



KawanaLife Baptist Church Risk Management Strategy 2019 Working with Children & Young People

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PART 1 - PRELIMINARY

The Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000 and the Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Regulation 2011 requires that KawanaLife Baptist Church develop and implement a Child Protection Risk Management Strategy ("The / This Strategy") as part of providing a safe church environment for all children and young people.

The purpose of the Strategy is to promote the wellbeing of children and young people who come into contact with KawanaLife Baptist Church and to protect them from harm. To comply with the legislative framework of the Act, this Strategy also addresses eight minimum requirements of the legislation which can be summarised as follows:

1. Commitment

- A statement about commitment to the safety and well-being of children and the protection of children from harm
- A code of conduct for interacting with children and young people.

2. Capability

- Recruitment, selection, training and management procedures for paid employees and volunteers.

3. Concerns

- Policies and procedures for handling disclosures and suspicions of harm, including reporting guidelines
- A plan for managing breaches of the risk management strategy, and
- Risk Management plans for high risk activities and special events.

4. Consistency

- Policies and procedures for compliance with blue card legislation including maintaining a register of staff/volunteers who hold blue cards.
- Strategies for communication and support including written information for parents/carers, paid employees and volunteers outlining this risk management strategy as well as training material for paid employees and volunteers to help them identify risks of harm and handle disclosures.

Australian Baptists have also agreed to adopt National Standards for working with children and youth. These standards reflect state legislation and as well as recommendations arising out of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse. These standards are also referenced in this Risk Management Strategy and can be summarised as follows:

- 1. Fostering a culture of Child Safety through constant communication and reinforcement of these principles at all levels in all our churches and/or organisations.
- Establishing Codes of Conduct for all persons working with children and/or youth which set out clear standards of behaviour and attitudes required of anybody working with children and/or youth.
- 3. Rigorous screening and selection processes for determining the suitability of persons to work with children and/or youth. All persons working with children and/or youth will also be given an appropriate induction and their involvement.
- 4. Clear and transparent processes for dealing with Concerns including how disclosures, suspicion of harm and /or allegations of potential harm are handled and reported to relevant authorities. This would also include appropriate responses for anyone seeking redress. All complaints will also be taken seriously and responded to promptly.
- 5. Risk Management Approaches which, identify, assess and minimise risk in the physical and online environment including the mitigation of those risks through appropriate strategies and action (e.g. Risk management plans formulated and implemented).

- **6.** Mechanisms promoting the participation and empowerment of children and/or youth through listening and input from children and/or youth. Particular attention will also be given to the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children.
- 7. A commitment to transparent and regular communication to all parents and other stakeholders regarding our principles and the processes adopted in ensuring the welfare of children and/or youth participating in our activities or ministries. Regular feedback will also be invited from families whose children and/or youth are involved in our ministries or activities.
- **8.** Addressing privacy considerations by ensuring children and/or youth's personal information is treated appropriately. This includes how the information is collected, stored and used.
- **9.** A commitment to continuous improvement that involves reviewing, monitoring and adapting policies and procedures in response to changing circumstances, legislation and the needs of those in our care.
- **10.** Compliance with all relevant legislation and regulations related to working with children and/or youth including working with children checks or their equivalent.

1. Purpose

Our philosophy of care is based upon the conviction that we must care for our children in ways that respect their dignity and value as unique individuals in a Christ-like manner. To that end we will promote a culture of child safety throughout the organisation through constant communication and reinforcement of this conviction at all levels of our church life and ministry. This Strategy therefore aims to promote the wellbeing of children under our care and to protect them from harm and will be continuously reviewed and improved as appropriate.

1. Related documents and resources

Documents and resources that directly relate to or are affected by this Strategy include:

- (a) Code of Conduct (Schedule 1);
- (b) Church Constitution;
- (c) The Ethical Issues Response Guidelines ("EIRG") used by Queensland Baptists;
- (d) The Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000 and the Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Regulation 2011
- (e) Blue Card Services website www.bluecard.qld.gov.au
- (f) Baptist Insurance Services website (Risk Management) www.baptistinsurance.com.au

2. Definitions

The dictionary in Schedule 2 defines particular words in this Strategy.

3. Who must comply with this Strategy

This Strategy applies to the following persons, referred to in this document collectively as "staff and volunteers":

- (a) Employees of the church who provide services directed mainly towards children or conducting activities mainly involving children;
- (b) Volunteers of the church who provide services directed mainly towards children or conducting activities mainly involving children;
- (c) Contractors or agents at the church who provide services directed mainly towards children or conducting activities mainly involving children;
- (d) All members of the church leadership team who make decisions about children.
- (e) Trainee students doing placement in the church as part of their studies with an education provider.

4. Scope of Strategy

This Strategy covers the following:

- (a) Staff and volunteer screening and selection;
- (b) Standards of behaviour expected of staff and volunteers (Code of Conduct);
- (c) Promotion of the participation and empowerment of children, including particular attention to the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children;
- (d) Prevention of harm through the adoption of a risk management process;
- (e) Minimisation of harm through clear and transparent procedures for dealing with and reporting allegations of harm;
- (f) Risk management processes for high risk activities and special events;
- (g) Privacy considerations how information is collected, stored and used

PART 2 - POLICY

Division 1 - Staff and volunteer Pre-Screening and Selection

5. Volunteers

A volunteer must not be engaged for any work with children or young people unless and until an application for a current Blue Card has been made and a current Blue Card is issued to the volunteer. (Available from www.bluecard.qld.gov.au)

2. New employees

An application for a Blue Card must be made and a current blue card issued prior to a new paid employee commencing work.

6. Existing employees

A new application for a Blue Card must be made urgently in circumstances where the currency of an existing employee's Blue Card has expired. Existing employees must hold a current Blue Card at all times, and therefore will not be allowed to continue to work until the new card is issued if their existing Blue Card has expired. Care should be taken to ensure that existing employees' make an application for renewal of their Blue Card prior to its expiry to prevent this outcome.

7. Persons legally exempt from holding a Blue Card

Persons exempt from holding a Blue Card under the Act shall still be required to obtain a Blue Card if they have regular contact with children as part of a church ministry. In relation to police officers and registered teachers who are exempt from holding a blue card, they must apply for an exemption card prior to becoming involved in children's or youth ministry in any capacity.

8. Withdrawal of screening authority

Where a person withdraws their consent to screening under a Blue Card application, that person cannot commence or continue work, or be engaged in any capacity with children or young people as part of a church ministry.

9. Recording of current Blue Cards

The Church leadership (or their nominee) is responsible for ensuring the timely and accurate recording of information relating to positive notices (see Schedule 5). The church leadership (or their nominee) must sight the original Blue Card to verify its authenticity before entry of data.

10. Agreement to comply with policies and codes

Upon commencement of employment or engagement, new staff or volunteers must be provided with a copy of this Strategy including the Code of Conduct.

Division 2 - Additional Staff and Volunteer Selection Steps

11. Application process for staff and volunteers

In addition to the requirements contained in Division 1, all staff and volunteers must undergo the following application process to be engaged in any work with children or young people as part of a church ministry:

- (a) Apply for a Blue Card or if a Blue Card is already held give details to the church so the card can be validated with Blue Card services.
- (b) Submit a written application (Schedule 3);
- (c) Provide the contact details of at least two referees;

- (d) Attend an interview if deemed necessary by church leadership (Schedule 6);
- (e) Sign an agreement to abide by the Code of Conduct (Schedule 3).

12. Church leadership obligations - application process

Where a person makes an application under section 13 above, the Church leadership (or their nominee) must ensure the following before accepting the application and allowing the applicant to commence any work with children or young people:

All churches the applicant has attended (or been involved or connected with) in the past five (5) years are to be contacted and asked whether there have been any alleged or actual incidents of harm involving the applicant;

If the church leadership determines that more detailed information is required from the application, interview the applicant using the questions in *Schedule 6* as a guide to ascertain the suitability of the applicant;

The person has attended the church regularly for a minimum of **six (6) months** unless exceptional circumstances apply;

If the applicant has not obtained their Blue Card through the Church, the Church leadership must also arrange completion of an "Link an applicant/cardholder to this organisation" form and submit to Blue Card Services; (available from www.bluecard.gld.gov.au)

13. Additional employment requirements

These additional requirements apply in the following situations:

- (a) Where certain roles require registration by the Baptist Union of Queensland (Queensland Baptists), the applicant must also successfully pass the application process under those Registration Guidelines;
- (b) Where a job or role description has stipulated additional educational, skill or other requirements, the applicant is also required to satisfy these criteria before employment will be considered.

14. Upon receipt of positive Blue Card notice

Once a positive Blue Card notice has been received in respect of the applicant, the Church leadership (or nominee) will:

- (a) Use their discretion to accept or reject the application, taking into consideration all aspects of the application process and being satisfied of the applicant's suitability for work with children and young people;
- (b) If the application is accepted, enter the staff or volunteer's details into the Blue Card Register contained in *Schedule 5*:
- (c) Provide staff or volunteers with *induction training* that includes education regarding the terms of this Risk Management Strategy;
- (d) Provide ongoing training and education (minimum yearly) that will enable staff or volunteers to be equipped with knowledge, awareness and skills to keep children safe and promote their welfare. This will include indicators of abuse, grooming and responding to disclosures of harm.

Division 3 - Risk Management Process

15. Guidelines for involvement with children

- a) All staff and volunteers must comply with the Code of Conduct (Schedule 1) while working with children.
- b) All staff and volunteers must comply with the requirements of risk management plans that are required and in place for high risk activities or special events. (see www.baptistinsurance.com.au for risk management resources)
- c) All staff and volunteers will promote the participation and empowerment of children through listening and input from children recognising that particular attention needs to be given to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and other vulnerable groups. Children will be listened to and their input taken seriously particularly around decisions affecting them and also in regard to what makes them feel safe or unsafe. All staff and volunteers will be committed to ensuring a child friendly and safe environment for children.
- d) All staff and volunteers will ensure children's personal information is treated appropriately and in line with the organisation's policy on how information is collected, stored and used.
- e) All staff and volunteers will comply with all relevant legislation and regulations related to working with children including compliance with the Act.
- f) All staff and volunteers will avail themselves of training opportunities provided in respect to child safety matters and this Risk Management Strategy in particular.

16. Complaints of harm procedure

Where there is a report of harm or a breach of the Code of Conduct the following procedure will apply:

- (a) All allegations must be reported to the Church leadership (or their nominee) unless the allegations involve (either directly or indirectly) a Registered Church Minister, and then the report should also be made to either the General Superintendent, a Regional Consultant, the Chairperson of Ministerial Services or the Professional Standards Officer of Queensland Baptists;
- (b) The designated person must complete a harm report. In all cases where harm is disclosed, the best interests of the child must be paramount and the process clear and transparent. This may mean arranging appropriate care and support for both the child and /or their parents or guardian. Particular care needs to be taken in the way a report of harm is documented use the child's own words where possible (i.e.. leave investigation to the appropriate authorities).
- (c) Where the allegation involves a staff member or volunteer associated with the organisation, they must be immediately stood down from their role until all appropriate investigations have been completed and a determination made (see Sections 21-23 below).
- (d) Where the incident involves physical or sexual assault, the designated person in consultation with the Church leadership should ensure the matter is reported to the police for further investigation. The Professional Standards Officer of Queensland Baptists should be consulted for advice in this regard as appropriate.
- (e) Where a person is charged, or convicted with a criminal offence, the procedures in <u>sections 21 to 25</u> of the Strategy also apply.

PART 3 - BLUE CARD COMPLIANCE

17. Monitoring Blue Cards

The Church leadership (or its nominee) should review the Blue Card Register (contained in Schedule 5) annually to ensure the following:

Blue Cards are still current and positive;

That all staff and volunteers as defined in section 4 of this Strategy are included in the Register.

18. Stolen or lost cards

If a staff member or volunteer's Blue Card is stolen or lost, the following procedure will apply:

The staff or volunteer must notify the Church leadership (or its nominee) within five (5) days;

The staff or volunteer must make an application to Blue Card Services for a new card within fourteen (14) days of the card being lost or stolen.

19. Criminal Charges or Convictions - obligations of staff and volunteers

If the staff or volunteer has any changes to their criminal history (i.e., is convicted of any criminal offence) they must:

Notify Blue Card Services immediately

Notify the Church leadership (or nominee) immediately;

Stand down from their position and cease working with children in connection with a Church ministry until such time as they may receive a new Blue Card;

Return their old Blue Card to Blue Card Services within seven (7) days:

Apply to Blue Card Services for a positive notice (new Blue Card).

20. Criminal Charges or Convictions - obligations of church leadership or nominee

As soon as the Church leadership (or its nominee) receive notification of a change in criminal history of the staff member or volunteer (other than an excluded offence dealt with in section 23 below) they must: Suspend the person from all ministries involving children until they apply for a new Blue Card;

Complete Part B of the change in criminal history form;

If a new Blue Card is later received from Blue Card Services, the Church may reinstate the person (in the absolute discretion of the Church leadership);

If a negative notice is received, the person cannot apply, start or continue working with children in any capacity in connection with a Church ministry.

The Church leadership should also liaise with Professional Standards Officer of Queensland Baptists in relation to those persons whose convictions would indicate they fall within the definition of a person of concern (see <u>Definitions Schedule 2</u>)

21. Criminal 'charges' for excluding offences pending conviction or acquittal

If a staff member or volunteer is 'charged' with an excluding offence (<u>defined in Schedule 8</u>) the following procedure must apply:

The person charged or the Church leadership (or nominee) must notify Blue Card Services;

The person charged cannot apply, start or continue to work in the Church ministries involving children;

The person charged must return their Blue Card to Blue Card Services within seven (7) days:

The Church leadership (or nominee) must suspend the person charged. They cannot terminate the person's employment solely or mainly because the person's Blue Card is suspended. If a new Blue Card is later received from Blue Card Services, they can reinstate the person;

If a negative notice is received, the person charged cannot continue to work in Church ministries involving children.

The Church leadership should also liaise with Professional Standards Officer of Queensland Baptists in relation to those persons whose charges would indicate they fall within the definition of a person of concern (see Definitions Schedule 2)

22. Negative notices

If a person is convicted of a serious offence or Blue Card Services cancels their Blue Card and issues a negative notice to the person, that person must immediately return the Blue Card to Blue Card Services.

23. Breaches

If any staff member or volunteer breaches this Strategy, the following will apply:

- (a) Where the applicant has breached legal requirements under the Act, Blue Card Services will be notified, and the person will be subject to any legal process under their procedures;
- **(b)** If the breach falls outside the scope of the Act, the dispute resolution procedure in the Church Constitution will apply unless there is no dispute resolution procedure, and then:
 - (a.i) The Church leadership will deal with the person in accordance with the rules of natural justice;
 - (a.ii) The decision of the Church leadership will be final.
 - (a.iii) In addition, the church leadership will consider whether the following need to occur:
 - further education, training or reinforcement of this strategy with all stakeholders
 - a review of current policies and procedures to ensure their adequacy.
- (c) Where a Registered Minister causes the breach, EIRG procedures will apply.

Schedule 1 – Code of Conduct

1. The staff and volunteers must respect persons and property and acknowledge that they:

- a) Must be responsive and courteous to others and avoid improper use of their position;
- b) Must avoid discriminatory and /or harassing treatment of others and seek to respond in an appropriate manner to the diverse needs of children in their care.
- c) Must not swear or use inappropriate or crude language in the presence of, or towards others;
- d) Must show integrity at all times and act in a manner consistent with a church representative:
- e) Must respect privacy and protect the confidential information of others.
- f) Must be committed to ensuring the wellbeing of all children in a safe and caring environment.

2. The church is committed to maintaining a <u>drug and alcohol-free</u> environment with children and the staff and volunteers acknowledge that:

a) The consumption, sale of or being under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs while working with children (other than properly prescribed and administered drugs) will result in dismissal and possibly a report to the police.

3. In relation to behaviour, staff and volunteers acknowledge that they:

- a) Must not be alone with children where they cannot be seen by other Church Workers;
- b) Must not take a child to their home or visit a child in their home unless the visit is part of an organised activity for the group or in the company or consent of the child's parents/guardian.
- c) Must not make any sexual or crude innuendos such as suggestive looks, comments, jokes, sounds, display visuals, words, acts or gestures towards any child or Church Worker;
- d) Must not touch, hug, or kiss any person in a way that is inappropriate to the situation, or uncomfortable or confusing to the receiver;
- e) Must not drive a child unaccompanied without gaining permission from child's parents and the church leader in a direct position of responsibility;
- Must not commit any sexual offence, sexual misconduct committed against, with or in the presence of a child (including a child pornography offence) or any assault, ill treatment of or neglect of a child or any behaviours that causes psychological or other harm to a child.
- q) Must report any behaviour suspected to be "sexual grooming" to the designated person
- h) Must report concerns in relation to any "indicators of abuse" observed to the designated person

4. In relation to counselling, staff and volunteers acknowledge that they:

- a) Will not step beyond their level of competency or training;
- b) Will not encourage children to keep things hidden from their parents or other leaders;
- c) Will avoid counselling members of the opposite sex where possible;
- d) Will always counsel in an open area in view of others, never in a closed room;
- e) Will only console if this is with the permission and or welcomed by the child:
- f) Will only console same gender of child and with another staff or volunteer within sight;
- g) If a child makes a disclosure regarding any kind of harm, this disclosure must be divulged to church leadership (however the disclosure must not be revealed to any other person).

5. In relation to pornography and sexuality, staff and volunteers acknowledges that they:

- a) Will not view pornography privately:
- b) Will not display, discuss or distribute pornography to colleagues or children;
- c) Sexuality of staff must be under the guidelines and Lordship of Christ (i.e. crude sexual jokes, inappropriate remarks are not permitted);
- d) Will dress modestly, and not a sexually suggestive manner. Insulting remarks or slogans contrary to Christian principles should not be displayed on clothing.

6. In relation to occupational health & safety, staff and volunteers acknowledge that they:

a) Must not put themselves or others in danger;

- b) Must not intentionally or recklessly interfere with or misuse anything in the interests of safety:
- c) Must follow safe work practices and encourage others to do the same:
- d) Must be familiar with the operation and location of phones, first aid kits and fire extinguishers and should know the identity of the first aid attendant in their area;
- e) Must report all incidents and accidents.
- f) Must comply with the requirements set out in any risk management plan for any activity or special event.

7. If there is a <u>breach</u> by any person, staff and volunteers agree to:

- a) Report any suspected breaches of this Code of Conduct, or of the law by colleagues to the church leadership immediately;
- b) Take careful written records of any suspected breaches for future reference.

Schedule 2 - Definitions

Registered Church Worker

means a Registered Minister of Queensland Baptists.

Blue Card

means the card issued by Blue Card Services after an application is received, verifying suitability for working with children. A positive notice always accompanies a Blue Card and accordingly where the term 'Blue Card' is used in this Strategy document, this also refers to the positive notice issued by Blue Card Services.

Child

is any person under eighteen (18) years of age.

Church

means KawanaLife Baptist Church and also includes the associated ministries and activities of the church.

Church Leadership

means primary governing group of the church such as the board, elders or deacons.

Designated person

means the person appointed by the church to be responsible managing all Blue Card related issues which includes but is not limited to the Blue Card Register, application forms, Blue Card forms and harm reports. If there is no designated person in the church, this person means the most senior pastor in the church.

CCYPCG Act

The Working with Children (Risk Management & Screening) Act 2000

EIRG

means the 'Ethical Issues Response Guidelines' of Queensland Baptists.

Harm

means any detrimental effect of a significant nature on the child's physical, psychological or emotional wellbeing caused by physical, psychological or emotional abuse or neglect or sexual abuse or exploitation.

Parent

means custodial parent or lawful guardian of the child.

Person of concern

means a person who:

- has pleaded guilty to, been convicted of, or has admitted to a sexual criminal offence.
- has been found to have sexually offended, arising through due diligence checks related to recruitment (screening).
- is currently charged with a sexual offence.
- has been the subject of an allegation of a sexual offence and this was not appropriately investigated.
- has been found to have received an adverse risk assessment arising from sexual misconduct.
- is deemed to be a risk to the safety of children and/or vulnerable adults because of an adverse risk assessment relating to sexual misconduct.
- exhibits constant wandering across other people's sexual boundaries.

Staff and volunteer

refers to both volunteers who have regular contact with children, paid employees who have regular contact with children, contractors or agents at the church who have regular contact with children at the church or members of the leadership team who make decisions about children.

The Act The Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000.

Work refers to any activity or Church ministry whereby staff or volunteers have regular contact with children or young people, whether in an employed or voluntary capacity

Schedule 3 – Application for Working with Children

This application is to be completed by all applicants for any positions (voluntary and paid) involving the supervision of children.

1. Personal Information:					
Full name					DOB
Address					
Email Address					
Phone Numbers	H:				M:
2. Activities:					
What types of activities are you interested in being involved in?					
Date available to begin?	1	1			
Minimum length of commitment?					
3. Church involvement:					
Length of attendance at church?					
Are you a member of the church?	Yes		No 🗆		
Name all churches you have attended or been involved in during the past 5 years.					
List all previous involvement in the church involving children (identify which church next to the type of work).					
List any gifts, training, qualifications or any other facts that have prepared you for working with children.					
4. Overseas status:					
Have you lived or worked overseas for more than 12 months in the past 5 years?	Υ□	N □		Where?	
Do you consent to a criminal history check in these countries?	Υ□	N □			
5. Referees (2 required):					
Name (first referee)					
Address					
Phone	H:				M:
Name (second referee)					
Address					

Phone		H:		M:				
6. Blue Card informa	tion:							
Do you have a current	Blue Card?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆	Date	expire	es		
If yes have you attach photocopy of the card'			Yes □ No □ *Must also hand original to leader. Have them initial here to confirm sighting.					
If no have you comple Card application and a this application?		*Please	Yes □ No □ *Please note you MUST complete an application to be considered or accepted in any positions involving children.					
Has your Blue Card ev suspended for any rea		Yes □	No □					
Has any complaint eve against you alleging he child? (provide details)	arm to a							
7. Medical Information	n							
Medicare number								
Private health provide	ſ	applicat	ole)					(if
Any medical condition impact your interaction children?								
Any physical or other conditions/limitations a interaction with childre		ng your						
8. Applicant's Statement								
give you any informati accepted, I agree to be	on they may ha e bound by the	ve regard Constituti	correct to the best of my knowledge. I auting my character and fitness for working ton and by-laws and policies of Queenslar ance of my services on behalf of the chur	with child nd Baptis	lren. S	Should	l my appl	ication be
I have read and agree	to abide by the	following	:					
☐ Staff Code of Cond								
☐ Risk Management Signed (applicant)	Strategy.			Data		1	/ 20	
Signed (applicant)				Date		,	7 20	
Signed (witness)	Date / / 20							
Office Use Only								
•								
I confirm that I hav completed the follo relation to the appl	wing in	 ☐ Sighted the original Blue Card. ☐ Confirmed the expiration date on the original Blue Card. ☐ Forwarded the Blue Card application (if applicable to Blue Card Services). ☐ Forwarded the overseas criminal check to relevant authority (if applicable). ☐ Contacted the referees and churches and completed the 'record of references check'. 						
Details of person:		Signed _		Date	1	1		
		Full name						

Schedule 4 – Record of Reference Check

1. Details of applicant:					
Full name					
2. First referee contact	ed:				
Full name			Date		
Relationship with applicant			Contacted by: ☐ Phone ☐ Email ☐ Conversation in person		
Summary of remarks concerning suitability for working with children					
3. Second referee conta	acted:				
Full name			Date		
Relationship with applicant			Contacted by: Phone Email Conversation in person		
Summary of remarks concerning suitability for working with children					
4. Church contacted:					
Full name			Date		
Relationship with applicant			Contacted by: ☐ Phone ☐ Email ☐ Conversation in person		
Summary of remarks concerning suitability for working with children					
5. Church contacted:					
Full name			Date		
Relationship with applicant			Contacted by: ☐ Phone / ☐ Email ☐ Conversation in person		
Summary of remarks concerning suitability for working with children					
Details of person who conducted check:					
Signature		Date			
Full Name					

Please note the information collected above only accessible to church leadership.	e is highly confi	dential and sensitive	e and must be stored i	n a confidential place and

Schedule 5 – Blue Card Register

NAME OF STAFF / VOLUNTEER			BLUE CARD DETAILS					
Last Name	First Name	Middle Name	Do they have Blue Card? Y / N	Application date?	Additional information (if required) date supplied	Date of birth	If card suspended / cancelled (insert date)	Expiry date of card

Schedule 6 – Interview with Applicant

Please note, these questions are simply a *guide.* Use your discretion to elaborate on any issues raised or ask for more details on issues raised in application.

Questions:

- 1. What involvement / experience in the past have you had with children?
- 2. Why do you want to be a part of this ministry?
- 3. Have you read the staff Code of Conduct? Do you have any questions regarding this policy?
- 4. Why do you think that a Strategy of this kind is necessary?
- 5. Who did you obtain your Blue Card through?
- 6. Have you ever been known by any other name?
- 7. Have you ever been in a situation where a complaint of harm to a child has been made against you?
- 8. What steps were taken (if any) to investigate the complaint?
- 9. What was the outcome of the complaint process?
- 10. Are you aware of any other matter which if known would call into question your suitability to work with children?

Schedule 7 – Excluding Offences

(A comprehensive but not exhaustive list of excluding offences)

Computer Games

- Demonstration of an objectionable computer game before a minor.
- Possession of objectionable computer game.
- Making objectionable computer game.
- Obtaining a minor for objectionable computer game.

Films

- Possession of objectionable film.
- Making objectionable film.
- Procurement of minor for objectionable film.

Publications

- Sale etc. of prohibited publication or child abuse material.
- Possession of prohibited publication or material.
- Possession of child abuse publication or child abuse material.
- Exhibition or display of prohibited publication or child abuse material.
- Leaving prohibited publication or child abuse material in or on public place.
- Producing prohibited publication.
- Procurement of minor for RC publication or child abuse material.
- Leaving prohibited publication or child abuse photograph in or on private premises.
- Obscene publications and exhibitions.
- Involving child in making child exploitation material.
- Distributing child exploitation material.
- Possessing child exploitation material.

Internet

Using internet etc. to procure children under 16.

Unlawful Acts

- Unlawful sodomy.
- Attempted sodomy.
- Indecent treatment of children under 16.
- Bestiality.
- Owner etc. permitting abuse of children on premises.
- Carnal knowledge with or of children under 16.
- Abuse of intellectually impaired persons.
- Procuring young person etc. for carnal knowledge.
- Procuring sexual acts by coercion etc.
- Taking child for immoral purposes.
- Conspiracy to defile.
- Incest.
- Maintaining a sexual relationship with a child.
- Unlawful homicide.
- Attempt to murder.
- Conspiring to murder.
- Killing unborn child.
- Disabling in order to commit indictable offence.
- Stupefying in order to commit indictable offence.

- Acts intended to cause grievous bodily harm and other malicious acts.
- Torture
- Maliciously administering poison with intent to harm.
- Female genital mutilation.
- Removal of child from state for female genital mutilation.
- Failure to supply necessities.
- Endangering life of child by exposure.
- Rape
- Murder.
- Attempt to commit rape.
- Assault with intent to rape.
- Sexual assaults.
- Kidnapping.
- Kidnapping for ransom.
- Child-stealing.
- Abduction or kidnapping of a child or child stealing.
- Cruelty to children under 16.
- Definition of robbery.
- Burglary.
- Unlawful entry of vehicle for committing indictable offence.

Prostitution

- Procuring prostitution.
- Knowingly participating in provision of prostitution.
- Persons found in places reasonably suspected of being used for prostitution etc.
- Permitting young person etc. to be at place used for prostitution.

Drugs

- Trafficking in dangerous drugs.
- Supplying dangerous drugs.
- Producing dangerous drugs.

Schedule 8 - Annual Checklist

YEAR _____

Dated _____

Currency of Blue Cards	
1. All volunteers and staff are entered into the Blue Card Register?	☐ Yes ☐ No
2. All cards are current?	☐ Yes ☐ No
3. Any volunteers or staff with cards that are not current have completed new applications and we have forwarded them to the Commission?	☐ Yes ☐ No
4. Any persons with a negative or suspended notice are not currently employed in children's ministry?	☐ Yes ☐ No
5. Annual training session for all volunteers and staff scheduled and followed through	☐ Yes ☐ No
Signed	
Full name	

Schedule 9 – Harm Report Date

1. Details of complainant				
Full name of complainant:			DOB	
Address:				
Phone Numbers: H:		M		:
2. Details of other persons				
involved in incident including witnesses (Attached additional pages if necessary)				
Full name			DOB	
Address				
Phone Numbers H:		M:		
Full name			DOB	
Address				
Phone Numbers H:		M:		
3. Incident				
Description what allegedly occurred (ask open ended questions). Use additional paper for full statement. Advisable to attach a written statement from complainant to this report.				
Location it occurred		Time occu	me occurred:	
4. Evidence				
What evidence has been preserved (ie clothing worn etc - also person should not wash before medical examination if required)				
5. Reporting requirements				
Has the designated person / pastor been contacted? OR	Y □ N □ Date	and time c	ontacted	
Has EIRG been contacted if an Registered Pastor, Student Pastor or Pastoral Assistant is involved?	Y □ N □ Date	and time c	ontacted	
6. Designated Person to Complete Below				
Report to police if		_	-	from occurring.
	☐ Department of Child Safety asks you to.			
	 ☐ There is knowledge, which would assist authorities to apprehend or convict a person of a serious offence. ☐ The incident involved physical or sexual assault. 			
Report to insurers if				cident will give rise to a claim).
Report to lawyer if				requirements/ complex legal
report to lawyer ii	issues)	i e about you	reporting	requiremental complex legal

7. Records				
A record of all conversations (with dates, times and names) has been kept.	Y 🗆 N 🗆			
File kept in a locked filing cabinet & marked "Do not destroy"	Y 🗆 N 🗆			
Name of person completing report	Position			
Signature person completing report	Signature designated person			

Schedule 10 - A Fact Sheet on Sexual Grooming

A lot of information exists about how to respond to sexual abuse once it has been discovered. But the best way of protecting children from harm is to be aware of the behaviours that can lead to sexual abuse before it occurs. These behaviours are called 'grooming'. Organisations with unclear boundaries around contact with children can be magnets to people who wish to 'groom' children for sexual abuse (1). By learning about the strategies used to 'groom' children and their families and recognising them as inappropriate behaviours in your service you create an environment that will deter infiltration by sexual abusers (2).

Sexual abuse thrives in secrecy and ignorance. By being alert to potential danger signs, we are better able to understand the steps we can take to keep children as safe as possible.

What is "Grooming?"

Sexual abusers are often people we know; more than 8 out of 10 children (3) who are sexually abused know their abuser. They may hold responsible positions in their local community and can be personable or charismatic. Abusers come from all classes, ethnic and religious backgrounds and may be heterosexual or homosexual. Whilst a high percentage of abusers are men, some are also women (4). You cannot pick an abuser out in a crowd; however you can identify behaviour that precipitates abuse. This behaviour is known as 'grooming' and research shows us that it can occur for up to 12 months before the actual sexual abuse take place (5).

Grooming is defined as communication with a child where this is an intention to meet and commit a sex offence (6). More generally it can be seen as the process by which an individual manipulates those around them – particularly, but not exclusively, the child – to provide opportunities to abuse and reduce the likelihood of being reported or discovered.

Research suggests that this process can be very deliberate, and while it can occur over a long period of time, sometimes this period of time is much shorter; there may not be any conscious motivation to sexually abuse a child until just before the abuse occurs. In both cases, there are often opportunities to observe and intervene, even before the would-be abuser is fully aware of what may become sexual intentions.

Unfortunately, identifying sexual grooming of children isn't always straightforward. Sometimes sexual abuse occurs as part of a pre-existing relationship in which there is genuine affection, which makes it a complex issue. But there are often clear signs that can be detected before the abuse occurs.

How Do People Groom Children for Sexual Abuse?

By getting close to children – child sex offenders will often seek out adults and groom them in order to get access to their children. The sex offender can create a relationship built on trust or dependency and gain access to the children through it. Some befriend parents or carers who are facing difficulties or who are vulnerable themselves.

By silencing children – people who want to sexually abuse children may:

- offer them gifts or treats, and sometimes combine these with threats about what will happen if the child says 'no' or tells someone
- threaten them with exclusion from their peer group or loss of favour if they do not comply
- make the child afraid of being hurt physically, or threaten what may happen to other people if the child tells
- play on the child's embarrassment or guilt about what is happening, perhaps convincing them that no one will believe them
- make the child believe he or she wanted it to happen.

Signs an Adult May Be Grooming a Child for Sexual Abuse:

There may be cause for concern about the behaviour of an adult or young person if they:

- 1. Exhibit frequent physical affection such as kissing, hugging, stroking hair or wrestling even when the child clearly does not want it, or it is not required.
- **2.** Encourage child or particular children to sit on their lap and offer regular physical comfort or reassurance to a particular child without a recognised cause.

- 3. Seek out opportunities to be alone with a child with no interruptions.
- **4.** Spend most of their spare time with children and have little interest in spending time with people their own age.
- **5.** Solicit invitations to sports, events or parties where a child will be.
- **6.** Frequently arrive uninvited to places where the child or their family will be in a series of 'coincidences'.
- **7.** Spend a lot of time around places like arcades, playgrounds, parks and sports venues to get to know children so they are not seen as strangers.
- **8.** Regularly offer support to the family members of the child such as offering to babysit children for free, transport children to events, and help out at social occasions involving the child or take children on outings alone.
- **9.** Offer to drive children home or collect children from events on a regular basis.
- **10.** Frequently walk in on children in the bathroom or their bedrooms.
- **11.** Treat a particular child or group of children as favoured, making them feel special compared with others in a group.
- **12.** Find out as much as possible about the child and use that information to engage the child and drive a wedge between the child and any protective adults, e.g. parents, teachers or coaches.
- 13. Purchase gifts or collect items of interest regularly for a specific child or group of children.
- **14.** Tell secrets to a child and encourage the keeping of secrets.
- **15.** Display ambiguous sexual behaviour, e.g. showing the child pictures of other children wearing swimsuits or less.
- **16.** Display clearly inappropriate sexual behaviour, e.g. showing the child pornographic pictures, using explicit sexual language around children.

What to do if Abuse is Suspected

Where grooming is suspected, please advise your designated person who will then take the matter further.

KEY POINTS TO NOTE:

- Child sexual abuse thrives in secrecy.
- People who abuse children may spend up to 12 months 'grooming' a child before they commit a sexual
 act with them (7). However the period of time spent grooming can also be short, with the impulse
 occurring not long before the abuse happens.
- People do not just 'groom' children, they also 'groom' the adults around them.
- Environments that have defined boundaries in regards to appropriate behaviour are less likely to attract sexual abusers (8).
- Educators, volunteers and visitors to the service should follow defined protocols for appropriate behaviour or be excluded from the service.
- Identification of sexual grooming of children in care centres can be a complex issue. The challenge is to be vigilant without creating a siege mentality.

References

1 Understanding the Grooming or Entrapment Process, CPSU briefings

2 Wortley and Smallbone 2006

3 (ABS, 1996, 2004a)

4 Pritchard, 2004

5 Wortley and Smallbone 2000

6 Understanding the Grooming or Entrapment Process, CPSU briefings

7 Child Sexual Abuse in Queensland: Offender Characteristics and Modus Operandi

8 Understanding the Grooming or Entrapment Process, CPSU briefings

Source - Network of Community Activities publication

Schedule 11 - Indicators of Abuse

What is child sexual abuse?

Child sexual abuse occurs when an adult, stronger child or adolescent uses their power or authority to involve a child in sexual activity. Child sexual abuse can cause physical and emotional harm to a child. Sexual abuse can be physical, verbal or emotional and can include:

- kissing or holding a child in a sexual manner
- exposing a sexual body part to a child
- having sexual relations with a child
- talking in a sexually explicit way that is not age or developmentally appropriate
- making obscene phone calls or remarks to a child
- sending obscene mobile text messages or emails to a child
- fondling a child in a sexual manner
- persistently intruding on a child's privacy
- penetrating the child's vagina or anus by either the penis, finger or any other object
- oral sex
- rape
- incest
- showing pornographic films, magazines or photographs to a child
- having a child pose or perform in a sexual manner
- forcing a child to watch a sexual act
- child prostitution.

Indicators of sexual abuse

A child may say things, do things or exhibit physical signs that are clues to sexual abuse, even if they do not disclose clear information. Some indicators of child sexual abuse may include:

- displaying greater sexual knowledge than normally expected for their age or developmental level
- inappropriate sexual play and behaviour with themselves, other children or dolls and toys
- hints about sexual activity through actions or comments that are inappropriate to the child's age or developmental level
- excessive masturbation or masturbation

in public after kindergarten age

- · persistent bedwetting, urinating or soiling in clothes
- persistent sexual themes in their drawings or play time
- running away
- destroying property
- hurting or mutilating animals
- creating stories, poems or artwork about abuse
- difficulty concentrating or being withdrawn or overly obedient
- having unexpected redness, soreness or injury around the penis, vagina, mouth or anus
- · having torn, stained or bloody clothing, especially underwear
- recurring themes of power or control in play.

Should any of the above be present, a child may need parents or other adults to take action to keep them safe from any further harm.

Indicators of Neglect

Some indicators of neglect include:

- malnutrition, begging, stealing or hoarding food
- poor hygiene, matted hair, dirty skin or body odour
- unattended physical or medical problems
- comments from a child that no one is home to provide care
- being constantly tired
- frequent lateness or absence from school
- inappropriate clothing, especially inadequate clothing in winter
- frequent illness, infections or sores
- being left unsupervised for long periods.

Information curtesy of Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services

