



## **Child Protection Reporting and Responding Policy**



### **1. What should be reported?**

- A disclosure made by a child of abuse of any kind
- Through observance of events that cause a person to form an objectively reasonable belief that a child is being harmed or abused, or at risk of being harmed or abused by either family or another person
- By actual witness of an event or incident in which a child has been harmed or injured
- A lost child, a child injured or a medical emergency during a parish activity
- A breach of the parish Child Safety Code of Conduct or an allegation of unlawful conduct
- Any hazard or risk of harm to a child that is not being adequately addressed
- Any allegations of sexual misconduct or violence inflicted upon a child
- Any allegations in which an adult has been under the influence of drugs or alcohol while responsible for children.

### **2. Who should make a report?**

- Any person may make a report. If an allegation involves sexual or other abuse of a child, you should not investigate the matter yourself, or raise it with parents/guardians or the alleged abuser directly.

### **3. How can a report be made?**

- Follow the Child Protection Reporting and Responding Policy Flow chart.

Policy developed: 9 February 2017

Date of policy review: February 2018

Child Protection Reporting and Responding Policy  
Flow Chart

