

May our children flourish

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR CARING FOR CHILDREN



CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE MELBOURNE

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Definitions

The following definitions apply to this Code of Conduct:

<p>Child: a person who is under the age of 18 years. Throughout this Code of Conduct, any reference to either ‘child’ or ‘children’ is a reference to a person or persons under the age of 18.</p>
<p>Parent/guardian: has its ordinary meaning – that is, a person who has the authority and responsibility for the day-to-day care of a child.</p>
<p>Parish or diocesan activities involving children: includes any activity involving children that is conducted or organised by, or under the auspices of, a parish or agency (which includes diocesan agencies and auspiced bodies) of the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne, and any activity conducted by other persons or groups using parish or diocesan name or property. Some examples of such activities are given at paragraph 11 of this Code of Conduct.</p>

Abbreviations

CAM	Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne
CEM	Catholic Education Melbourne
CYF Act	<i>Children, Youth and Families Act 2005</i>
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services (Victoria)
WWC Act	<i>Working with Children Act 2005</i>
WWCC	Working with Children Check
WWC Protocol	Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne Working with Children Protocol
HR Office	Human Resources Office of the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne
HR Manager	Human Resources Manager of the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne

INTRODUCTION

1. The Church's social doctrine constantly points out the need to respect the dignity of children. 'In the family, which is a community of persons, special attention must be devoted to the children by developing a profound esteem for their personal dignity, and a great respect and generous concern for their rights. This is true of every child, but it becomes all the more urgent the smaller the child is and the more the child is in need of everything, when the child is sick, suffering or handicapped.'¹ Indeed it was Jesus who, when his disciples were arguing among themselves about who was the greatest, directed his attention to a little child and said to his disciples, '*Whoever welcomes one such child in my name welcomes me, and whoever welcomes me welcomes not me but the one who sent me*' (Mark 9:37).
2. The Catholic Church values children as an important part of its life. It also values and respects parents as the first teachers of the faith to their own children and protectors of their children.
3. The Church engages the community in a broad range of activities and strives to make these a positive and rewarding experience. Where children take part in Church activities it is of paramount importance that adults planning and guiding those activities should create a positive environment that is caring, harmonious, safe and free from harm. In all Church activities a high standard of behaviour is required, and this Code of Conduct is intended to communicate the standards expected of those entrusted with the care of children, or likely to come into direct contact with children, within the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne.
4. The principles of this Code of Conduct can contribute to building a stronger Church where those who work within it may, through their actions, foster respect and responsibility and create a resilient sense of Church community.
5. Church activities take many forms, including those organised by, or falling under the auspices of, a parish or agency of the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne. Some activities are more formal than others. Most are only possible through the tireless efforts of priests, religious brothers and sisters, parishioners, other volunteers, and parish and diocesan employees.
6. This Code of Conduct is for all those who work or volunteer to work with children within an agency or parish of the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne. It is designed to:
 - a. Promote the wellbeing of children involved in Church activities;
 - b. Assist people who arrange and participate in children's activities (and those who engage them), to plan and carry out their work with confidence; and
 - c. Provide a framework for parents and guardians by which they may have confidence in the conduct of their children's activities.
7. This Code of Conduct is intended to be broad in scope but it cannot hope to explicitly treat the endless variety of activities, settings and situations that might occur in parishes and agencies across the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne. A prudent approach is required to apply it to particular circumstances and, given the broad variety of activities and people in the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne, what is appropriate in one set of circumstances may not be appropriate in others. Parishes may need to supplement this Code of Conduct to encompass their specific circumstances. If you are in any doubt about how to apply this Code of Conduct in your particular situation, please contact the Professional Standards Unit on 03 9926 5677 or 0439 435 182 .
8. This Code of Conduct is not intended to cover those activities where the child is under the direct care and supervision of a parent or guardian, for example, when children are attending a social gathering after Mass with a parent or guardian.
9. It is expected that all persons who participate in (or could reasonably be expected to participate in) parish or diocesan activities involving children will read this Code of Conduct, seek further information regarding anything that is not understood, and comply with it.

¹ Apostolic Exhortation, *Familiaris Consortio*, 26

Scope and application

10. The scope of this Code of Conduct is intentionally broad. It applies throughout the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne to all persons who have, or may be expected to have, contact with children in the course of any parish or diocesan activities. This may include parishioners, parents, volunteers, visitors, employees, contractors, religious brothers and sisters, and clergy. It does not apply to CEM or any Catholic systemic school to which the policies of CEM apply. CatholicCare, while subject to this policy, is in addition subject to its own range of policies in accordance with requirements for mandatory reporting of abuse and registration at the Commonwealth and State Government levels, as an accredited Community Service Organisation. These policies are available from CatholicCare on request.
11. Parish or diocesan activities that involve contact with children may include the following. This list and these examples are not intended to be exhaustive.
 - a. Activities organised or conducted at parish level, be they on church land or facilities or elsewhere, including associated communications over and use of the internet and telephone. These may include children's liturgies, youth group meetings, preparations for sacraments, and altar service.
 - b. Activities organised or conducted at a diocesan level, be they on church land or facilities, or elsewhere, including associated communications over and use of the internet and telephones. These may include retreats, youth group meetings and pilgrimages.
 - c. Activities conducted by other groups using parish or diocesan facilities or land, or using a parish or diocesan name. These may include recreational or sporting activities by groups that use a parish name or facilities.
12. This Code of Conduct applies in addition to existing policies of the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne, including the following policies:

[Working with Children Protocol](#)
For more information on the WWC Protocol, please see paragraphs 16-20.

[National Police Record Check Policy](#)
For more information on National Police Record Check Policy, please see paragraphs 21-22.

A copy of these policies may be found at www.cam.org.au/Professional-Standards/Documents.aspx
13. This Code of Conduct is intended to complement the principles and standards that apply to clergy and religious brothers and sisters such as those set out in *Integrity in Ministry: A Document of Principles and Standards for Catholic Clergy & Religious in Australia* and Codes of Conduct which may apply to employees, contractors or volunteers.²
14. The reporting protocols set out at page 14 of this Code of Conduct are in addition to any mandatory reporting requirements imposed under the CYF Act and the Victorian Crimes Act 1958.
 - a. Pursuant to the CYF Act certain professionals including doctors, nurses, teachers, school principals, police, social workers and psychologists who form a belief based on reasonable grounds in the course of practising their profession that a child is in need of protection must make a report to DHHS.
 - b. Pursuant to the Victorian Crimes Act 1958 any adult who forms a reasonable belief that a sexual offence has been committed by an adult against a child under the age of 16 years has an obligation to report that information to the police, excepting for a few limited situations.

² A copy of which may be found at www.cam.org.au/Professional-Standards/Documents.aspx

Children's Code of Conduct

15. Relevant parts of this Code of Conduct also apply (with any necessary modifications) to children who are involved in parish or diocesan activities. Parish priests, agency heads and those leading activities should make children aware of the standards in the Children's Code of Conduct, and should display a copy of the Children's Code of Conduct at prominent places within parishes and diocesan agencies and, if practical, in venues where children's activities are conducted. A copy of the Children's Code of Conduct may be found as an attachment to this Code of Conduct.

Working with Children Checks

16. Many people who work or volunteer in Church activities that involve children are required to hold a WWCC under the WWC Act or under the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne's WWC Protocol. If you are participating in or planning children's activities, or if you are responsible for others who are, you should review the WWC Protocol and ensure that you comply with the requirements of the WWC Act and the WWC Protocol.
17. It is an offence under the WWC Act to engage in 'child related work' (as defined in the WWC Act) without a WWCC. Responsibility rests with both the individual and those who engage him or her.
18. It is the policy of the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne that all adults working in a parish setting hold a WWCC with very limited exceptions. This is intended to cover employees, contractors and volunteers, and includes clergy, seminarians, and religious brothers and sisters. Adults who are staying overnight with children should always be required to produce a WWCC. The WWC Protocol provides further details.
19. Always remember that the mere fact of holding a current WWCC does not of itself imply that a person is suitable to care for children. Holding a WWCC simply indicates (in general terms) that the holder has neither been convicted of certain sexual, violent or drug related offences, nor has charges for such offences pending. It does not guarantee or imply that a person has the skills or personal attributes of a responsible carer. Clergy, parish staff, volunteers and parents must maintain constant vigilance in assessing the suitability of all persons (both those with, and those without, a WWCC) for taking children into their care. Clergy, parish staff, volunteers and parents should not discount the value of their instincts or observations.
20. For more information regarding WWCC, please ring the Professional Standards Unit on 03 9926 5677 or 0439 435 182.

National Police Record Check Policy

21. At the parish level, a National Police Record Check is compulsory for every:
 - a. Seminarian and priest, including a member of a Religious Order on initial and every subsequent appointment;
 - b. Priest from another diocese undertaking religious duties for a period in excess of three months or where the anticipated period is likely to be in excess of three months;
 - c. Employee, contractor, volunteer and religious working in a parish setting who occupies a position of leadership or handles assets;
 - d. Adults who are staying overnight with children;
 - e. Adults who are regularly driving other parishioners as volunteers of the parish;
 - f. Adults visiting the sick or elderly in their place of residence as part of their parish ministry.
22. The National Police Record Check Policy provides details.

Developing awareness of inappropriate behaviour

23. While the welfare of children is a fundamental priority for the vast majority of our community, it is incumbent on all adults to be vigilant about keeping children safe from harm. An open and aware culture where adults and children alike feel able to raise their concerns, and can see that those concerns are acted upon, is the best protection for children. Likewise, an environment in which parents and guardians are encouraged to be involved in their children's activities affords a level of openness and accountability that makes harmful conduct less likely.
24. All those who deal with children should familiarise themselves with the types of behaviour which may be warning signals of harmful conduct. Parents and guardians in particular have a strong protective instinct and should always pay heed to behaviour that offends that instinct.
25. Systematic inappropriate behaviour can be observed and recognised. It may be a precursor to abuse and may include:
 - a. Isolating an individual, giving him or her undue attention or prized gifts;
 - b. Asking a child to keep shared secrets;
 - c. Allowing a child to participate in activities that are prohibited such as drinking alcohol or using illicit drugs, and other activities which could reasonably be assumed to be prohibited by the child's parents/guardian;
 - d. Excessive touching;
 - e. Age inappropriate or emotionally inappropriate relationships.
26. Systematic behaviour of this type may be designed to make a child feel special and to create opportunities for abuse, often while gaining the trust of the child's family. It may also create an atmosphere of secrecy where a child will feel unable or unwilling to tell anyone about the abuse. Such types of behaviour with a person under the age of 16 are legally defined as grooming, and are an offence under the Victorian Crimes Act, punishable by up to 10 years' imprisonment.
27. If a person who works or volunteers to work with children in a parish or agency setting witnesses such behaviour (whether in the context of activities within a parish or diocese, or elsewhere), that person should act and report it to the appropriate authorities. Reporting procedures for inappropriate behaviour that occurs in a parish or diocesan setting may be found on page 14 of this Code of Conduct.

Review of this Code of Conduct

28. This Code of Conduct is intended to be a living, working document. The Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne will review this document regularly and welcomes any comments or suggestions for improvement. These may be forwarded to the Professional Standards Unit on 9926 5677 or Professional.Standards@cam.org.au.

Compliance

29. Each parish within the Archdiocese of Melbourne shall conduct an annual review of its environment to ensure that it is safe for children and complies with the measures outlined in this Code of Conduct. In addition, each parish leadership committee should have a standing item on the agenda for Child Safety reports. These reports should include any breaches of this Code of Conduct and note any follow up considered.

Publication

30. A current version of this Code of Conduct and an A4-sized summary may be found at www.cam.org.au/Professional-Standards/Documents.aspx

CODE OF CONDUCT

31. This section sets out general guidance for adults who organise or conduct children's activities or who are involved with children in their work in a parish or in the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne. It is also intended to communicate to parents and guardians the Archdiocese's standards for children's activities.
32. This section of the Code of Conduct is divided into four key parts:
- Creating a positive environment
 - Providing a safe environment
 - Appropriate behaviour for adults
 - Promoting appropriate behaviour by children
33. The principles set out in this Code of Conduct are intended to support and underpin the pastoral care role of parish priests, religious brothers and sisters, pastoral associates, pastoral workers, employees, contractors and the invaluable contribution of parishioners and other volunteers. The principles aim to address perceptions of risk in interactions between children and adults and to provide guidance as to behaviours and practices that are beyond reproach. They are not intended to unnecessarily restrict the work of clergy, religious and lay people but to promote an open and accountable environment in which the dignity and safety of adults and children alike are paramount.
34. It is understood that in exceptional circumstances, such as an emergency situation, a departure from the principles set out in this Code of Conduct may be necessary or unavoidable. Where this is the case, any departure should be taken in such a way as to ensure safety and accountability to the maximum extent possible. This might include reporting a proposed departure from this Code of Conduct in advance to your parish priest or another appropriate person or, where this is not possible, reporting the departure immediately afterward. If you are not sure who to report something to, please see the reporting procedures from page 14 of this Code of Conduct. If it is appropriate to make a record of any incident or circumstance, you should use the Confidential Incident Recording Form which can be located at www.cam.org.au/Professional-Standards/Sample-Forms.aspx.
35. In many cases, appropriate preparation and planning for your activity will enable you to act in accord with this Code of Conduct and assist you to manage any unexpected circumstances should they arise. Depending on the nature of your activity, good preparation may include:
- a. Ensuring you have contact details for parents/guardians and emergency contacts if a parent/guardian cannot be contacted;
 - b. Ensuring that medical forms have been returned and contingency plans made for any children with a condition that may put them at risk.
 - c. Ensuring you will have a sufficient number of supervisors, even to allow for emergency contingencies, and checking there is a balanced gender ratio where needed.

36. It is acknowledged that not all situations or issues which might arise in all the variety of parish and diocesan life can be explicitly covered by this Code of Conduct. It may be necessary to adapt and apply the principles set out in this Code of Conduct to your particular circumstances. If you require any assistance in preparing for and planning your activity, or in adhering to this Code of Conduct, please contact the Professional Standards Unit on 03 9267 5677 or 0439 435 182.

Creating a positive environment

37. The protection and promotion of children's wellbeing is the responsibility of all adults. Adults who are involved in children's activities within the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne or a parish of the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne are responsible for creating a harmonious and nurturing environment.
38. Be a positive role model. Children's encounters with adults in the Church may have lasting consequences. It is important for children's formation that such encounters create a positive experience of the Church. Adult conduct that positively embraces Gospel beliefs and values is of paramount importance.
39. Treat children with dignity and respect; listen to and value their ideas and opinions.
40. Where possible and appropriate, involve children in decision making.
41. Reward efforts as well as achievements, and provide praise and positive encouragement where appropriate.
42. Respect children's privacy – for example avoid discussing a child's personal problems or situations in a group setting unless the child has consented to and feels comfortable with this.

Providing a safe environment – matters for consideration

Code of Conduct

43. Display the A4 summary Code of Conduct for Caring for Children which can be located at www.cam.org.au/caringforchildren in a prominent place at the parish or at your agency and, if appropriate, in the venue where activities are held. As appropriate, ensure that adults who have contact with children within your parish or agency are familiar with and understand this Code of Conduct.

Planning

44. When planning an activity, consider the possible risks associated with the activity and how likely those risks are to eventuate. Consider what actions you can take or how you can structure the activity to minimise those risks and, if a situation should arise, to manage it effectively. Consider each circumstance on its merits.

Supervision

45. Ensure that children in your care are appropriately supervised at all times.

Adult/children ratio

46. Where possible, plan all activities on the basis that more than one adult will be present at all times. Consider how many adults will be required to properly care for the children at the activity, taking into account the children's ages, the nature and location of the activity, and any children with special requirements.

Physical Environment

47. Ensure that the physical environment is safe, taking into account the age and developmental level of children involved in your activities. For instance, can younger children safely be contained in an area? Are there any obvious hazards such as sharp edges, poisonous or hazardous substances, water hazards or similar? Take steps to manage any risks you identify.
48. Where children are involved with adults in a regular activity, physical structures should be reviewed and where necessary changed. Other than in exceptional circumstances that warrant special consideration, dressing areas for children should be gender specific and segregated from adult areas.

Emergency procedures

49. Be aware of emergency exits and emergency procedures in your parish or agency and in your immediate physical environment.
50. Ensure that a telephone will be available at all times. If you are using a mobile, check that it is properly charged and assess whether you are likely to be in range for emergency calls to triple zero (000). If using an out-of-range mobile, dial 112 for emergency access through another mobile phone network (if one is available).
51. A First Aid Kit should be accessible in any agency or parish environment utilised by children. Familiarise yourself with the location of First Aid Kits and consider who is trained in First Aid and available to respond in an emergency.

Parental consent

52. Ensure that you obtain appropriate consent from a parent/guardian for any activities for which children are released into your care. What constitutes appropriate consent will vary with the nature of the activity; for instance, for an informal activity where a parent/guardian hands the child into your care and remains on the same premises (such as a children's liturgy which occurs at the same time as a parent or guardian is at Mass in a Church in the same location), the consent for the child to participate while in your care would usually be implicit. However for a formal activity where children are taken to a location away from parents/guardians and which is of longer duration (such as a camp or overnight retreat), it is necessary to obtain formal, written consent for the child to participate. A sample written consent form may be found at www.cam.org.au/Professional-Standards/Sample-Forms.aspx.

If you require any guidance on obtaining consent, please contact the Professional Standards Unit on 03 9267 5677 or 0439 435 182.

Emergency contacts

53. If a child's parent/guardian will not be present or nearby during your activities, ensure you have details of each parent's/guardian's name, address and contact phone numbers. In addition, it is good practice to obtain at least one emergency contact number other than that of a parent/guardian. Keep these details accessible throughout the activity. A sample Emergency Contacts form may be found at www.cam.org.au/Professional-Standards/Sample-Forms.aspx.

Alcohol and drugs

54. The provision of tobacco, alcohol or illicit drugs to a child is unacceptable and use of these substances by a child in the context of a Church activity cannot be condoned, nor can the misuse of other medication.
55. No person who is caring for children or involved in any activity with children should consume or be under the influence of alcohol or illicit drugs or have misused other medication. It is not appropriate to smoke tobacco while in the presence of children.

56. Be aware that some prescription medication may adversely affect your capacity to effectively supervise children and keep them safe.
57. Medication should not be given to children without written instructions from a parent or guardian, unless this is done by a doctor or paramedic in an emergency situation.

Collection of children

58. At the conclusion of activities, release children only into the care of a parent/guardian or the person with the express permission of the parent or guardian. If you are using the sample form at www.cam.org.au/caringforchildren to obtain contact details, it should be used to ask parents/guardians to indicate who may (and may not) collect the child.
59. For older children where a parent/guardian consents to the child leaving the activity unsupervised, ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place for them to return home. If you are in any doubt about to whom you may release the child, or whether his or her arrangements for leaving are safe and appropriate, you should always check with the child's parent/guardian.
60. If you are taking a child home at the end of an activity, ensure that a parent/guardian has given consent (whether verbal or written) and that, as a general rule, you are not alone with the child.

Medical conditions

61. The paragraphs below constitute general guidelines about the process you should follow if you are called upon to care for a child who is at particular risk due to a medical condition. This process will assist in creating an environment where medical conditions may be effectively planned for and managed. These paragraphs are not intended to replace professional or medical advice for specific circumstances, but to prompt those caring for a child with a medical condition to seek guidance from the child's parents/guardians and from appropriate authorities, and to put in place an appropriate individual management plan.
62. You should always ask parents/guardians prior to the commencement of any activity whether their child has any medical condition of which you should be aware (for instance, asthma, allergies, and anaphylaxis) and, if so, what particular care is required. Except in circumstances where the parent or guardian is in attendance, such as during Children's Liturgy, ask parents/guardians to complete a form. Keep completed forms accessible throughout the activity. A sample Medical Conditions Form may be found at www.cam.org.au/Professional-Standards/Sample-Forms.aspx.
63. If a child has a condition that requires particular care, an appropriate individual management action plan should be prepared and implemented. You will need to consider:
 - a. Are you able to put in place arrangements to minimise or remove the risk to that child, such as ensuring that substances that can cause allergies (for example, nuts and nut products) are not at, or brought to, the activity? Speak to the child's parents and seek medical guidance about what arrangements are suitable for the condition.
 - b. Are you (or another adult who will be available throughout the activity) appropriately qualified, willing and competent to properly care for the child, and to deal with an emergency situation should it arise? For instance, if you are caring for a child at risk of anaphylaxis, have you put in place an emergency anaphylaxis action plan and are you or at least one other adult trained in the administration of an EpiPen (or similar device)?

- c. If not, you will need to consider how to make appropriate arrangements for the child's care. You will need to discuss this with the child's parents/guardian and may need to seek professional guidance.

Practical solutions may be found, for instance:

- (i) If you are caring for a child at risk of anaphylaxis, a parent/guardian might agree to remain with the child during the activity.
 - (ii) Adopt a no-sharing-of-food policy and a nut-free policy particularly where there are children at risk.
 - (iii) Some carers who regularly care for children at risk might choose to undergo appropriate training.
- d. When you have formulated an individual management plan, it is a good idea to write it down and keep it accessible throughout your activity. Ensure that the child's parents/guardian are satisfied with the plan and that all other adults who may be called on to supervise the child are aware of the plan.
64. If you cannot put appropriate arrangements in place to care for the child you will need to speak to the child's parent/guardian about whether it is safe for the child to participate in the activity. This is not intended to place unnecessary restrictions on children with particular conditions but rather to ensure that their safety is always the paramount concern.
65. If you have any questions about making appropriate and safe arrangements for children with medical conditions or allergies, please contact the Professional Standards Unit on 03 9267 5677 or 0439 435 182. Further information about some particular conditions may be found at: www.allergy.org.au and www.asthma.org.au.

Food hygiene

66. If your activity will involve eating or sharing food, ensure that appropriate food hygiene is maintained, including, for example, keeping food refrigerated where necessary and adults and children washing hands before handling food. If any child in your group has a food allergy or intolerance you will need to put in place arrangements (as discussed in paragraph 63) to prevent the child coming into contact with the food.

Sun protection

67. Consider whether sun protection will be necessary and, if so, make appropriate arrangements. Sunscreen and a hat should be worn by adults and children when exposed to the sun.

Use of the internet³

68. All parish or diocesan internet services (and particularly those which may be used by children or young people) should have appropriate filtering devices in place. If using services provided by other organisations, ensure that filtering devices are in place.
69. Educate children in safe and responsible internet practices. The same principles that apply to relationships and conduct generally apply to online situations; for instance, children should never arrange to meet someone they have met online in a chat room or social networking site and must not access sites containing pornographic material. Make it clear that behaviour that is unacceptable or unsafe offline is also unacceptable or unsafe online. For more information, please see www.cybersmart.gov.au.
70. As with any unlawful behaviour, any illegal activities conducted over the internet or through use of a computer should be reported to Victoria Police and to the appropriate Church authority in accordance with this Code of Conduct.

³ Guidance on appropriate conduct when using social media may be found at www.cam.org.au/policies.

Appropriate behaviour for adults

71. It is best practice to always have another adult with you (or at least within eyeshot) when you are with a child or children, and/or to have other children present. Avoid being alone with a child or children unless an open and supervised environment can be maintained.
72. Activities, which by their very nature give rise to one-on-one child/adult encounters (such as the Sacrament of Reconciliation), should be conducted in a manner and space in clear view of other people. This creates an environment that safeguards both the child's wellbeing and the adult's integrity.
73. Do not touch a child in an inappropriate or unnecessary fashion. In particular, do not touch breasts, buttocks or groin, and avoid touching or behaviour which could be construed as sexual.
74. Any steps you take to manage disruptive or unsafe behaviour should not degrade or isolate a child. Corporal punishment is never acceptable.
75. If a child's behaviour is causing immediate danger to those around him or her, you should ask for assistance and, if necessary, contact police. Physical restraint should only be used as a last resort or in an emergency.
76. When caring for children or young people you are in a position of trust and authority. Take care not to form inappropriate relationships with a child; for instance, by placing yourself in a position where a child may come to rely on you emotionally, or by attempting to act as a surrogate parent. It is always the responsibility of the adult, not the child, to set appropriate guidelines and boundaries.
77. Favouritism to any particular child; for instance, through gifts or continually showing greater attention than is given to others, should not occur.
78. It is generally inappropriate to spend time alone with, or arrange to meet, a child or children outside parish or diocesan activities, or to contact them through social networking sites or through mobile phones (such as texting). However, where contact needs to be made through a social networking site, contact should be limited to the group site. Where an individual child needs to be contacted by mobile phone, permission should first be granted by the parent/guardian. Where emailing a child, the parish priest, activity leader and/or parents or guardian should be copied into the email. At no stage should private topics be discussed. Do not accept or offer friend status on social network sites from a child for whom you have a duty of care.
79. Avoid providing assistance of a personal nature that the child can manage for him or herself (such as using the toilet or changing clothes) except where the child's developmental level or incapacity is such that he or she requires assistance. Ensure the presence of another adult in such circumstances, ideally of the same gender as the child.
80. Where activities involve overnight stays, an elevated level of care in choosing group leaders is required. Adults who are staying overnight with children need to be persons worthy of the great trust placed in them and, as noted in paragraphs 16-22, should always be required to produce a new Police Check⁴ and a current WWCC.

⁴ or a Police Check obtained within the past 12 months accompanied by a Statutory Declaration confirming there have been no complaints regarding professional standards made against the person for the intervening period

81. The following guidelines should be followed for overnight sleeping arrangements, having thoughtful regard to the activity:
 - a. Depending on the ages of the children, but always in the case of teenagers, males and females should sleep in separate rooms.
 - b. If supervising adults are to sleep in the same room as children, more than one adult should always be present.
82. Always obtain the permission of a parent/guardian before using a child's name, image or other record in any report, website or other publication. A sample form for this purpose may be found at www.cam.org.au/Professional-Standards/Sample-Forms.aspx.
83. Take care not to swear or use offensive language within earshot of children.
84. Avoid behaving or speaking in a manner that may embarrass or humiliate.
85. Do not place children in a position where they will inevitably be alone with an adult, except in emergency situations where common sense should prevail and a balancing of risks will need to be made.
86. Adults should be sensitive to the different needs and restrictions on behaviour of children from indigenous or other cultural backgrounds and those with special needs.
87. If you become aware of circumstances that cause you to believe or suspect that a child is being, or is at risk of being, harmed, whether physically, emotionally or psychologically; is suffering from serious neglect; is being sexually abused or exposed to violence, you should act in accordance with this Code of Conduct. If you are designated as a mandatory reporter under the CYF Act you may be legally required to make a report to DHHS. If not, you may nevertheless be required under the Victorian Crimes Act 1958 to make a report to Victoria Police if the alleged sexual abuse is of a child under 16 years of age.

Promoting appropriate behaviour by children

88. Display the Children's Code of Conduct, which may be found as the Attachment at the end of this document, in your parish or agency and in venues where children's activities are held. Discuss the Children's Code of Conduct with children and familiarise them with its contents. Ensure they know how and to whom they can report anything about which they are concerned. Adults should be sensitive to the different needs and restrictions on behaviour of children from indigenous or other cultural backgrounds and those with special needs.
89. Provide children with guidance about what constitutes acceptable behaviour. This will vary with the age group and developmental level of the children in your activity. It may be useful to discuss acceptable and unacceptable behaviours appropriate for their age group.
90. If children act outside acceptable limits, use verbal directions to manage behaviour.
91. A child's behaviour (whether verbal, physical, psychological or sexual) which could be construed as bullying is not acceptable.

92. Where a child's behaviour is disruptive to the group activity, unsafe, or otherwise breaches the Children's Code of Conduct, you will need to take steps to manage the behaviour. The steps you take should be appropriate having regard to the circumstances, behaviour and age of the child. Appropriate steps may include:
- Directing other children away from a dangerous or disruptive situation;
 - Discussing the behaviour with the child, and asking him or her to stop;
 - Giving the child an opportunity to explain his or her behaviour;
 - Discussing the consequences of the behaviour with the child;
 - Asking for assistance from other adults;
 - Removing the child from the activity to another supervised environment;
 - If the behaviour continues, calling the child's parent/guardian and asking them to remove the child from the activity.
93. Children should be made aware of the standard of behaviour they are entitled to expect from supervising adults and from other children participating in the activity.

DEALING WITH BREACHES AND MATTERS OF CONCERN

94. The Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne aims to deal with all reports under this Code of Conduct fairly and appropriately, and to act on the following principles:
- Promoting a positive experience of the Church and creating a strong community of faith;
 - Preventing misconduct where this is possible;
 - Ensuring fair process for persons against whom allegations are made; and
 - Dealing effectively with any allegations which are substantiated, including responding compassionately to anyone who has been affected.
95. A **flow chart** setting out how and to whom to make reports may be found at page 18.

What should you report?

96. You may come across possible breaches of this Code of Conduct, or matters that cause you concern, in any number of ways. These might include:
- A disclosure made to you by a child;
 - Observing events that cause you to form an objectively reasonable belief that a child is being harmed or abused, or is at risk of being harmed or abused (whether by a family member or by another person);
or
 - Being present and witnessing an event or incident.
97. Alternatively, an incident may occur during an activity you are responsible for, such as:
- A child being lost;
 - A child being injured; or
 - A medical emergency.

98. Regardless of the way in which an issue arises, you should always report circumstances that cause you concern and you should certainly always report:
- a. Any material breach of this Code of Conduct;
 - b. Any incident in which a child is seriously harmed or goes missing;
 - c. Any emergency situation including a medical emergency;
 - d. Any hazard or risk of harm to a child that is not being adequately addressed;
 - e. Any allegation of sexual misconduct;*
 - f. Any disclosure by a child, or an objectively reasonable belief you have formed, that a child is being abused or is at risk of abuse of any kind;*
 - g. Any allegation of violence inflicted by an adult upon a child;*
 - h. Any allegation in which an adult has been under the influence of drugs (illicit or misused medication) or alcohol while responsible for children;
 - i. Any incident in which a child has been seriously harmed or injured (either physically or psychologically) or is at risk of harm or injury;*
 - j. Any allegation of conduct which is or might be unlawful;* and
 - k. Any conduct which would or might give rise to a mandatory requirement to report under the CYF Act or the Crimes Act 1958.
99. If you are not sure whether to report a matter, please contact the Professional Standards Unit on 03 9926 5677 or 0439 435 182.

Who may make a report?

100. 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. You should report the matter using the procedures set out in paragraphs 101-110.

How can a report be made?

101. If you would like any guidance about how to report a breach of this Code of Conduct or a matter of concern, please contact the Professional Standards Unit on 03 9926 5677 or 0439 435 182. The process for reporting and dealing with any concerns or breaches of this Code of Conduct will vary depending on the type of conduct and who is responsible for the conduct.
102. A Confidential Incident Recording Form may be used to record details of any incident or matter of concern. A sample form for this purpose may be found at www.cam.org.au/Professional-Standards/Sample-Forms.aspx
103. Nothing in this Code of Conduct restricts the right of any person to report any matter to the police or other authorities.

* These matters should be immediately reported to Victoria Police. For further information regarding the mandatory reporting requirements under CYF Act, please see www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/vic/consol_act/cyafa2005252/. For further information regarding the mandatory reporting requirements under the Victorian Crimes Act 1958, please see www.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/vic/consol_act/ca195882/s327.html; or contact the Professional Standards Unit on 03 9926 5677 or 0439 435 182.

To report sexual and other abuse

104. Conduct that is or may be illegal should be reported to Victoria Police.
105. Sexual misconduct by Church personnel should be reported to the Independent Commissioner, whose office has been established by the Archbishop of Melbourne to enquire into and advise him with respect to allegations of sexual misconduct by any priest of the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne, and religious and lay persons working and volunteering within the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne.
106. The Role of the Independent Commissioner and the procedures that will be followed upon the receipt by him of a complaint can be located at www.cam.org.au/Professional-Standards/Melbourne-Response.aspx .
107. Nothing in this Code of Conduct is intended in any way to affect the role of the Independent Commissioner or the ability of any person to make or refer a complaint to the Independent Commissioner.
108. The Independent Commissioner may be contacted at 03 9225 6422.

To report all other matters

109. All matters other than those within the purview of Victoria Police, DHHS or the Independent Commissioner should be reported as follows:
 - a. **Any matter that arises within a parish** should be reported in the first instance to your parish priest (unless the matter involves the parish priest, in which case it should be reported in accordance with paragraph 110). The parish priest will listen to the allegations and decide what action to take in accordance with the procedures below at paragraph 112. If, after a reasonable time has elapsed, you are not satisfied with the parish priest's response to your report you may then refer the matter to the Vicar General of the Archdiocese of Melbourne 03 9926 5677 or vicar.general@cam.org.au.
 - b. **Any matter that arises within an agency of the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne** should be reported in the first instance to the head of the agency (unless the matter involves the agency head, in which case it should be reported in accordance with paragraph 110). The agency head will listen to the allegations and decide what action to take in accordance with the procedures below at paragraph 112. If, after a reasonable time has elapsed, you are not satisfied with the response to your report, you may refer the matter to the HR Office on 03 9926 5677 or human.resources@cam.org.au.
110. Matters relating to parish priests, agency heads, or any other matters should be reported as follows:
 - a. **Any report that relates to a parish priest** should be reported in the first instance to the Vicar General on 03 9926 5677 or vicar.general@cam.org.au
 - b. **Any report that relates to an agency head** should be reported to the HR Office on 03 9926 5677 or human.resources@cam.org.au.
 - c. **Any other matter** may be reported to the HR Office on 03 9926 5677 or human.resources@cam.org.au.

Reports will be dealt with in accordance with the procedures at paragraph 112.

111. **Any medical emergency, a missing child, or any other emergency situation** should be reported in the first instance to the appropriate authorities (such as police, fire or ambulance by dialling 000). As soon as possible thereafter, the child's parent/guardian should be notified and a report should be made (at the latest within 24 hours) to the HR Office on 03 9926 5677 or human.resources@cam.org.au.

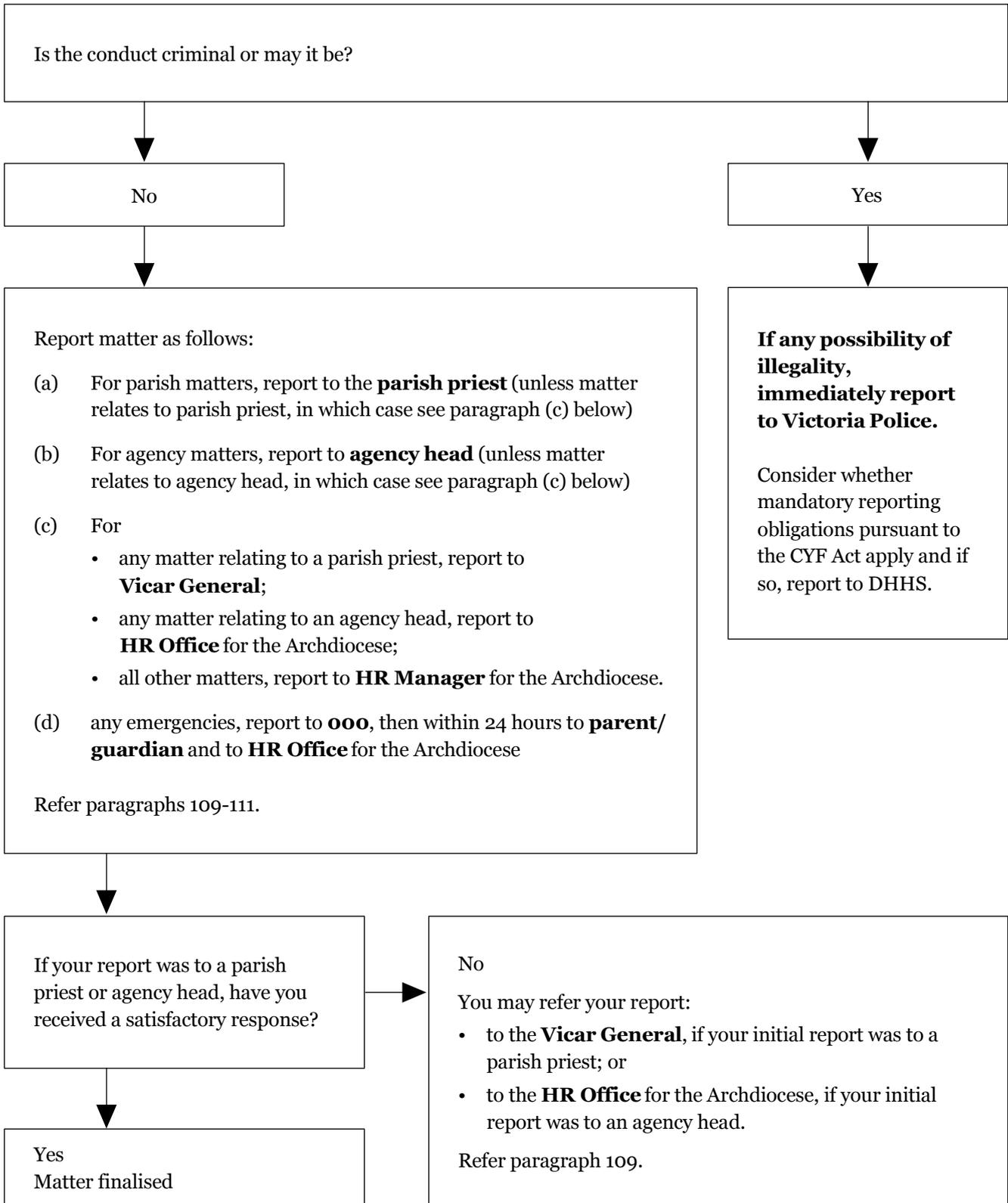
What happens when a report is made?

112. When a report is made in accordance with paragraph 105, the person receiving the report shall:
- a. Listen carefully to the report and ensure it is fully understood;
 - b. Consider whether it is appropriate or necessary to advise others within the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne or to inform relevant authorities;
 - c. Determine what action will be taken (if any);
 - d. Document all action taken; and
 - e. Maintain the confidentiality of all parties (including the person making the report, and any person to whom the report relates) at all times to the extent this is possible. In some cases, it may be necessary to inform relevant authorities or others within the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne or the person to whom the report relates. Depending on the nature of the allegation it may be necessary to:
 - (i) Inform the police, if the behaviour is or might be criminal;
 - (ii) Consider whether a mandatory report must be made to the DHHS under the CYF Act;
 - (iii) Make or refer a report to the Independent Commissioner.

Dealing with disclosures by children or a reasonable belief that abuse is or may be occurring in a setting to which this protocol applies

113. If:
- a. A child makes a disclosure to you that sexual, physical or psychological abuse is occurring, or
 - b. You form an objectively reasonable belief that a child is being harmed, or is at risk of being harmed,
- you should immediately report the matter to Victoria Police who will advise you on the next steps to take.
114. Be aware that the child may be feeling ashamed, guilty and scared, and may be worried about the consequences of telling someone about the abuse. Stay calm and listen carefully to the child. Tell them you believe them and that they did the right thing by telling you. Do not make promises you cannot keep such as promising that you will not tell anyone else.
115. To assist the child, it may be necessary to provide some psychological support and/or counselling or to ensure that such counselling is available to the child.

Flow chart – Reporting breaches of this Code of Conduct



RESOURCES AND FURTHER INFORMATION

Reporting	<i>HR Office</i>	03 9926 5677 human.resources@cam.org.au
	<i>Vicar General's Office</i>	03 9926 5677 vicar.general@cam.org.au
	<i>Office of the Independent Commissioner</i>	Mr Jeff Gleeson QC Isaacs Chambers Level 12, 555 Lonsdale Street MELBOURNE VIC 3000 Telephone: 03 9225 6422
Information and advice	<i>Professional Standards Unit</i>	Telephone: 03 9926 5677 Mobile: 0439 435 182
Documents produced by the Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne	<i>WWC Protocol</i>	www.cam.org.au/policies
	<i>National Police Record Check Policy</i>	www.cam.org.au/policies
	<i>This Code of Conduct</i>	www.cam.org.au/caringforchildren
	<i>New laws for the protection of children in Victoria</i>	www.cam.org.au/Professional-Standards/Child-Protection-legislation.aspx
Other publications	<i>Protecting the Safety and Wellbeing of Children and Young People</i>	www.education.vic.gov.au/documents/school/principals/spag/safety/protectionofchildren.pdf

Attachment: Children's Code of Conduct

I will:

1. Treat all with respect and kindness
2. Listen to what other people have to say
3. Not use rude or offensive language
4. Not hurt, abuse, bully, tease anyone else or form inappropriate relationships
5. Not have or use tobacco, alcohol or banned drugs, or misuse other medication
6. Listen to all instructions given by the adult leading my activity and follow the rules which are for my safety
7. Tell an adult who I trust about anything that makes me feel worried, afraid or unsafe
8. Make sure that an adult leading my activity knows my whereabouts at all times
9. Treat other people's property with respect
10. Always try my best to participate
11. Do not be alone with any adult who is not my parent unless I am within sight or hearing of other people.



CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF MELBOURNE

Cardinal Knox Centre
383 Albert Street
East Melbourne, VIC 3002

Postal Address:
P.O. Box 146, East Melbourne, VIC 8002

Tel: (03) 9926 5677