

TALLYGAROPNA PRIMARY SCHOOL

CHILD SAFE – INCIDENT REPORT



All incident reports must be stored securely.

Incident details

Date of incident:	
Time of incident:	
Location of incident:	
Name(s) of child/children involved:	
Name(s) of staff/volunteer involved:	

If you believe a child is at immediate risk of abuse phone 000.

Does the child identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?

(Mark with an 'X' as applicable)

No ☐ Yes, Aboriginal ☐ Yes, Torres Strait Islander ☐

Please categorise the incident

Physical violence

Sexual offence

Serious emotional or psychological abuse

Serious neglect

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

Please describe the incident

When did it take place?	
Who was involved?	
What did you see?	
Other information	

Parent/carer/child use

Date of incident:	
Time of incident:	
Location of incident:	
Name(s) of child/children involved:	
Name(s) of staff/volunteer involved:	

Office use:

Date incident report received:	
Staff member managing incident:	
Follow-up date:	
Incident ref. number:	

Has the incident been reported?

Child protection	
Police	
Another third party (please specify):	

Incident reporter wishes to remain anonymous?

(Mark with an 'X' as applicable)

Yes

☐

No

☐

Help for non-English speakers

If you need help to understand the information in this policy please contact the Principal on 03 5829 8264.

POLICY REVIEW AND APPROVAL

Policy last reviewed	27 th November 2023
Consultation	Staff & Families – Information provided in the newsletter (Skool Loop) School Council – 27 th November 2023
Approved by	Principal
Next scheduled review date	Before End of 2024

Responding to Incidents, Disclosures and Suspicions of Child Abuse

If there is no risk of immediate harm, ask the student:

- [illegible]

REPORTING TO AUTHORITIES / REFERRING TO SERVICES

As groups or individuals (individuals), concerns are addressed by group members collectively, suggestions and decisions of individuals are somewhat possible.

VICTOR & NGUYEN

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OK CONN-30011

OWNS CHILD PROTECTION
You must report to CHHS CHN
Immediately if the child is suspected to be

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- In some, but you will need significant resources for that and for the most part, it's not. The majority of the money is to be used for working and for home.
- **CHALLENGE TO CHANGE** In the measures we are taking by we need to start doing more.
- **GLOBAL CHALLENGE** In the future.
- **GLOBAL CHALLENGE** In the future.

Conclusions

W: 443 - 3925770 - 16520097

USCIS

● **Permeability Coefficient**

All of respondents, or respondents:

RESEARCH REPORT
NO. 100

1300-23-10130 23:25:14

CATHOLIC SCIENCE MONTHLY

07/04/2014 11:42:00 AM

[illegible]

AREA

Keith Davies: 1303 694 3777
 e-mail: Davies.1303@USFWS

1-800-368-6868 • FAX 1-800-368-6868

45700-21010F

WOLFF, C. 1993. *Journal of Great Lakes Research* 19:1-10.

CHILD FIGHT

[illegible]

<http://www.elsevier.com/locate/jmb>

PROTECT

ERS

our out-of-pocket costs, consistent with our H4-H5, we find that children's policies do explain a substantial share of an individual's out-of-pocket costs. This finding is

10

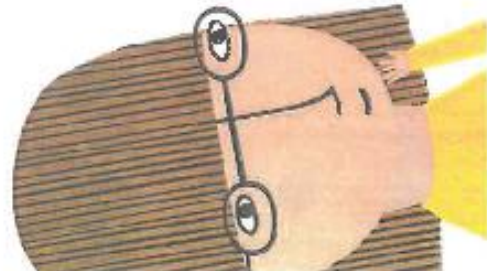
to be used must allow the support children impacted by abuse. This field includes the development of treatment programs in consultation with local mental health providers in order to be effective for a large number of case management groups. Examples may include the development of a self-help, direct support and referral program, individualized and referral group interventions and support.

must follow the Four Critical Actions every time you become aware of a further source of risk of abuse. The four actions are:

.....

YOU MUST TAKE ACTION

- You might find it useful to ask your editor to provide a list of past reviewers' comments and how each article was handled. This information can be useful to you as you develop your manuscript.



PROTECT



Feeling Safe: For Primary School Students

Get the facts

This fact sheet is about making sure you know how to keep safe. It gives you the facts about what to do if someone is hurting you or your friends or making you feel unsafe.

What are your rights?

- Everyone has the right to feel safe and be protected.
- No one is allowed to threaten you, hurt you or touch you in a way that makes you feel uncomfortable.
- No one should behave in a way that makes you feel unsafe or afraid, including anyone in your family, anyone at school or anywhere else in the community.



How do I know if something is wrong?

- Every relationship should be respectful.
- It is wrong for anyone to hurt you or make you feel unsafe, uncomfortable or afraid.
- Remember a person doesn't have to physically hurt or touch you to be doing the wrong thing.
- Even if you are not sure, if something doesn't feel right you should tell an adult who can help you.

What should I do if I feel unsafe?

- Tell an adult you trust – telling someone won't get you in trouble.
- If you feel threatened, unsafe, or if you feel uncomfortable about how someone is touching you, talking to you, or treating you, you should tell a trusted adult.
- You can tell a teacher or any adult at your school. They will be able to help you.
- You can also tell your parent, carer, or any family member or adult you trust.
- Even if the person who is making you feel like this has asked you not to tell anyone, you should still talk to an adult. It is more important that you are safe and protected.

What should I do if I am worried that someone I know is unsafe?

- Tell an adult you trust.
- You can tell a teacher or any adult at your school.
- They will be able to help your friend or the person you are worried about.
- You can also tell your parent, carer, or any family member or adult that you trust.
- Even if the person who you are worried about has asked you not to tell anyone, you should still talk to an adult. It is more important to make sure that your friend is safe and protected.

What will happen if I tell an adult at the school that I feel unsafe, or that I think my friend is unsafe?

- Adults at your school must listen to your concerns and help.
- In some cases the adult at school may need to tell another adult about your concerns so that you, or the person you know can be protected.
- Adults at your school can provide you with support and make sure you don't have to deal with this alone.

What if I don't feel like I can talk to anyone at my school

- If you don't feel like you can talk to an adult at your school, you can talk to your parent or carer.
- If you don't feel like you can talk to your parent or carer, you can talk to another adult within your family. This may be an aunt, uncle, a step-parent, or a grandparent.
- If you don't feel like you can talk to any of these adults, you should still try and find an adult that you can trust, and that you can talk to.
- You don't need to deal with things on your own.

There are many people who can help you. Here are some other suggestions:

- visit eHeadSpace (which provides an online and a 9am-1am telephone support service)
www.eheadspace.org.au or 1800 650 850.
- call Kids!Help Line on 1800 55 1800 or visit www.kidshelpline.com.au for 24 hour support
- call or visit your local police station or call 000.

