



CHILD & YOUTH RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Policy Statement (Statement of Commitment):

While most activities within a childcare centre pose little risk of injury, some activities require a risk assessment to ensure that potential risks can be identified and effective strategies developed in order to remove or minimise them. This policy outlines how risk of harm will be managed at Little Saints and After School & Vacation Care (LS & ASVC) for general identified risks; as well as a risk assessment for excursions.

LS & ASVC support the rights of children and young people and is committed to providing a safe and supportive service environment directed at ensuring their safety and wellbeing.

In order to support this commitment, we are dedicated to our child and youth risk management strategy which has policies and procedures in place to effectively address the safety and wellbeing of children and young people in our care.

Aims:

To foster children and young people's wellbeing and safety in a safe and supportive environment.

To provide educators with appropriate strategies and procedures to use when determining risks or hazards during incursions, excursions and general activities provided for children and young people.

Rationale:

The Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA) identifies specific strategies which are to be implemented within a childcare environment to ensure that any activities which may pose a risk of harm to children or staff are managed. 'Harm' is defined as including physical, sexual, psychological, emotional, cultural abuse and neglect.

The PSBA describes the following processes which must be put in place in services to ensure the safety and wellbeing of children and young people:

- A statement of commitment – outlines the College's commitment to maintain the safety and wellbeing of children and young people.
- A code of conduct – outlines the College's values and provides expectations for all stakeholders.
- Policies for recruiting, selecting, training and managing employees (including volunteers).
- Procedures for handling disclosures and suspicions of harm – to ensure that staff respond as quickly as possible to a disclosure, allegation or suspicion of harm.
- A plan for managing breaches of this child and youth risk management strategy.
- Blue card policy – including tracking/monitoring a register of blue cards or exemption cards.
- A risk management plan for high risk activities and special events – to identify potential risks and develop and implement an effective risk management plan to remove or minimise the risk of harm to children and young people.
- Strategies for communication and support – how all stakeholders are made aware of this policy.

Item	Further Information/Forms/Policies	Source
A statement of commitment	Found in this policy	LS & ASVC
A code of conduct	Charter for Staff	SAAC
Policies for recruiting, selecting, training and managing employees (including volunteers)	Induction Policy Staff Induction Policy Induction Record Volunteers Policy Recruitment Selection Policy Staff Recruitment and Selection Procedures Pre-Employment Check Policy	SAAC LS & ASVC LS & ASVC SAAC SAAC SAAC SAAC
Procedures for handling disclosures and suspicions of harm – to ensure that staff respond as quickly as possible to a disclosure, allegation or suspicion or harm.	Student Protection in Anglican Schools Policy & Procedures 2015 Child Protection Policy Duty of Care - Supervision Policy	Diocese of Brisbane (ACSQ) LS & ASVC SAAC
A plan for managing breaches of this child and youth risk management strategy.	Employee Performance Management	SAAC
Tracking / monitoring blue cards	Blue Card Policy	SAAC
A risk management plan for high risk activities and special events	Enterprise Risk Manager - SAAC Risk Assessment Form Excursions Policy	SAAC LS & ASVC
Strategies for communication and support	Staff Compliance Policy Delivery and Collection of Children Policy	SAAC LS & ASVC

The risk management process includes:

- Describing the activity
- Identifying the hazards or risks
- Risk assessment using risk matrix
- Managing the risks: Elimination / control measures
- Review

Excursions

A risk assessment must be carried out for an excursion before permission is sought. The risk assessment must identify and assess risks that an excursion may pose to the safety, health or wellbeing of any child being taken on the excursion, and detail strategies for minimising and managing those risks. The risk assessment must consider:

- the proposed route and destination for the excursion
- any water hazards and risks associated with water based activities
- the method of transport
- the number of adults and children involved in the excursion
- given the risk/s posed, the number of educators or other responsible adults that is appropriate to provide supervision and whether any specialised skills are required to ensure children's safety
- the proposed activities
- the likely length of time of the excursion
- the items that should be taken on the excursion.

(Guide to the Law, ACECQA)

While an increased educator to child ratio for excursions is not specified in the *National Regulations*, there is a requirement to adequately supervise children at all times. A thorough risk assessment should determine whether minimum ratios are sufficient to provide adequate supervision while attending an excursion.

(Guide to the Law, ACECQA)

When a service is provided at a school site, it is not considered an excursion if the child or children leave the education and care premises accompanied by an educator but do not leave the school site. For example, if a preschool group visits the library within their school site, it is not considered an excursion or regular outing. If the excursion is a regular outing and a risk assessment has previously been conducted, a further risk assessment is not required unless the circumstances of the outing have changed.

A written authorisation must be given by a parent or other person with authority for an excursion, before a child leaves the approved service. The authorisation must contain the information prescribed in the *National Regulations*. For a regular outing, authorisation is only required to be obtained once every 12 months.
(Guide to the Law, ACECQA)

Sources & Further Reading:

Regulations 100–102, 168(2)(g)

Public Safety Business Agency (<http://www.bluecard.qld.gov.au/>)

Links to Other Policies:

Workplace Health and Safety Policy

Accident and Incident Policy

Supervision Policy