sparkways.org.au** within three hours of the event along with other related documents such as the Incident, Injury, Trauma & Illness record, written complaint/grievance, file notes etc. If this is not achievable please phone the Sparkways Child Safety and Compliance Support Desk to notify as soon as practical on **0458 500 155**
5. Sparkways Child Safety and Compliance Support desk staff will notify the regulatory authority within 24 hours.
6. The reporter of the reportable matter will receive an acknowledgement email containing a unique reference number for future reference e.g. CID001. The Child Safety and Compliance support desk will assess and prioritise each reportable matter as LOW, MEDIUM or HIGH risk and where necessary inform other relevant Sparkways stakeholders such as Area Manager, Executive Operations Manager, People and Culture or CEO.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. Why do I have to notify parent/guardians promptly after their child has suffered an incident, injury, trauma or illness regardless of how minor it was?

The Law states that parents must be notified as soon as practicable however Sparkways prefers that parents/guardians are informed promptly. Promptly means as soon as other priorities have been managed.

What constitutes a minor or major injury can be subjective. Parents and Educators may have different perspectives on what constitutes a minor versus serious injury. Sparkways policies support its educators in implementing the legislation which states "parents must be informed as soon as practicable".

In adhering to Sparkways policies of promptly informing parents, Sparkways does not expect that any of the following regulatory requirements are compromised. For every scenario consider:

- First Aid administration
- The safety of all children and staff
- Maintenance of educator to child ratios
- Maintenance of adequate supervision of children

2. What happens if I don't notify a complaint to the Regulatory Authority?

If complaints are not managed at the service level and not notified to the DET it is highly likely that the complainant (e.g. parent) will phone the DET directly. This scenario usually prompts the DET to open an assessment/investigation, compliance visit to the service or create an escalation outside of Sparkways process.

3. What if a parent makes a complaint to the Nominated Supervisor or Service Director but does not want it notified to the DET?

Explain to the parent that if their complaint alleges a contravention of the law, it is mandatory for Sparkways to notify the regulatory Authority. Explain to the parent that in most cases an Authorised Officer will contact them to gauge their level of satisfaction on how Sparkways/Service is managing their concerns.

4. If I make a notification to DFFH Child Protection about my concerns for a child and the source of my concern is within the child's family or community, do I need to notify the Regulatory Authority (DET)?

No, because the source of your concern is coming from outside of the Education and Care Service. You do however need to inform the Sparkways Child Safety and Compliance Support Desk.

✉ compliancesupportdesk@sparkways.org.au

Important Numbers

Victoria Police, Sexual Offences and Child Abuse Investigation Team (SOCIT)

North-West Metropolitan

Brimbank: (03) 9313 3460

Mernda: (03) 9216 1310

Fawkner: (03) 9355 6100

Footscray: (03) 8398 9860

Melbourne: (03) 8690 4056

Southern Metropolitan

Dandenong: (03) 8769 2200

Frankston: (03) 8770 1000

Moorabbin: (03) 9556 6124

Western Victoria

Ballarat: (03) 5336 6055

Geelong: (03) 5246 8111

Eastern Victoria

Box Hill: (03) 8892 3292

Knox: (03) 9881 7939

Child Protection (Department of Families, Fairness and Housing) contact numbers for Local Government Area

Southern suburban LGA

Bayside

Cardinia Casey

Frankston

Glen Eira

Greater Dandenong

Kingston

Mornington Peninsula

Port Phillip

Stonnington

Northern & Western suburban LGA

Boroondara

Knox

Manningham

Maroondah

Monash

Whitehorse

Yarra Ranges

Northern & Western suburban LGA

Banyule Brimbank

Darebin

Hobson's Bay

Hume

Maribyrnong

Melbourne

Melton

Moonee Valley

Moreland

Nillumbik

Whittlesea

Wyndham

Yarra

Victorian Early Years Learning and Development Framework

Outcome 1: Children Have A Strong Sense Of Identity

Secure attachments are critical for all children from birth and link to positive mental health outcomes. Attachment means having attentive, affectionate, consistent, available, attuned adults as a source of comfort and reassurance. When children from birth have positive experiences of relationship and place, they can develop a strong sense of security, identity and belonging. They can construct a positive image of themselves, and behave as secure, significant, respected individuals. As children build self-identity and a sense of belonging they reach out and communicate the need for comfort, assistance and companionship.

Outcome 2: Children Are Connected With And Contribute To Their World

Children are citizens with equal rights and are consulted meaningfully, with families and communities, about issues that affect them. Consulting with families and children in order to understand their cultural and everyday traditions and routines informs practice. Providing equitable opportunities for children with diverse capabilities and life circumstances supports engagement and connection, enabling them to contribute positively to their world.

Outcome 3: Children Have A Strong Sense Of Wellbeing

From birth and throughout early childhood, the foundations for physical, social, emotional and spiritual wellbeing are laid. Wellbeing means having good mental and physical health, including attachment, positive affect and self-regulation. This means being able to manage emotions productively and build resilience and persistence, being adaptable and confident, and experiencing feelings of satisfaction and happiness. Early childhood professionals, individually and together, play a key role with families in promoting healthy life practices and children's sense of wellbeing.

Outcome 5: Children Are Effective Communicators

Children's wellbeing, identity, sense of agency and capacity to make friends is connected to the development of communication skills, and strongly linked to their capacity to express feelings and thoughts, and to be understood.

FOUR CRITICAL ACTIONS FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD SERVICES

Responding to Incidents, Disclosures and Suspicions of Child Abuse

It is strongly recommended that **ALL** early childhood service staff follow these **Four Critical Actions** as soon as they witness an incident, or form a reasonable belief that a child has, or is at risk of being abused.

This means acting even when you're not sure and have not directly witnessed the abuse (e.g. if another person tells you about the abuse). A reasonable belief is a deliberately low threshold. This enables authorities to investigate and take action.

Following these actions will support you to:

- best protect children in your care
- meet your legal obligations and Duty of Care.*
- It is also strongly recommended that you use the **Responding to Suspected Child Abuse Template** to keep clear and comprehensive notes. MCH services may opt to use this form, but **must** still utilise their existing information management systems.

1

RESPONDING TO AN EMERGENCY

If there is no risk of immediate harm, go to **Action 2**.



If the child is at immediate risk of harm you **must** ensure their safety by:

- separating alleged victim and others involved
- administering first aid
- calling **000 for urgent medical and/or police assistance** to respond to immediate health or safety concerns
- identifying a contact person at the service for future liaison with police

Where necessary you may also need to maintain the integrity of the potential crime scene and preserve evidence.

*In Victoria there are a range of legal obligations which set out the actions you **must** take if you suspect a child has, or is at risk of being abused. Some of these obligations apply differently across the range of licensed, approved and other early child services and can vary depending on your role within the service. For further information on how these obligations apply to you see the **Identifying and Responding to All Forms of Abuse in Early Childhood Services**.

2

REPORTING TO AUTHORITIES

As soon as immediate health and safety concerns are addressed you **must*** report all incidents, suspicions and disclosures of child abuse as soon as possible. Failure to report physical and sexual child abuse may amount to a criminal offence.

Q: Where does the source of suspected abuse come from?

WITHIN THE SERVICE

VICTORIA POLICE

You must report all instances of child abuse which are led by a staff member, contractor or volunteer, or child* to Victoria Police.

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

You must report to your approved provider or licensee.

NOTIFY THE REGULATOR

Licensed or approved early childhood services* must also report to their Quality Assessment and Regulation Division.

Notifications may be made at www.acecqa.gov.au/nationalquality-agenda-it-system or by contacting **1300 307 415**.

*Sexual offending, involving children 10 years and over.

*Licensed services operate under the *Children's Services Act 1996* and approved services operate under *Education and Care Services National Law Act 2010*.

WITHIN THE FAMILY OR COMMUNITY

DFFH CHILD PROTECTION

You **must** report to DFFH Child Protection if a child is considered to be:

- in need of protection from child abuse
- at risk of being harmed (or has been harmed) and the harm has, or is likely to have a serious impact on the child's safety, stability or development.

VICTORIA POLICE

You **must also*** report all instances of suspected sexual abuse (including grooming) to Victoria Police.

WITHIN THE FAMILY OR COMMUNITY

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

You **must** report to your approved provider or licensee.

NOTIFY THE REGULATOR

Approved and licensed early childhood services **must*** notify the Quality Assessment and Regulation Division of any serious incidents, circumstances, or complaints which raise concerns about the safety, health, and wellbeing of a child being educated and cared for by a service.

Notifications may be made at www.acecqa.gov.au/nationalquality-agenda-it-system or by contacting **1300 307 415**.

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 referral or seeking advice from Child FIRST (in circumstances where the family are open to receiving support), or to DFFH Child Protection or Victoria Police.

3 CONTACTING PARENTS/CARERS

You **must** consult with DFFH Child Protection or Victoria Police to determine what information can be shared with parents/ carers. They may advise:

- **not to contact** parents/carers (e.g. in circumstances where the parents are alleged to have engaged in the abuse, or the child is a mature minor and does not wish for their parent/carer to be contacted)
- **to contact** the parents/carers and provide agreed information as soon as possible (for licensed and approved services it is a requirement that parents/ carers are notified within 24 hours if the suspected abuse occurred at the service)

4 PROVIDING ONGOING SUPPORT

Your service **should*** take reasonable steps to make a child feel safe and supported whilst they are attending the service.

Your service should also consider providing support for children impacted by abuse. E.g. referral to wellbeing professionals.

MCH nurses should follow the MCH Service Practice Guidelines to determine appropriate support.

You **must** follow the **Four Critical Actions** every time you become aware of a further instance or risk of abuse. This includes reporting new information to authorities.

Contact

DFFH CHILD PROTECTION

Area

North Division: 1300 664 9777

South Division: 1300 655 795

East Division: 1300 360 391

West Division (Rural): 1800 075 599

West Division (Metro): 1300 664 9777

After Hours

After hours, weekends, public holidays: 13 12 78

Child FIRST / The Orange Door

www.services.dffh.vic.gov.au

Victoria Police

000 or your local police station

QUALITY ASSESSMENT AND REGULATION DIVISION

North Western

Loddon Mallee: (03) 5440 3111

Northern Metropolitan: (03) 8397 0372

South Eastern

Gippsland Area: (03) 5127 0400

Southern Metropolitan: (03) 8765 5787

North Eastern

Eastern Metropolitan: 1300 651 940

Hume: (03) 8392 9500

South Western

Barwon South West: (03) 5225 1001

Western Metropolitan: (03) 8397 0246

Grampians: (03) 5337 8444

PROTECT





Formerly know as



hello@sparkways.org.au



www.sparkways.org.au



1300 677 275



45 Yazaki Way,
Carrum Downs, VIC 3201

Sparkways acknowledges the support of the Victorian Government

