

Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy

1. Purpose

Starlight Children's Foundation exists to brighten the lives of seriously ill and hospitalised children, young people and their families. In every state and territory of Australia we provide positive and enriching experiences that support their wellbeing and resilience.

Our most important responsibility is to ensure Starlight programs are provided in an environment that is caring, nurturing and safe for all children and young people.

Starlight's National Board of Directors and Executive approves, endorses and actively ensures our commitment to safeguarding children and young people from abuse and neglect.

It is the responsibility of the entire Starlight team to:

- Protect children and young people from all forms of abuse, bullying and exploitation when they are interacting with Starlight;
- Be alert to incidents of child abuse and neglect occurring outside our program delivery that may have an impact on the children and young people we work with; and
- Ensure a culture of safety for children and young people that is understood and upheld by everyone who interacts with Starlight.

Every Starlight team member is expected to actively ensure a safe environment for children and young people, including:

- Adopting the practices and behaviours outlined under our *Safeguarding Children and Young People (SCYP) Code of Conduct*;
- Logging any breaches of the *SCYP Code of Conduct*, including their own breaches or those of others; and
- Reporting to the police or child protection agencies if they become aware of any abuse or neglect of a child or young person, including where this is occurring outside Starlight.

2. Scope

All Starlight team members are required to commit to and abide by this *Safeguarding Children and Young People (SCYP) Policy*. Team members include our Board Directors, Executive team, People Managers, all paid team members and all programs volunteers, including interns (i.e. all volunteers interacting with children and young people).

3. Related documents

The following Starlight policies must be considered in relation to this document:

- *Safeguarding Children and Young People (SCYP) Code of Conduct Policy*;
- *Safeguarding Children and Young People Code of Conduct Procedures*;
- *Reporting and Responding Policy*;
- *Recruitment & Selection Policy*; and
- *Professional Boundaries Policy*.

4. Related legislation

In upholding this Policy, the following legislation must be considered by the Starlight team:

- [Children and Young People Act 2008 \(ACT\)](#)
- [Working with Vulnerable People \(Background Checking\) Act 2011 \(ACT\)](#)
- [Children and Young Persons \(Care and Protection\) Act 1998 \(NSW\)](#)
- [Child Protection \(Working with Children\) Act 2012 \(NSW\)](#)
- [Care and Protection of Children Act 2007 \(NT\)](#)
- [Child Protection Act 1999 \(QLD\)](#)
- [Working with Children \(Risk Management and Screening\) Act 2000 \(QLD\)](#)
- [Children's Protection Act 1993 \(SA\)](#)
- [Children, Young Person's and their Families Act 1997 \(Tas\)](#)
- [Registration to Work with Vulnerable People Act 2013 \(Tas\)](#)
- [Working with Children's Act 2005 \(Vic\)](#)
- [Crimes Act 1958 \(Vic\)](#)
- [Children and Community Services Act 2004 \(WA\)](#)
- [Working with Children \(Criminal Record Checking\) Act 2004 \(WA\)](#)

5. Definitions

Definitions are included in Appendix 1.

6. Responsibilities

All Starlight team members must commit to this policy and the associated responsibility to safeguard children and young people.

It is the responsibility of each team member to:

- Ensure they understand the commitments and expectations of this policy, including creating and maintaining a safe and inclusive culture;
- Meet the expectations of all SCYP policies including the *Code of Conduct Policy* and *Reporting and Responding Policy* and support their colleagues to do the same;
- Actively participate in safeguarding children and young people training to ensure they understand and can follow Starlight's policies and procedures;
- Seek the guidance of their manager if they are unclear about anything related to this policy or any other SCYP policies including the *Code of Conduct Policy*; and
- Act if they or a colleague breach any of the SCYP policies, including the *Code of Conduct* or if they become aware of a child or young person experiencing abuse.

Some Starlight team members have additional responsibilities, as outlined in the table below.

Position	Responsibility
Starlight Board of Directors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate and promote child rights, empowering and engaging children and young people in support of this Policy and its expectations.
Starlight Executive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop opportunities for regular discussion at all levels of the organisation to support a culture of openness and continued improvement and accountability to child protection and member welfare Promote the commitment to this Policy and its expectations Advocate and promote child rights, empowering and engaging children and young people in support of this Policy Ensure adequate resources are allocated to allow for the development and effective implementation of this Policy Support policy review on a triennial cycle or at a time governed by legislation, regulation, or new insights that promote a change to the Policy and all relevant policy or procedural guidelines.
SCYP Accreditation Implementation Team (Executive Sponsor: Head of People and Culture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop, implement and endorse the SCYP Policy Develop opportunities for regular discussion throughout the organisation to support a culture of continuous improvement and accountability around safeguarding children and young people Ensure appropriate recruitment, screening and employment practice for the Starlight team Develop and implement the SCYP Code of Conduct Policy. Proactively share resources and experience in the development of child- safe initiatives as they are identified Support team members involved in matters of concern for the safety and wellbeing of a child or young person.
People Managers' Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure your team understand their obligations under this Policy and the SCYP Code of Conduct Ensure the SCYP Policy and SCYP Code of Conduct is implemented and adhered to across Starlight Support team members when logging SCYP Code of Conduct breaches or when acting to protect a child or young person from abuse or neglect Proactively implement the SCYP Policy and SCYP Code of Conduct; for example, ensuring it is a regular team meeting discussion point.



7. Our Commitment

Starlight is committed to ensuring the safety of all children and young people who access our programs, including safeguarding them from abuse and neglect.

We communicate our commitment

Our *SCYP Policy* documents our clear commitment to safeguarding children and young people. We communicate this commitment through our recruitment, onboarding, learning and development, team meetings and by ensuring all team members have access to this policy.

We are clear about the behaviour we expect

The entire Starlight team are aware of and understand the behaviour we require to ensure a safe environment for children and young people. Throughout our recruitment process, including through advertising, position descriptions and interviews, we clearly communicate that a commitment to safeguarding children and young people is an integral part of being a Starlight team member.

Expected behaviours are included in our *SCYP Code of Conduct* that has been developed by the Starlight team and approved by the Starlight Executive. This code is readily available to all team members, including during onboarding and ongoing learning and development. All team members record their commitment to these standards of behaviour during their online onboarding.

We do everything we can to recruit people who share our commitment

Our recruitment policy and procedures help us to do everything we can to avoid a person unsuitable to interact with children or young people from joining the Starlight team. We have recruitment procedures ensuring:

- Our safeguarding commitment is communicated to potential applicants for positions;
- Face-to-face interviews are held which include safeguarding-related questions;
- Two professional reference checks are undertaken; and
- Screening checks are undertaken including criminal record and working with children checks.

Onboarding and training is part of our commitment

We provide all new Starlight team members with information during their onboarding about our commitment to safeguarding including our *SCYP Policy*, *SCYP Code of Conduct* and *Reporting Policy*.

We have a process in place for ensuring all of our team complete training. We support ongoing learning and development for our team, including annual professional boundaries training for all team members working directly with families and annual SCYP refresher training for all team members.

We encourage the involvement of children, young people and their parents

We involve and communicate with children, young people and their families to foster a safe, inclusive and supportive environment. We provide information to children, young people and their carers about:

- Our commitment to safeguarding children and their rights;
- The behaviour we expect of the Starlight team and families when accessing our programs; and
- Our policy about responding to child abuse.

We embed the principles of family-centred practice in our program delivery and regularly seek feedback from children, young people and their families.

We value and respect diversity

We value and respect diversity, including by:

- Recognising and responding to the individuality of the children and young people we interact with, including their strengths and vulnerabilities;



- Valuing the strengths of each family, working collaboratively with them and respecting their choices;
- Ensuring an inclusive culture, including paying particular attention to the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people, as well as children and young people with a disability and/or from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds; and
- Upholding the *Children and Young People's Rights in Healthcare Services Charter 2011*, including the right for children and young people to be heard and involved in decisions that affect them.

Our team understands their responsibility for reporting child abuse

Our policy for responding to child abuse is approved and endorsed by the National Board and Executive team, and applies to all Starlight team members. The policy states:

- Team members must immediately report abuse or neglect and any concerns with policies, practices or the behaviour of colleagues;
- Team members must meet any legislated mandatory reporting requirements;
- Team members must follow a specified process when reporting abuse or neglect including who will receive reports; and
- Failure to report is serious misconduct.

Starlight team members understand Starlight's approach to logging breaches of *SCYP Code of Conduct*, including reporting child abuse. Team members have access to the *Reporting and Responding Policy* and undergo training to help apply this in their role.

We document any allegation, disclosure or concern regarding child abuse and monitor responses to all allegations, disclosures or concerns.

We maintain and improve our policies and practices

We are committed to maintaining and improving our policies, procedures and practices to safeguard children and young people from neglect and abuse. We have assigned responsibility for maintaining and improving our policies and procedures to our SCYP Accreditation Implementation Team, made up of team members from across the organisation.

We are proactive in ensuring our team and external providers follow appropriate practices and behaviours. We communicate with our team to ensure they understand our policies and that the policies are effective in the work place. We require our team to disclose convictions or charges affecting their suitability to work with children and young people and we review police record and Working With Children Checks (WWCC) checks periodically.

We proactively manage risks

We regularly review our programs to identify and document potential risks to children or young people. Our risk register is overseen by the National Board and is subject to regular reviews.

Our policies and procedures are accessible

Our policies and procedures support a culture that values the safety of children and young people. Our SCYP policies and procedures are: accessible in easy to understand forms; have involved the Starlight team and others in their development; and are communicated to children, young people and their families and the Starlight team. We regularly review our policies, gain endorsement of changes and ensure our team are aware of any changes and know how to apply them in their role.



8. Communication

We communicate our *SCYP Policy* with families and the Starlight team.

Families

- The Starlight website; and
- Information, including age-appropriate formats, provided when joining our Wishgranting and livewire.org programs and available when participating in our hospital-based programs.

Starlight Team

- During recruitment and onboarding processes;
- In our compulsory SCYP training;
- During team meetings for our in-hospital, livewire.org and Wishgranting teams; and
- When there are any updates or changes to this policy.

9. Monitoring and review

We review this policy in year two of our triennial strategy cycle. A review may also be undertaken if circumstances such as legislative change, organisational change, including program changes, and insights gained from incidents occurs. Reviews will incorporate feedback from the Starlight team and a record of changes will be kept.

Approvals & Revisions:

Approver Name: Louise Baxter
Approver Title: Chief Executive Officer
Approval Date: 26 April 2018
Effective Date: 30 August 2018

Review Date: 30 August 2020

Endorsed By:



For and on behalf of the Board
Murray Coleman OAM
Chair
Starlight Children's Foundation

Date: 22/8/2018



Louise Baxter
Chief Executive Officer
Starlight Children's Foundation

Date: 22/10/2018

Appendix 1 – Safeguarding Definitions

Term	Definition
Bullying	<p>Bullying involves the inappropriate use of power by one or more persons over another less powerful person or group and is generally an act repeated over time. Bullying has been described by researchers as taking many forms which are often interrelated and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Verbal</i> (name calling, put downs, threats); • <i>Physical</i> (hitting, punching, kicking, scratching, tripping, spitting); • <i>Social</i> (ignoring, excluding, ostracising, alienating); and/or • <i>Psychological</i> (spreading rumours, stalking, dirty looks, hiding or damaging possessions).
Child or young person	<p>Starlight children and young people include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those children and young people interacting with a Starlight program. The target age range for most children and young people is four to eighteen years; however, we do reach children as young as newborns through to their twenty-second birthday. • Those who have interacted with a Starlight program in the past and are still below the upper age limit of our program delivery (i.e. their twenty-second birthday) • Siblings and those living with the Starlight family e.g. foster children and cousins • Volunteers under the age of eighteen years
SCYP Code of Conduct	<p>The <i>Safeguarding Code of Conduct</i> aims to identify and prevent behaviour that may be harmful to children and young people participating in Starlight programs. The <i>Safeguarding Code of Conduct</i> outlines what is, and what is not acceptable behaviour or practice when working with, or engaging with children and young people.</p>
Emotional or psychological abuse	<p>Emotional or psychological abuse occurs when a child does not receive the love, affection or attention they need for healthy emotional, psychological and social development. Such abuse may involve repeated rejection or threats to a child. Constant criticism, teasing, ignoring, threatening, yelling, scapegoating, ridicule and rejection or continual coldness are all examples of emotional abuse. These behaviours continue to an extent that results in significant damage to the child's physical, intellectual or emotional wellbeing and development.</p>
Family Violence	<p>Family violence occurs when children are forced to live with violence between adults in their home. It is harmful to children. It can include witnessing violence or the consequences of violence. Family violence is defined as violence between members of a family or extended family or those fulfilling the role of family in a child or young person's life. Exposure to family violence places children and young people at increased risk of physical injury and harm and has a significant impact on their wellbeing and development.</p>
Grooming	<p>Grooming is a term used to describe what happens when a perpetrator of abuse builds a relationship with a child with a view to abusing them at some stage. There is no set pattern in relation to the grooming of children. For some perpetrators, there will be a lengthy period of time before the abuse begins. The child may be given special attention and, what starts as an apparently normal display of affection, such as cuddling, can develop into sexual touching or masturbation and then into more</p>

Term	Definition
	serious sexual behaviour. Other perpetrators may draw a child in and abuse them relatively quickly. Some abusers do not groom children but abuse them without forming a relationship at all. Grooming can take place in any setting where a relationship is formed, such as leisure, music, sports and religious activities, or in internet chatrooms, in social media or by other technological channels.
Harm	<p>Harm to a child, is any detrimental effect of a significant nature on the child's physical, psychological or emotional wellbeing. It is immaterial how the harm is caused. Harm can be caused by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical, psychological or emotional abuse or neglect; • Sexual abuse or exploitation; • A single act, omission or circumstance; and • A series or combination of acts, omissions or circumstances.
Neglect	Neglect is the persistent failure or deliberate denial to provide the child with the basic necessities of life. Such neglect includes the failure to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter, clean water, medical attention or supervision to the extent that the child's health and development is, or is likely to be, significantly harmed. Categories of neglect include physical neglect, medical neglect, abandonment or desertion, emotional neglect and educational neglect. The issue of neglect must be considered within the context of resources reasonably available.
Physical abuse	Physical abuse occurs when a person subjects a child to non-accidental physically aggressive acts. The abuser may inflict an injury intentionally or inadvertently because of physical punishment or the aggressive treatment of a child. Physically abusive behaviour includes (but is not limited to) shoving, hitting, slapping, shaking, throwing, punching, biting, burning, excessive and physically harmful over-training, and kicking. It also includes giving children harmful substances such as drugs, alcohol or poison. Certain types of punishment, while not causing injury can also be considered physical abuse if they place a child at risk of being hurt.
Sexual abuse	Sexual abuse occurs when an adult or a person of authority (e.g. older) involves a child in any sexual activity. Perpetrators of sexual abuse take advantage of their power, authority or position over the child or young person for their own benefit. It can include making sexual comments to a child, engaging children to participate in sexual conversations over the internet or on social media, kissing, touching a child's genitals or breasts, oral sex or intercourse with a child. Encouraging a child to view pornographic magazines, websites and videos is also sexual abuse. Engaging children to participate in sexual conversations over the internet is also considered sexual abuse.
Sexual exploitation	Sexual exploitation occurs when children are forced into sexual activities that are then recorded in some way and/or used to produce pornography. Such pornography can be in the form of actual photos or videos or published on the internet. Exploitation can also involve children who are forced into prostitution.
Starlight team members	Board Directors, Executive team, People Managers, all paid team members and all programs volunteers, including interns (i.e. all volunteers interacting with children and young people).