Health, Safety and Wellbeing



This form is to be used in accordance with the Child Safe Procedure and the Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Control (HIRAC) Procedure

### Introduction

**A.** In addition to the risk of accidental injuries, children on University campuses or in University activities may face the additional risk of child abuse. The University has moral and legal obligations to address these risks. Under the applicable legislation, some staff members and other members of the University community also hold duties and can face significant penalties if they fail to discharge them properly.

The risks of accidental injury are covered in the <u>Children in University Activities Procedure</u> and in the form <u>Hazard Identification</u>, <u>Risk Assessment and Control</u> (<u>HIRAC</u>) <u>for Children in University Locations/Activities</u>. The present form specifically addresses the **risk of child abuse** in any University locations or activities where it is reasonably foreseeable that children may be present.

The process for identifying, assessing and controlling risk factors associated with child abuse are outlined in the following pages of this document, in

Section I titled "HIRAC Table for Child Safety". Whilst the management of Institutes/Directorates/Colleges/Centres hold the primary responsibility for effectively managing the risk of child abuse, it is critical that other appropriate and knowledgeable members of the University community be involved in that process (e.g. teachers/lecturers, support staff, students, parents, etc.). Health and safety legislation also requires that the local <u>Health and Safety Representative(s)</u> should be consulted.

#### **B.** Identifying Risk Factors

In the first column of the Table, identify the relevant risk factors. Consider the nature of the location/activity, its environment, the various sub-tasks expected to be conducted in it (including the provision of services by contractors, third party providers, other outside organizations, or volunteers), and the characteristics and needs of all children expected to be present in that environment. Also identify the measures already put in place to address these risk factors.

### C. Assessing Risks

In the second column, assess the level of risk applicable to each of the identified risks. Risk levels can usually be determined through a consultative process that:

- makes use of the participants' experience and judgement, and
- takes into account the existence and effectiveness of existing risk control

measures. For more information, refer to the University's Risk Assessment Guideline.

#### D. Controlling Risks

The presence of a child in a location or activity with EXTREME, HIGH or MEDIUM risks is **not acceptable**. Additional risk control measures must be implemented and bring the residual risk down to LOW before a child's presence becomes acceptable. The effective control of any given risk generally involves a number of measures addressing the various risk factors that apply.

Document these additional risk control measures in the third column of the Table, and verify in the fourth column that the residual risk level has been reduced to LOW.

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HIRAC Table for Child Safety			
INSTITUTE / DIRECTORATE / COLLEGE / CENTRE:	Federation TAFE		
LOCATION/ACTIVITY UNDER REVIEW: Ballarat Tech School (BTS)		DATE REVIEWED:	<u>20</u> / 12/ 2023
PEOPLE CONDUCTING REVIEW: Liam Mudge,	Damon Minotti		

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Identify Risks and Risk Factors	Initial Risk (E/H/M/L/VL)	Implement Additional Control Measures (Include person responsible & deadline)	Residual Risk
1. Organisational culture and management practices regarding child safety  Risk Factors  Commitment to child safety is insufficiently demonstrated within Institute/Directorate:  management and leadership  teaching/lecturing and administrative staff  students  management team has not completed child safety annual training  Management do not monitor whether relevant staff have completed annual child safety training does not include:  individual and organisational obligations and responsibilities for managing the risk of child abuse  the University's current Child Safe Procedure  child abuse risks in the specific environment of the Institute/Directorate The Institute/Directorate has not adopted the structured and documented approach to managing child safety risks outlined in this document  The child safety risk management process is not conducted consultatively with appropriate stakeholders, e.g. teachers/lecturers, support staff, parents, etc.  The child safety risk assessment process tends to over-estimate the effectiveness of existing risk control measures  Communications to any of the relevant target audiences regarding child safety are lacking, infrequent or inappropriate  The outcomes of the child safety risk assessment process are not made available to all relevant people (e.g. staff, students, parents)  Staff, students, contractors, volunteers, or parents lack knowledge or hold incorrect beliefs on roles and responsibilities regarding child safety		<ul> <li>The Ballarat Tech School's primary purpose is the delivery of STEM education programs for Secondary School Students. Its policies and procedures were developed in collaboration with the Department of Education and Training and other relevant stakeholders.</li> <li>The Ballarat Tech School operates under the Federation University Australia Child Safe policy and Child Safe Code of Conduct for the purposes of all documentation and reporting</li> <li>All staff at the Ballarat Tech School are required to complete mandatory Child Safe training as part of Federation University staff training schedule.</li> <li>All staff require a current and valid Working with Children Check or current Victorian Institute of Teaching registration. These records are updated annually with People and Culture.</li> </ul>	

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<ul> <li>2. Reporting and management of inappropriate behaviours         <i>Risk Factors</i> <ul> <li>Staff do not seem fully aware of their obligations in relation to reporting suspected cases of child abuse</li> <li>Evidence exists that inappropriate behaviours or behavioural norms are tolerated, not reported or inadequately managed</li> <li>Long term employees and contractors receive unquestioning trust</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Medium	All staff at the Ballarat Tech School are required to complete mandatory Child Safe training as part of Federation University staff training schedule.	Low
<ul> <li>3. Recruitment and selection of staff Risk Factors</li> <li>Some jobs or categories of jobs within the Institute/Directorate that involve child-connected work fail to have a clear statement that sets out: <ul> <li>the job's requirements, duties and responsibilities regarding child safety</li> <li>the job occupant's essential or relevant qualifications, experience and attributes in relation to child safety</li> </ul> </li> <li>Some applicants for jobs that involve child-connected work for the Institute/Directorate have not been informed about child safety practices (including the Child Safety Code of Conduct)</li> <li>Screening of prospective staff, volunteers and contractors is insufficient: <ul> <li>Working with Children Check status, or similar check</li> <li>proof of personal identity and any professional or other qualifications</li> <li>the person's history of work involving children</li> <li>references addressing suitability for the job and working with children.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	High	<ul> <li>All staff require a current and valid Working with Children Check or current Victorian Institute of Teaching registration.</li> <li>All staff at the Ballarat Tech School are required to complete mandatory Child Safe training as part of Fed Uni staff training schedule.</li> <li>New staff are required to undertake adequate screening and onboarding as part of the employment and induction process.</li> </ul>	Low

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<ul> <li>4. Managing interactions with children Risk Factors</li> <li>Staff, contractors, volunteers lack knowledge of the Code of Conduct</li> <li>The child risk management process fails to address: <ul> <li>predatory risk (person adept at creating opportunities to sexually abuse children and avoid detection),</li> <li>opportunistic risk (person who may sexually abuse in low-risk, low-effort situations),</li> <li>situational risk (person who may sexually abuse in a specific set of circumstances), or</li> <li>environment risk (environments that create child safety risks)</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Institute/Directorate does not effectively monitor who is present on premises (e.g. access control, identification, sign-in process, etc.)</li> <li>Persons can interact with children: <ul> <li>without adequate supervision</li> <li>in secluded or isolated locations</li> <li>in situations where usual social norms and inhibitions may be loosened</li> <li>in situations that may be perceived as outside the control of the Institute/Directorate but are still related to the University (immediately before and after class, taking part in on-campus extracurricular activities, waiting for transport, communal areas, specialist facilities, etc.)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	High	<ul> <li>All staff require a current and valid Working with Children Check or current Victorian Institute of Teaching registration.</li> <li>The Ballarat Tech School is a locked facility with access monitored and controlled to ensure unknown persons are not on site with students,</li> <li>External visitors to the Tech School are required to sign in and out when students are onsite for programs.</li> <li>Risk Assessments are completed for external events that include managing interactions with Children</li> <li>Tech School staff or Partner school staff always accompany students on external activities</li> <li>External facilitators and presenters are required to have current WWCC when delivering directly to students in programs.</li> </ul>	

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<ul> <li>5. Control of people and environments in off-campus activities Risk Factors  Processes do not include appropriate review, training, instruction and supervision of all people engaged in off-campus activities:  • staff and support personnel  • students  • volunteers and parents  • members of other organisations</li> <li>Processes for ensuring child safety in off-campus activities do not cover all applicable environments, e.g.:  • excursions and camps  • fieldwork  • work placements  • transport arrangement  • University-endorsed events (social, sporting, artistic, etc.)</li> <li>Processes fail to adequately review risks of new or changed physical off-campus environments</li> </ul>	High	<ul> <li>All BTS activities require a risk assessment to be completed prior to the start of activity. Where applicable risks associated with human interaction are included and mitigated. Including activities that take place off site.</li> <li>All incidents are reported and reviewed in accordance with Fed Uni and DET policies.</li> <li>Tech School staff or Partner school staff always accompany students on external activities</li> <li>External facilitators and presenters are required to have current WWCC when delivering directly to students in programs.</li> </ul>	Low

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6. Engagement with children online Risk Factors  Controls over the involvement of children in any of the following are insufficient:	Medium	<ul> <li>Communication between BTS staff and young people is typically done through the outward facing email account, which is monitored by multiple staff to reduce the risk potential involved with digital communications.</li> <li>With digital/social media content coordinated through appropriately trained staff.</li> <li>BTS social media is monitored and moderated to ensure appropriate and safe interactions.</li> </ul>	Low

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<ul> <li>7. Cultural, linguistic, disability considerations and vulnerable children</li> <li>Risk Factors</li> <li>Child safety risk assessment processes fail to consider issues related to students:         <ul> <li>of different age groups</li> <li>with disabilities or impairments</li> <li>from diverse cultural, religious or linguistic backgrounds</li> <li>with vulnerabilities arising from other causes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	High	<ul> <li>Risk Assessment include factors         associated with expected cohort for         programs with additions/amendments         made as required.</li> <li>Programs are codesigned with partner         schools to cater for learner diversity</li> </ul>	Low
<ul> <li>8. Promoting child participation and empowerment Risk Factors  <ul> <li>The Institute/Directorate fails to deliver appropriate education about:</li> <li>standards of behaviour for students attending the Institute/Directorate</li> <li>healthy and respectful relationships (including sexuality)</li> <li>resilience</li> <li>child abuse awareness and prevention</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Medium	<ul> <li>Schools are provided with Ballarat Tech School behavior expectations before attending program activities and expectations, safe facility use and respectful behaviors are reinforced as part of all program introductions.</li> <li>All staff require a current and valid Working with Children Check or current Victorian Institute of Teaching registration.</li> </ul>	Low

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