CHILD PROTECTION POLICY - QLD

Our Service is committed to providing a child safe environment where children's safety and wellbeing is supported and children feel respected, valued and encouraged to reach their full potential. Our Service embeds the 10 Child Safe Standards and Universal Principle for creating culturally safe environments for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and their families. (effective 1 January 2026). Our Service promotes a culture of safety and wellbeing to minimise the risk of child abuse or harm to children whilst promoting children's sense of security and belonging. We will ensure all employees and volunteers understand the meaning, importance and benefits of providing a child safe environment and critically, understand their obligations and requirements as mandatory reporters. Our Service adheres to the National Model Code and Guidelines for taking images or videos of children released by ACECQA 1 July 2024.

NATIONAL QUALITY STANDARD (NQS)

QUALITY AREA 2: CHILDREN'S HEALTH AND SAFETY			
2.2	Safety	Each child is respected.	
2.2.1	Supervision	At all times, reasonable precautions and adequate supervision ensure children are protected from harm and hazard.	
2.2.2	Incident and emergency management	Plans to effectively manage incidents and emergencies are developed in consultation with relevant authorities, practiced and implemented.	
2.2.3	Child Protection Child Safety	Management, educators and staff are aware of their roles and responsibilities to identify and respond to every child at risk of abuse or neglect.	
	and Protection (effective Jan 2026)	Management, educators and staff are aware of their roles and responsibilities regarding child safety, including the need to identify and respond to every child at risk of abuse or neglect	

EDUCATION AND CARE SERVICES NATIONAL LAW AND NATIONAL REGULATIONS		
S. 162A	Child protection training	
S. 165	Offence to inadequately supervise children	
S. 166	Offence to use inappropriate discipline	
S. 167	Offence relating to protection of children from harm and hazard	
S. 174	Offence to fail to notify certain information to Regulatory Authority	

S. 175	Offence relating to requirement to keep enrolment and other documents
84	Awareness of child protection law
86	Notification to parents of incident, injury, trauma and illness
87	Incident, injury, trauma and illness record
115	Premises designed to facilitate supervision
145	Staff records
149	Volunteers and students
155	Interactions with children
168	Education and care service must have policies and procedures
170	Policies and procedures to be followed
175	Prescribed information to be notified to Regulatory Authority
176	Time to notify certain information to Regulatory Authority

LEGISLATION

Child Protection Act 1999	Education and Care Services Act 2013 (ECS Act)
<u>Child Safe Organisations Act</u>	Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000

RELATED POLICIES

Behaviour Guidance Policy	Recruitment Policy
Child Safe Environment Policy	Respect for Children Policy
Code of Conduct Policy	Responsible Person Policy
Dealing with Complaints Policy	Safe Use of Digital Technologies and Online
Family Communication Policy	Environments Policy
Health and Safety Policy	Staffing Arrangements Policy
Interactions with Children, Family and Staff Policy	Student, Volunteer and Visitors Policy
Nappy Change and Toileting Policy	Supervision Policy
Privacy and Confidentiality Policy	Work Health and Safety Policy

PURPOSE

All educators, staff and volunteers are committed to identifying possible risk and significant risk of harm to children and young people at the Service. We comprehend our duty of care responsibilities to protect children from all types of abuse and neglect and will adhere to our moral and legislative obligations at all

times. We believe children's safety is the paramount consideration for early childhood professionals and embed child safety in our daily practices, policies and procedures.

We aim to implement effective strategies to assist in ensuring the safety and wellbeing of all children. Our Service will act in the best interest of each child, assisting them to develop to their full potential in a secure and child safe environment.

Keeping children safe: a shared responsibility.

SCOPE

This policy applies to children, families, staff, educators, management, approved provider, nominated supervisor, students, volunteers and visitors of the Service.

DEFINITIONS

Mandatory reporting is the legislative requirement for selected classes of people to report suspected child abuse and neglect to government authorities. In Queensland (QLD), mandatory reporting is regulated by the *Child Protection Act 1999*.

Mandatory reporters

Mandatory reporters in Queensland, are people who deliver the following services, wholly or partly, to children as part of their paid or professional work:

- teachers
- doctors
- registered nurses
- police officers with child protection responsibilities
- a person performing a child advocate function under the public guardian act 2014
- early childhood education and care professionals

All staff have a responsibility to recognise and respond to concerns for safety, welfare and the wellbeing of children and young people, and to report these concerns to management and Child Safety.

WHAT IS CHILD ABUSE?

The World Health Organisation ([WHO], 2006, p. 9) defines child abuse and neglect as:

"All forms of physical and/or emotional ill-treatment, sexual abuse, neglect or negligent treatment or commercial or other exploitation, resulting in actual or potential harm to the child's health, survival,

development or dignity in the context of a relationship of responsibility, trust or power." (Australian Government, Australian Institute of Family Studies)

Child abuse is any action towards a child or young person that harms or puts at risk their physical, psychological or emotional health or development. Child abuse can be a single incident or can be a number of different incidents that take place over time. There are different forms of child abuse: physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse and neglect.

TYPES OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT

The QLD Government identifies the following types of abuse and neglect:

- physical
- sexual
- emotional
- neglect

There are common physical and behavioural signs that may indicate abuse or neglect. The presence of one of these signs does not necessarily mean abuse or neglect. Behavioural or physical signs which assist in recognising harm to children are known as indicators.

One indicator on its own may not imply abuse or neglect. However, a single indicator can be as important as the presence of several indicators. Each indicator needs to be deliberated in the perspective of other indicators and the child's circumstances. A child's behaviour is likely to be affected if he/she is under stress. There can be many causes of stress and it is important to find out specifically what is causing the stress. Abuse and neglect can be single incidents or ongoing and may be intentional or unintentional. The QLD Government provides definitions and physical indicators: Types of child abuse

CHILD PROTECTION GUIDE

Professionals who encounter concerns related to possible abuse or neglect of children will use the online Child Protection Guide (CPG) to assist in making decisions about where to report or refer their concerns. The online Child Protection Guide is a tool to assist professionals' decision making if concerns arise about a child who appears:

- o to have experienced or is likely to experience significant harm AND
- o may not have a parent willing and able to protect them from harm.

The CPG will help professionals decide to report to the Department of Child Safety, Youth and Women (Child Safety) or refer to other service providers, to help families receive appropriate supports.

BLUE CARD

Queensland's Working with Children Check is administered by the Blue Card Services. Blue Card Services monitors and audits service providers to ensure compliance including risk management to ensure that appropriate safeguards are implemented and maintained to protect children from harm. Our Service will not employ or engage a person who does not hold a valid Blue Card.

IMPLEMENTATION

Our Service strongly opposes any type of abuse against a child and endorses high quality practices in relation to protecting children. We have policies and procedures in place that demonstrate our aim and willingness to keep children and young people safe in accordance with the Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000 (the Act), the Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Regulation 2020 and the Child Safe Organisations Act.

Educators and leaders have an important role to support children and young people and to identify concerns that may jeopardise their safety, welfare, or wellbeing including:

- a duty of care to ensure that reasonable steps are taken to prevent harm to children
- obligations are met under child protection legislation
- obligations are met under work, health and safety legislation.

Our Service promotes a culture of child safety and wellbeing within the Service. To ensure best practice, all educators and leaders will attend approved child protection training certified by a registered training organisation. Educators and leaders will continue to maintain current knowledge of child protection law and mandatory reporting requirements by completing Child Protection Awareness Training annually.

MAKING A REPORT/ NOTIFICATIONS

THE APPROVED PROVIDER AND NOMINATED SUPERVISOR WILL:

Dial 000 if a child is at immediate risk and Police or medical assistance is required.

- report all instances (alleged or witnessed) of child abuse, including assault or sexual abuse (including grooming) to QLD Police within 24 hours
- notify Queensland Government, Department of Families, Seniors, Disability Services and Child Safety
 <u>DFSDC Child Safety</u> if there is a reasonable suspicion that a child has suffered, is suffering or is at unacceptable risk of suffering significant harm caused by physical or sexual abuse within 24 hours
- notify the through the QLD Department of Education NQA-ITS (within 24 hours) of any incident
 or allegation where it is reasonably believed that physical and/or sexual abuse of a child has
 occurred or is occurring while the child is being educated and cared for by the Service

- notify the QLD Department of Education through the NQA-ITS (within 24 hours) of any complaints alleging that a serious incident has occurred or is occurring at the Service
- notify the QLD Department of Education through the NQA-ITS (within 24 hours) of a serious incident, which may include physical or sexual abuse where emergency services attended the Service
- ensure documentation is completed to assist in making reports to relevant authorities including an incident, injury, trauma and illness record
- comply with legislation for the Reportable Scheme and notify the Queensland Family and Child
 Commission- QFCC within 24 hours (Reportable conduct scheme in QLD will commence from 1 July
 2026-Queensland Family and Child Commission- QFCC)

EDUCATORS WILL:

- contact the police on 000 if there is an immediate danger to a child and intervene if it is safe to do so
- respect what a child discloses, taking it seriously and follow up on their concerns through the appropriate channels
- be aware of the requirement to report concern or have a suspicion that a child is at risk of abuse, harm, neglect or ill-treatment to the approved provider or nominated supervisor
- report all instances (alleged or witnessed) of child abuse, including assault or sexual abuse (including grooming) to QLD Police within 24 hours
- comprehend their obligations as mandatory reporters and their requirement to report any situation
 where they believe, on reasonable grounds, that a child is at risk of significant harm to Child Safety
 Services
- prepare accurate records recording exactly what happened, conversations that took place and what was observed to pass on to the relevant authorities to assist with any investigation
- NOT investigate suspicion of abuse or neglect but collect only enough information to substantiate concerns and pass on to Child Safety Services or appropriate authority
- identify and report any concerns and allegations of reportable conduct involving a staff member,
 volunteer or contractor to the approved provider within 24hours (Reportable conduct scheme in QLD will commence from 1 July 2026-Queensland Family and Child Commission- QFCC)
- understand that allegations of abuse or suspected abuse against them are treated in the same way as allegations of abuse against other people
- refer families to appropriate agencies where concerns of harm do not meet the threshold of

significant harm. These services may be located through <u>Family and Child Connect</u>. Family consent will be sought before making referrals.

CONFIDENTIALITY

It is important that any notification remains confidential, as it is vitally important to remember that no confirmation of any allegation can be made until the matter is investigated. The individual who makes the notification should not inform the suspected perpetrator (if known). This ensures the matter can be investigated without contamination of evidence or pre-rehearsed statements. It also minimises the risk of retaliation on the child for disclosing.

PROTECTION FOR REPORTERS

All reporters are protected against retribution for making or proposing to make a report under amendments to the *Child Protection Act 1999* effective 31 August 2020. The identity of the reporter is protected by law from being disclosed, except in certain exceptional circumstances. Provided the report is made in good faith:

- The report will not breach standards of professional conduct
- The report cannot lead to defamation and civil and criminal liability
- The report is not admissible in any proceedings as evidence against the person who made the report
- A person cannot be compelled by a court to provide the report or disclose its contents
- The identity of the person making the report is protected.

A report is also an exempt document under the Freedom of Information Act 1989.

SHARING OF INFORMATION

Sharing information is a key part of ensuring that vulnerable children are protected and supported. The *Child Protection Act 1999* sets out the legal framework for reporting concerns about children to Child Safety and referring families to Family and Child Connect and support services, including intensive family support services. It outlines information sharing rights and responsibilities between professionals, Child Safety and services that support children and families.

Sharing concerns and information about a family with the right service enables a comprehensive assessment, informs decision making and leads to better outcomes that ensure the child's safety. Sharing information can also facilitate a coordinated multi-agency response to families with multiple or complex needs.

Where possible, you should obtain a family's consent to share information. You do not need written consent to share information. A verbal agreement or acknowledgment is sufficient. It is advisable to document the conversation for your own records.

The legislative provision that enables direct referrals without consent allows early support to be offered to the family before problems escalate and require statutory intervention. Sharing information takes precedence over a parent's right to confidentiality or privacy because the safety, welfare and wellbeing of the child is paramount.

THE APPROVED PROVIDER, MANAGEMENT AND NOMINATED SUPERVISOR WILL ENSURE:

- that obligations under the Education and Care Services National Law and National Regulations are met and child's safety and wellbeing are prioritised at all times
- educators, staff, students and volunteers have knowledge of and adhere to this policy and associated procedure and are advised on how and where the policy can be accessed
- families are aware of this *Child Protection Policy* and procedure and are advised on how and where the policy can be accessed
- all children being educated and care for by the Service are adequately supervised (Sec. 165)
- staff, educators, volunteers, students and visitors have knowledge of and adhere to the National Model Code and <u>Guidelines</u> and not use, or have access to, any personal electronic devices, including mobile phones or smart watches used to take images or videos when educating and caring for children at the Service.
- staff and educators only use electronic devices issued by the Service for taking images or videos
 of children enrolled at the Service
- that the premises, including toilets and nappy change facilities are designed and maintained to facilitate supervision of children whilst maintaining their rights and dignity
- students, volunteers and/or visitors are never left alone with a child whilst at the Service under any circumstance
- educators and staff are provided with training and ongoing supervision to promote a child safe
 culture and ensure they understand that child safety is everyone's responsibility, and they
 adhere to the 10 Child Safe Standards
- any nominated supervisor or responsible person in day-to-day charge of the Service has successfully completed a course in child protection approved by the regulatory authority
- a thorough recruitment process is implemented to employ people who are committed to children's safety and ensure their views align with the Service's Code of Conduct, Statement of Philosophy and child safety policies and procedures (see *Recruitment Policy*)

- the recruitment process includes pre-employment screening and reference checks
- all prospective applicants are required to complete a prohibition notice declaration to acknowledge they do not hold any prohibition notices that would prevent them from working with children
- the Service registers with Blue Card Services, validates and links each staff, educator, volunteers and students Blue Card in accordance with the *Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening)*Act 2000 BEFORE the person begins working or interacting with children
- a record is kept of each Blue Card number and expiry date and staff and educators are reminded to renew their Blue Card prior to expiry
- to emphasise child safety throughout the Service with regular discussions at team meetings and with children and families (NQF Safe Culture Guide (2025)
- to regularly check if staff understand child safety policies and procedures via quizzes/surveys (NQF Safe Culture Guide 2025)
- educators and staff are provided with a reporting procedure and professional standards to safeguard children and protect the integrity of educators, staff and volunteers
- a <u>Child and Youth Risk Management Strategy</u> is developed to identify potential risk of harm to children and young people
- all educators and staff are aware of their commitment to the *Child and Youth Risk Management Strategy*
- records of abuse or suspected abuse are kept in line with our *Privacy and Confidentiality Policy*
- records relating to child sexual abuse that has or is alleged to have occurred are kept for at least
 45 years (recommendation not mandatory)
- ensure our complaint handling processes are child-focused providing support and guidance for children to know who to talk to if they are feeling unsafe (See Dealing with Complaints Policy)
- ensure following any critical incident, children, staff and families are provided with access to support they may need- counselling, debriefing, access to community services
- ensure critical reflection on the incident is conducted with staff and educators to inform required changes to policy, procedures, practices (including supervision) and risk assessments
- all employees, volunteers and students are:
 - o provided with a copy of the current *Child Protection, Child Safe Environment, Code of Conduct and Safe Use of Digital Technologies and Online Environments Policies*
 - o required to participate in a comprehensive induction and orientation program, including an understanding of child protection law
 - o provided with access to all relevant legislations, regulations, standards and other resources to help meet their mandatory reporting obligations

- o supported to a foster a child safe culture within the Service
- provided with support to adhere to a zero-tolerance stance against child abuse
- provided with regular up-to-date knowledge and training on how to identify, understand, report, and respond to child maltreatment, abuse and harm including the Reportable Conduct Scheme
- aware of their mandatory reporting obligations and responsibilities
- aware that neglecting to report belief of child sexual offence may be deemed a criminal offence (effective 23 September 2024)
- provided with regular training and resources about the different ways children may express concerns, distress and disclose harm as well as the process for responding to disclosures from children- including a complaint that alleges a child is exhibiting sexual behaviours that may be harmful to the child or another child (ACECQA 2023)
- provided with regular training and resources about trauma-informed care, effective supervision and monitoring, appropriate and inappropriate discipline and online abuse
- required to participate in regular performance reviews
- aware of appropriate positive and consistent approaches to guide behaviour and ensure no child is subjected to any form of corporal punishment or discipline that is unreasonable in the circumstances (Sec. 166)
- aware of our Service policy and associated procedures for the safe use of digital technologies and online environments.

EDUCATORS AND STAFF WILL:

- adhere to the Service's policies and procedures
- promote the welfare, safety, and wellbeing of children at the Service by creating and maintaining a child safe environment for all children and adhering to the 10 Child Safe Standards
- foster a culture of openness, respect and cultural safety where children and young people feel safe to disclose risk of harm to children or report abuse
- participate in a comprehensive induction and orientation program, including an understanding of child protection law
- provide valid Blue Card details during their employment and engagement at the service
- advise the approved provider of any circumstances that may affect their Blue Card clearance
- not use, or have access to, any personal electronic devices, including mobile phones or smart watches used to take images or video of children at the Service

- participate in regular up-to-date training on how to identify, understand, report, and respond to child maltreatment, abuse and harm through annual child protection training
- allow children to be part of decision-making processes where appropriate
- provide ongoing monitoring and follow-up for children's health and wellbeing.

STUDENTS/ VOLUNTEERS/ VISITORS WILL:

- adhere to the Service's policies and procedures
- sign in and out of the service using the iPad kiosk and sign the acknowledgment of External Service Provider and Visitor Register and Code of Conduct
- according to role at the service, participate in a comprehensive induction and orientation, including an understanding of child protection law
- provide a child safe environment for all children
- provide valid Blue Card clearance details during their engagement at the Service
- advise the approved provider of any circumstances that may affect their Blue Card status
- promote the welfare, safety, and wellbeing of children at the Service, fostering a child safe culture
- participate in child protection training as required
- not use, or have access to, any personal electronic devices, including mobile phones or smart watches used to take images or video of children at the Service
- report any concern or suspicion that a child is at risk of abuse, harm, neglect or ill-treatment to the approved provider or nominated supervisor
- report all instances (alleged or witnessed) of child abuse, including assault or sexual abuse (including grooming) to QLD Police within 24 hours
- identify and report any concerns around staff, educator or volunteer behaviour or conduct to management/approved provider of the Service as soon as practicable.

DOCUMENTING A DISCLOSURE

A disclosure of harm emerges when someone, including a child, tells you about harm that has happened or is likely to happen. When a child discloses that he or she has been abused, it is an opportunity for an adult to provide immediate support and comfort and to assist in protecting the child from the abuse. It is also a chance to help the child connect to professional services that can keep them safe, provide support and facilitate their recovery from trauma. Disclosure is about seeking support and your response can have a great impact on the child or young person's ability to seek further help and recover from the trauma.

WHEN RECEIVING A DISCLOSURE OF HARM, THE PERSON RECEIVING THE DISCLOSURE WILL:

- give the child or young person their full attention
- remain calm and find a place to talk where you can give the child your full attention (ask child or young person if you can move to a place where you can hear them properly)
- not make promises that can't be kept. For example, never promise that you will not tell anyone else
- honestly tell the child or young person what you plan to do next
- tell the child/person they have done the right thing in revealing the information and that you will need inform someone who can help keep the child safe
- only ask enough questions to confirm the need to report the matter because probing questions could cause distress, confusion and interfere with any later enquiries
- let the child or young person take his or her time
- let the child or young person use his or her own words
- tell the child or young person that the abuse of maltreatment is not their fault
- support culturally and linguistically diverse children and children with additional needs to express themselves in the child's preferred way of communicating (NQF Safe Culture Guide)
- not attempt to conduct their own investigation or mediate an outcome between the parties involved
- not confront the perpetrator
- document as soon as possible so the details are accurately captured including:
 - o time, date and place of the disclosure
 - o 'word for word' what happened and what was said, including anything they (the staff member/educator) said and any actions that have been taken
 - date of report and signature.

Source: Responding to children and young people's disclosures of abuse (2025). Australian Institute of Family Studies

BREACH OF CHILD PROTECTION POLICY

A breach is any action or inaction by any individual within the Service, including children and young people, that fails to comply with any part of the policy. All educators, students, volunteers and staff working with children are mandatory reporters under the Child Protection Act 1999 and have a duty of care to support and protect children. Any allegations of criminal offences against children must be reported to the Police immediately. Failure to report child sexual abuse to the police is a criminal offence.

MANAGING A BREACH IN CHILD PROTECTION POLICY

Management will investigate any breaches to this policy in a fair, unbiased and supportive manner by:

- liaising with the Child Safety for appropriate processes to ensure chain of evidence is not destroyed or compromised
- not undertaking and investigating the allegation whilst the Child Safety or the Police are conducting an investigation
- follow directions from the Child Safety or Police which may include removal of the educator or staff member (who is the subject of allegations) immediately from a role with contact with children or young people until authorities conclude their investigation.

Management may undertake an investigation if Child Safety or the Police are not conducting their own investigation or if their action has concluded. Management will:

- give the educator, staff member, student or volunteer the opportunity to provide their version of events
- document the details of the breach, including the versions of all parties
- record the outcome clearly and without bias
- ensure the matters in relation to the breach are kept confidential
- reach a decision based on discussion and consideration of all evidence.

OUTCOME OF A BREACH IN CHILD PROTECTION POLICY

Staff members or educators who fail to adhere to this policy may be in breach of their terms of employment. Visitors or volunteers who fail to comply to this policy may face termination of their engagement. Depending on the nature of the breach outcomes may include:

- disciplinary procedures if required including dismissal of employment
- emphasising the relevant element of the child protection policy and procedure not followed
- providing closer supervision
- providing further education and training
- providing mediation between those involved in the incident (where appropriate)
- reviewing current policies and procedures and developing new policies and procedures if necessary.

EDUCATING CHILDREN ABOUT PROTECTIVE BEHAVIOUR

Our program will educate and support children to learn about their rights and encourage them to express their views and feelings. Children will learn:

- about acceptable and unacceptable behaviour in both physical and online environments
- about what is appropriate and inappropriate contact at an age-appropriate level and understanding

- about body safety, using correct names of private body parts to help recognise inappropriate touches and respect for personal space
- about their right to feel safe at all times
- to say 'no' to anything that makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable
- about how to use their own knowledge and understanding to feel safe
- to identify feelings that they do not feel safe
- help them identify trusted educators, adults and friends
- the difference between 'good' and 'bad' secrets
- that there is no secret or story that cannot be shared with someone they trust
- that educators are available for them if they have any concerns
- to tell educators of any suspicious activities or people
- to recognise and express their feelings verbally and non-verbally
- that they can choose to change the way they are feeling.

RESOURCES FOR INDICATORS OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT

Child Safe Organisations

Kids Helpline

Lifeline

NAPCAN- Prevent Child Abuse & Neglect

Queensland Government- Child Safety Practice Manual

Raising children. <u>Safeguarding children and child sexual abuse</u>.

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT/REFLECTION

Our Child Protection Policy will be reviewed on an annual basis in consultation with children, families, staff, educators and management. Our policy, procedures and practices will be critically examined regularly to ensure ongoing improvement to maintain and foster a child safe environment and child safe culture within our Service.

CHILDCARE CENTRE DESKTOP- RELATED RESOURCES

Child Protection Educational Program Risk	Child Protection Notification Procedure
Assessment	Child Protection Notification Record
External Service Provider and Visitor Register	Child Protection Report Form
and Code of Conduct (First Five)	

SOURCES

ACECQA. (2023). Embedding the National Child Safe Principles

Australian Children's Education & Care Quality Authority. (2025). Guide to the National Quality Framework Australian Children's Education & Care Quality Authority. (2025). NQF Child Safe Culture Guide.

Australian Government Department of Education Belonging, Being and Becoming: The Early Years Learning Framework for Australia. V2.0, 2022

Australian Children's Education & Care Quality Authority. (2024). Taking Images and Video of Children While Providing Early Childhood Education and Care. Guidelines For The National Model Code

Australian Government Australian Institute of Family Studies. (2022). Australian child protection legislation Australian Government: Australian Institute of Family Studies. (2023). Mandatory reporting of child abuse and neglect

Australian Government: Australian Institute of Family Studies. (2025). Responding to children and young people's disclosure of abuse.

Child Protection Act 1999

Child Safe Organisations Act

Early Childhood Australia Code of Ethics. (2016).

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Education and Care Services National Regulations. (Amended 2023).

Family and Child Connect. Funded by Queensland Government https://familychildconnect.org.au/

Queensland Family and Child Commission (QFCC). (2025). Guidelines for implementing the Universal Principle and Child Safe Standards in Queensland.

Queensland Government. Blue cards for working with children

Queensland Government. (2025). Child and youth risk management strategies

Queensland Government. Department of Child Safety, Youth and Women. Child Protection Guide.

Queensland Government. Department of Health Child Abuse. How to recognise child abuse

Queensland Government. Department of Child Safety, Seniors and Disability Services. Signs of child sexual abuse.

https://www.qld.gov.au/community/getting-support-health-social-issue/support-victims-abuse/child-abuse/childsexual-abuse/child-sexual-abuse-signs

Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000

REVIEW

POLICY REVIEWED BY	Beck Seager		Head of Operations		AUG 2025
POLICY REVIEWED	AUGUST 2025 NEXT REVIEV		V DATE AUGUST		2026
VERSION NUMBER	V5.08.25				
MODIFICATIONS	 annual policy review reporting/notification actions moved within policy to ensure critical importance and consistency additional information added within policy to adhere to NQF child safety changes (effective 1 September 2025-NQF Guide to Child Safety) and National Model Code new Child Safe Standard links added sources checked for currency and updated as required 				

POLICY REVIEWED	PREVIOUS MODIFICATIONS	NEXT REVIEW DATE
AUGUST 2025	 major review of policy- indictors of abuse removed from body of policy-link to Department of Child Safety, Seniors and Disability Services additional section for volunteers and students added (Reg. 84) additional section Notifications for AP/NS records for Blue Card details or students and volunteers added (Reg. 149) added information to the approved provider/nominated supervisor section sources checked for currency and updated as required 	AUGUST 2026