



CHRISTIAN REFORMED
CHURCHES OF AUSTRALIA

Safeguarding Children and Vulnerable People

The Reformed Church of Newcastle

CHILD AND VULNERABLE PEOPLE

PROTECTION POLICY CODE OF CONDUCT

**For Full Protection Policy including Procedures and
Appendices, visit www.tanilbacrc.org.au**

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corr)

(links checked and updated September 2025)

Approved by Session 28th October 2025

Section 2. CODE OF CONDUCT

1.1 Purpose:

The Reformed Church of Newcastle is a group of followers of Jesus Christ in Port Stephens seeking to reflect the teachings of Christ and of the New Testament with integrity and humility. We accept that our faith is worked out and expressed in the quality of relationships we develop as a church community and all those with whom we interact in our daily lives. Jesus summarised God's expectation for the conduct of His people into one famous and succinct sentence: *'You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul, mind and strength, and your neighbours as yourself.'* He reinforced this 'law of love' by adding, *'By this shall all men know that you are my disciples; you love one another!'* Jesus also taught and demonstrated the importance of truth and honesty, of justice and mercy as essential to healthy relationships.

This **Code of Conduct** seeks to apply to the ministerial or pastoral relationship those ethical standards that God expects of all people. People in various forms of recognised ministry are therefore expected to be examples and models of Christian faith and practice. It is the duty of any person in a ministry position not to use the influence or authority of their position for personal gain, whether that gain is financial or in terms of power, sexual gratification, or otherwise. This includes any action, verbal, written or electronic, physical or emotional that could be interpreted as emotional, sexual or spiritual abuse, and applies especially when working with children. We recognize the power differential between children and adults in ministry roles, and these guidelines seek to ensure that such a power is not used to harm children or any vulnerable person.

The adoption of this **Code of Conduct** and the related **Procedural Documents** for investigating breaches of the Code, reflects a deep desire for an open, accountable process that seeks to express justice, acceptance and compassion to all parties, rather than to protect the organization.

1.2 Our Commitment

Our commitment to expressing the love of Christ leads us to the view that all people should be able to live, work and learn in an environment that is free from abuse of any kind. Our commitment is to cultivate an environment and culture where a diversity of people, regardless of age, gender, race and culture can thrive and grow holistically. That is, we are

committed to *The Reformed Church of Newcastle* being a safe place for all people, with a special focus on the safety and wellbeing of children.

This **Code of Conduct** aims to detail the standards of conduct expected by staff (paid and voluntary) in the performance of their duties in working with children and to provide guidance in areas where there is a need to make personal and ethical decisions.

The **Code of Conduct** recognises and is aligned with all statutory and compliance requirements enshrined in State and Federal law. *The Reformed Church of Newcastle* is committed to operating in accordance with the law in all its operations.

2. Specific Expectations to Protect Children from Abuse

All those who minister or work under the auspices of the church with children should be fully aware of the **Child Protection Policy** and **Code of Conduct**. Abusive behaviour towards children will not be tolerated. Any and all allegations will be investigated and reported if found to be substantially true.

2.1 DO:

- contact the police if a child is at immediate risk of abuse (telephone '000');
- adhere to the Child Protection Policy and Procedure and uphold the *The Reformed Church of Newcastle's* commitment to child safety at all times;
- take all reasonable steps to protect children from abuse, recognising your duty of care;
- conduct yourselves in a manner consistent with your position as an employee, volunteer, leader or contractor of *The Reformed Church of Newcastle* and as a positive role model to children and young people;
- work towards the achievement of the aims and purposes of *The Reformed Church of Newcastle*;
- be responsible for relevant administration of programs and activities in your area;
- establish and maintain a child-safe environment in the course of your work;
- be fair, considerate and honest with others;
- treat children and young people with respect. Value their ideas, opinions and consider their age, background and abilities;

- promote the cultural safety, participation and empowerment of all children and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island children (for example, by never questioning an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island child's self-identification);
- promote the safety, participation and empowerment of children and young people including those with **culturally and/or linguistically diverse** backgrounds (for example, by having a zero tolerance of discrimination);
- promote the safety, participation and empowerment of **children with a disability**;
- listen and respond to the views and concerns of children, particularly if they are telling you that they are being abused (or have been) or another child has been abused or that they are worried about their safety/the safety of another child;
- ensure (as far as practicable) that adults are not alone with a child, or, at least, observable by another adult.
- raise concerns about suspected abuse with the Child Protection Officer or a leader as soon as possible;
- comply with all reporting obligations as they relate to reporting under legislation;
- record and act upon all allegations or suspicions of abuse, discrimination or harassment;
- if an allegation of child abuse is made, ensure as quickly as possible, the immediate and ongoing safety of the child or children;
- be professional, consistent and responsible in all your actions;
- maintain strict impartiality;
- respect confidentiality when sharing information about children in accordance with the Child Protection Policy and Procedures and your reporting obligations;

2.2 DO NOT:

All people involved in the care of children on behalf of *The Reformed Church of Newcastle* must not:

- ignore or disregard any suspected or disclosed child abuse;
- put a child at risk of abuse (for example, by locking doors for an improper reason);
- speak to a child in a way that is or could be construed by any observer as harsh, threatening, intimidating, shaming, derogatory, demeaning, or humiliating. Some examples are:
 - swearing or using inappropriate language in the presence of a child;

- yelling at a child, except in an emergency situation where the child's safety may be in danger;
 - dealing with a child in anger; and
 - using hurtful sarcasm.
- discuss sexual activities with a child, unless it is a specific job requirement and the person is trained or qualified to discuss these matters (and it is part of an approved program or activity);
 - have private contact with a child outside of church activities without the knowledge and/or consent of *The Reformed Church of Newcastle's* leadership or the child's parent or guardian;
 - have any online contact with a child (including by social media, email, instant messaging etc.) or their family (unless necessary and approved by the church and the child's parents/guardians, using an approved church email or social media account);
 - use any personal communication channels/devices such as a personal email account or social media to communicate with a child without parental knowledge;
 - exchange personal contact details such as phone number, social networking sites or email addresses with a child (unless necessary and approved by the church and the child's parents/guardians as the agreed form of communication);
 - use, possess, or be under the influence of alcohol while in the presence of or while supervising a child (unless your contact with the child is accidental/incidental and you are not performing your duties as directed by *The Reformed Church of Newcastle*);
 - use, possess, or be under the influence of illegal drugs while in the presence of or while supervising a child;
 - provide or allow a child to consume alcohol;
 - provide or allow a child to consume illegal drugs;
 - initiate unnecessary physical contact with a child or young person, or do things of a personal nature for them that they can do for themselves;
 - engage in rough physical games, hold, massage, kiss, cuddle or touch a child in an inappropriate and or/culturally insensitive way;
 - engage in any sexual contact with a child for any purpose;
 - take a child to your home or encourage meetings outside program activities (unless necessary and approved by the church and the child's parents/guardians);

- be naked in the presence of a child;
- possess sexually explicit printed materials (magazines, cards, videos, films, clothing, etc.) in the presence of children;
- sleep in the same bed, sleeping bag, room or tent with a child;
- treat any child or young person disrespectfully, unfairly, harshly or discouragingly based on their age, gender, race, culture, disability or any other differences;
- engage in any activity with a child that is likely to emotionally harm them (e.g. watch a movie that is age or content inappropriate for a child);
- be alone with a child unnecessarily or for more than a very short time, unless you are observable by another adult or it is unavoidable;
- develop a 'special' relationship with a specific child for the adult's own needs;
- show favouritism through the provision of gifts or inappropriate attention;
- photograph or video a child without the consent of the child and his/her parents or guardians;
- do anything in contravention of *The Reformed Church of Newcastle's* policies, procedures or this Code.

DECLARATION

I, _____, have read the Code of Conduct and the Child Protection Policy and Procedures that express the intent of the church to protect and nurture children and other vulnerable people.

I agree to comply with these rules and expectations. I understand that if I breach the Code of Conduct or commit an act of serious misconduct or break the law, this may lead to my:

- suspension from duties during investigation of allegations against me;
- termination of employment without notice or payment in lieu (summary or instant dismissal);
- being reported to the police and charged with a criminal offence.

Signed: _____

Date: ____ / ____ / 20__

Signed: _____

Date: ____ / ____ / 20__

The Reformed Church of Newcastle Childsafe Coordinator

Section 3. CHILD PROTECTION PROCEDURES & FORMS

3.1 Complaints and Allegations

Any person who believes a child is in immediate risk of abuse should telephone 000.

Certain professions are referred to as 'mandatory reporters'. This includes medical practitioners, nurses (including school nurses), members of the police force, counsellors and primary and secondary teachers, principals and church leadership. Penalties may be incurred by those named as 'mandatory reporters' if they fail to notify the Child Protection agency if they have reasonable grounds for a belief (not proof!) that a child or young person is in need of protection, because they have suffered, or are likely to suffer significant harm, particularly physical or sexual abuse.

In addition to the mandatory reporting obligations above, **any person** who believes on reasonable grounds that a child is in need of protection from child abuse, should disclose that information to the Police or the Child Protection. In most states 'Failure to Report' is a crime!

3.2 When is a child in need of protection?

A child is in need of protection if any of the following grounds exist—

- a) the child has been abandoned by his or her parents;
- b) the child's parents are dead or incapacitated and there is no other suitable person willing and able to care for the child;
- c) the child has suffered, or is likely to suffer, significant harm as a result of physical injury and the child's parents have not protected, or are unlikely to protect, the child from harm of that type;
- d) the child has suffered, or is likely to suffer, significant harm as a result of sexual abuse and the child's parents have not protected, or are unlikely to protect, the child from harm of that type;
- e) the child has suffered, or is likely to suffer, emotional or psychological harm of such a kind that the child's emotional or intellectual development is, or is likely to be, significantly damaged and the child's parents have not protected, or are unlikely to protect, the child from harm of that type;
- f) the child's physical development or health has been, or is likely to be, significantly harmed and the child's parents have not provided, arranged or allowed the provision of, or are unlikely to provide, arrange or allow the provision of, basic care or effective medical, surgical or other remedial care.
- g) the child or vulnerable person has suffered, or is likely to suffer, bullying, image based abuse or similar harm of such a kind that the vulnerable person's emotional or intellectual development is, or is likely to be, significantly damaged;

- h) the vulnerable person has suffered, or is likely to suffer financial abuse or similar harm of such a kind that the vulnerable person's financial position is, or is likely to be, significantly damaged;
- i) the child or vulnerable person has suffered, or is likely to suffer spiritual abuse or similar harm of such a kind that the vulnerable person's emotional or intellectual development is, or is likely to be, significantly damaged.

3.3 Making and Managing an Allegation of Abuse

1. Where possible, any person (including a child or parent) making an allegation of child abuse should be encouraged to fill out a **Complaints Form** (Appendix 2) and give this to the **Child Protection Officer (CPO)/Safe Church (ChildSafe) Coordinator**. If they are not willing or able to fill out the Form, the CPO (or other leader) may take notes and fill out the form at a later time. The CPO **will** share the allegation with the Head of Entity of *The Reformed Church of Newcastle*. A copy of this Form **must** be kept by the CPO. The complainant may keep the original. This is an essential record of the event.

If a child is concerned about their own safety or the safety of another person, the child may speak to the **CPO/Safe Church (ChildSafe) Coordinator**. The CPO will meet with the complainant and hear the story, taking notes and seeking clarification, ensuring that the complainant feels listened to, understood and protected. (Some complaints may be able to be dealt with at this time, where there is misunderstanding, a lack of evidence of any abuse or no reportable act has been committed.)

The gathering of minimal information to make a reasonable decision is required. Any conversation with a child or young person needs to be recorded word for word if called upon for evidence. No question is to be 'leading' or introducing material the child or young person has not self-disclosed.

2. Any responsible adult should, if they have come to a reasonable belief that abuse of a child has happened, is or is likely to happen, follow the steps outlined in **Reporting Procedure 1** (Appendix 1A) below. This includes senior leadership, or any concerned member of the church.

3. If the allegation is made against an employee, volunteer or worker in a church program or activity, then the Head of Entity must ALSO follow the steps outlined in **Reporting Procedure 2:** (Appendix 1B)

Appendix 1. Reporting Procedure 1

1. Clarifying, Recording Evidence and Specific Information about the Child

A Report is required if you believe, based on reasonable grounds, that a child has suffered, or is at risk of suffering, significant harm as a result of physical, sexual, emotional abuse or neglect.

The following information will be required when making a formal report to either the Police or Child Protection Services.

- The child's name, age (date of birth is preferable) and address
- The name, age and address of any known siblings
- Your reasons (observations or disclosures) for believing that the child is at risk of abuse, or actually being abused or neglected
- Your assessment of the immediate danger to the child
- Current whereabouts of the child or vulnerable person (if not in the home)
- Your description of injuries or 'sign' behaviours you have observed
- Any other information you may have of relevance to the investigation

2. Fill out a Complaints Report Form (Appendix 2)

N.B. You do not have to be given permission by church authorities to make such a report. Your identity as notifier will remain confidential unless you choose to inform the child or family.

3. Reporting. Making a report is to lay a serious allegation of a criminal offence against another person, so clarify your perceptions carefully before reporting.

You can make your report to:

- **Child Protection Officer/ChildSafe Coordinator**, using a Complaint Form. Attach your notes to the form, keeping a copy. Please note, the CPO will inform the senior leadership of the church of your report, and they will act in accordance to law. You may still make an independent report to:
- **The Police.** (Ring 13 14 44) The police are the most appropriate first responders if the report is regarding abuse that is immediate, criminal or endangering the child either on church premises or in another location. **If a Child is in immediate danger call 000.**
- **Child Protection Services**
NSW: (13 21 11 – 24 hours) is a statutory service provided by DCJ (Department of Communities and Justice) to protect children and young people at risk of harm and to work with families to ensure these risks are mitigated.

Appendix 1A Reporting Procedure 1

Reporting Child Abuse – External to your Workplace

The chart below outlines the process that a person working with children in a specific setting should follow to protect a vulnerable child from actual or possible abuse, from someone **with no relationship or connection with the organisation**.

Disclosure	By a child who is being abused.	By another child or adult	By personal observation
'Reasonable Belief'	Through observation, listening, checking with other adults you come to a reasonable belief that a child <u>has been</u> abused, <u>is being</u> or <u>in danger of being</u> abused. (See definitions of abuse)		
Recording/Documenting	Make notes of observations and information gathered. Record data on the name, age, gender, current location or address of the child; describe any visible injuries or relevant behaviours; any info on the abuser (if known). Do not interrogate the child! Fill out a Complaint Report Form, if possible.		
Severity	Criminal – sexual or physical abuse, grooming.	Misconduct: physical, emotional abuse, bullying or severe neglect.	
Report to:	The Police Risk of immediate harm or risk to life: Call 000	Child Protection Services For relevant numbers see the following pages	

Lodge Complaint Report Form with **Child Protection Officer** or <Head of entity>.
These officers may also report to the appropriate agencies.

There is nothing else you need to do, as a responsible adult.

Your identity as notifier will remain confidential unless you choose to inform the child or family.

Appendix 1 B Reporting Procedure 2.

Reporting Child Abuse – In your Church/Workplace

The chart below outlines the process that a person working with children in a specific setting should follow to protect a vulnerable child from actual or possible abuse, from someone who is an employee, volunteer or adherent of the church or organization. Even if you know the person as a colleague your first duty is to safeguard the child.

Disclosure	By a child who is being abused By another child or adult By personal observation
“Reasonable Belief”	Through observation, listening, checking with other adults you came to a reasonable belief that a child has been abused, is being abused or in danger of being abused (see definitions appendix 6).
Recording/Documenting	Make notes of observations and information gathered. Record data such as: the name, age, gender, current location or address of the child, describe any visible injuries or relevant behaviours. Note the identity of the abuser (if known), DO NOT confront this person unless to protect a child from immediate danger. Do not interrogate the child or ask leading questions. Fill out a Complaint Reporting Form if possible, even if you wish to make a verbal complaint also. If you have access to SMO (Safety Management Online) please enter the complaint as an incident as soon as possible.
Severity	Criminal – sexual or physical abuse, grooming Misconduct – sexual, physical, emotional or severe neglect
Report to:	The police Ring 000 if the child is in danger Ring 13 14 44 if not State Authorities Child Protection Services 13 21 11 (24 hours) Lodge your Complaint Reporting Form with the ChildSafe Coordinator (Safe Church Representative) or the chairman of session.

There is nothing else you need to do as a responsible adult. Your identity as notifier will remain confidential unless you choose to inform the child or family.

Reporting Obligations of the “Head of Entity” (appointed by Session) under a **Reportable Conduct Scheme**:

Notify	Chairman has 7 working days to notify the Agency Responsible for a reportable conduct allegation. Refer Appendix 4 for details.
Investigate	You must investigate an allegation (subject to Police clearance on criminal matters), advise the Agency as to who is conducting the investigation, manage the immediate risks to children (e.g. remove the alleged offender from any contact with children – again after seeking advice from police).
Update	Withing 30 days, provide a report which updates the Agency with information and actions you have taken – even if your investigation cannot proceed on any advice from police.
Outcomes	Notify the Agency of findings and actions (or why non action was taken).

APPENDIX 2. Complaint and Abuse Reporting Form ([CSE4-IR-Incident-Report.doc](#))

Please use the Form to report a Formal Complaint or Abuse of any kind towards yourself or another person, including a child. **Please read the Code of Conduct Document before using this form.**

When should this report be completed?

This report must be completed if:

1. There is an alleged illegal act, a participant sent home, serious leader dispute, damage or loss of property.
2. The situation relates to Child Protection (disclosure of abuse, allegation of abuse, or report based on reasonable grounds).
3. You have a grievance about anything relating to the activities or buildings/physical environment of the church.
4. Other situations will require judgement and consultation with your organisation. In situations where doubt exists about the use of this report, complete a report.

How do I complete this report:

- Sections A & B must be completed in all situations.
- Sections D & F are to be completed for abuse issues.

What do I do with this report after I have completed it?

1. Check that all information is correct to the best of your knowledge.
2. Check that the appropriate signatures are given.
3. The Team Leader forwards the form to your Coordinator as soon as possible. More severe complaints require immediate reporting, while other reports should be submitted within seven days.

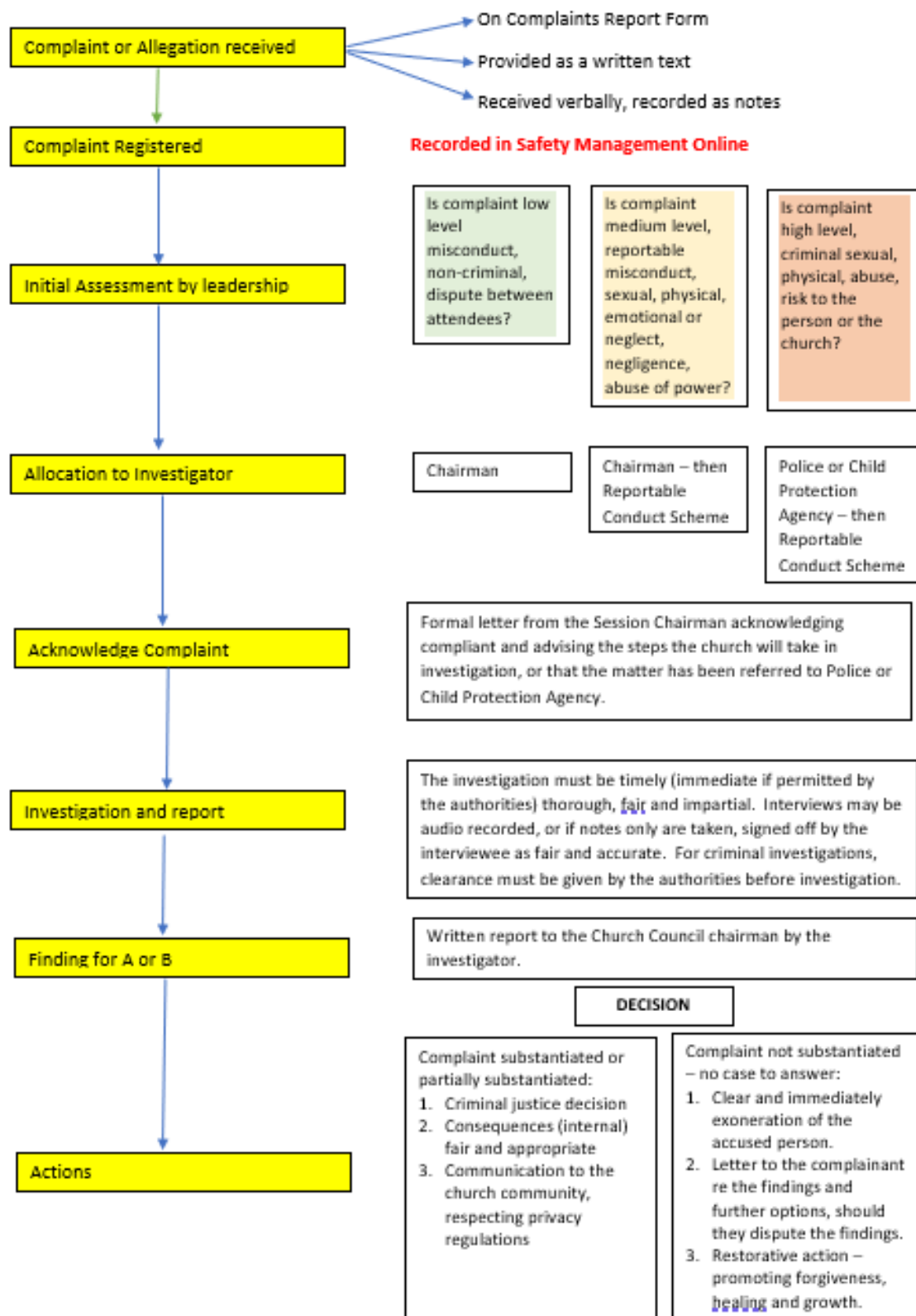
The **Complaint and Abuse Report Form** can be downloaded using this link:

[CSE4-IR-Incident-Report.doc](#)

Ctrl+Click to follow link

APPENDIX 3. Managing Complaints and Investigations

COMPLAINT REPORT MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATION PROCESS



Appendix 4. THE REPORTABLE CONDUCT SCHEME (New South Wales)

From 1 March 2020, the Reportable Conduct Scheme is operated by the Office of the Children's Guardian under the Children's Guardian Act 2019.

The scheme monitors how certain organisations ('relevant entities') investigate and report on types of conduct ('reportable allegations' or 'reportable convictions') made against their employees, volunteers or certain contractors who provide services to children. The scheme will also cover religious bodies, in response to recommendations of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse.

From 1 March 2020, when the head of a 'relevant entity' becomes aware of a reportable allegation or a reportable conviction, the head of that entity must notify the Office of the Children's Guardian within seven business days and conduct an investigation into the allegations. If the final entity report is not ready to submit within 30 calendar days, the head must provide an interim report with information about the progress of the investigation and an expected timeframe for completion.

These entities are required to notify and investigate certain allegations (reportable allegations) of abuse involving a child when the allegation is against someone they employ, engage or contract in circumstances outlined by the legislation.

While a police investigation may have priority in these matters, the head of an entity still has to notify the Office of the Children's Guardian within 7 business days of becoming aware of any reportable allegation or conviction and provide a final entity report or interim/update report within 30 calendar days.

Following notification of a reportable allegation, the Office of the Children's Guardian can provide guidance to your entity about how to respond to the allegation.

The Reportable Conduct Directorate at the Office of the Children's Guardian can also:

- monitor and guide the progress of the entity's investigation into the reportable allegation or conviction
- require further information about the allegation or the entity's response to it
- assess whether the entity conducted a fair, transparent, effective and timely investigation
- determine whether appropriate actions have been taken by the entity following the investigation
- work with relevant entities to help them improve their systems for preventing reportable conduct and responding to reportable allegations.

Certain information may be shared within the Office of the Children's Guardian and with external agencies to keep children safe. Click [here](#) for more information.

[\(General information | Reportable Conduct fact sheets | Office of the Children's Guardian\)](#)

Ctrl+Click to access document

APPENDIX 5 INCIDENT REPORTING FORM ([CSE4-IR-Incident-Report.doc](#))

Please use the Form to report an Incident. **Please read the Code of Conduct Document before using this form.**

When should this report be completed?

This report must be completed if:

1. An outside emergency service is contacted (Police, Ambulance, State Emergency Service etc.).
2. An individual is taken to hospital, doctor's surgery, emergency dental surgery, or other medical professional.
3. An injury results in a participant being unable to participate for 24 hours.
4. There is an alleged illegal act, a participant sent home, serious leader dispute, damage or loss of property.
5. Other situations will require judgement and consultation with your organisation. In situations where doubt exists about the use of this report, complete a report.

How do I complete this report:

- Sections A & B must be completed in all situations.
- Sections C & E are to be completed where there is an injury to an individual.

What do I do with this report after I have completed it?

1. Check that all information is correct to the best of your knowledge.
2. Check that the appropriate signatures are given.
3. The Team Leader forwards the form to your Coordinator as soon as possible. More severe incidents require immediate reporting, while other reports should be submitted within seven days.

The **Incident Form** can be downloaded using this link:

[CSE4-IR-Incident-Report.doc](#)

Ctrl+Click to follow link

APPENDIX 6 Definitions of Abuse against Children

Child abuse includes:

Any act committed against a child involving

- a. a sexual offence; or
- b. an offence under section 498(2) of the Crimes Act 1958 (grooming); and
- c. the infliction, on a child, of-
 - i. physical violence; or
 - ii. serious emotional or psychological harm; and
- d. serious neglect of a child.

“Child” means a person under the age of 18 years unless otherwise stated under the law applicable to the child. Collective term for “child” is “children”.

There are five common types of abuse: physical, sexual, emotional, neglect and racial/cultural

1. Physical Abuse

Physical abuse is any non-accidental physical injury resulting from practices such as:

- Hitting, punching, kicking, beating (marks from belt buckles, fingers).
- Shaking (particularly babies).
- Burning (irons, cigarettes), biting, pulling out hair.
- Alcohol or other drug administration.
- Fractured bones – especially in young children.
- Strangulation.
- Unexplained or hidden injuries.

2. Sexual Abuse, including ‘grooming’

Sexual abuse is any sexual act or threat to perform such upon another person. It occurs when a person uses their power and authority to take advantage of another’s trust to involve them in sexual activity. It does not necessarily involve genital contact but is any act which erodes the sexual boundary between two persons. It may appear consensual but the validity of consent is negated by the power differential.

Sexual grooming is a pattern of behaviour aimed at engaging a child, as a precursor to sexual abuse. Examples include inappropriate special time with the child, inappropriately giving gifts, ‘accidental touching’, allowing the child to sit on lap, having secrets. In isolation, such behaviours may not indicate the risk of abuse occurring, but if there is a pattern of behaviour occurring, it may indicate grooming. Grooming behaviours often mimic the kind of relationship-developing strategies that Christian ministries use for the benefit and wellbeing of children, that is, gaining the trust of the child, demonstrating care and concern, spending time, visiting in the home, finding out about family, friends and hobbies. However, CRCA Child & Vulnerable People Protection Policy, Code of Conduct, Procedures – Version 2211 Page 16

grooming to involve a child in sexual activities for the personal gratification of an adult is a crime. The grooming process often starts with the person 'grooming' the organization or church by building trust. Then progressively the perpetrator starts to target families before starting to groom the child.

3. Emotional or Psychological Abuse

Emotional abuse is the chronic attitude or behaviour of one person, which is directed at another person, or, the creation of an emotional environment which erodes a child's development, self-esteem and social confidence over time. Behaviours may include: devaluing, ignoring, rejecting, corrupting, isolating, terrorising or chronic and extreme domestic violence in the child's presence.

4. Neglect

Neglect is characterised by the failure to provide for the child's basic needs. It includes any serious omission or commission which jeopardises or impairs a person's development. Examples include the failure to provide food, shelter, healthcare, adequate hygiene or schooling for a child.

5. Bullying and cyber-bullying

Bullying can be defined as repeated, unreasonable, unwanted behaviour conducted by an individual or group against another person, which has a negative impact on health and wellbeing. This includes aggression, verbal, emotional/psychological or physical acts or the use of social media or other forms of communication that intimidates, humiliates or threatens. It often involves an abuse of a power differential between the bully and the victim.

Cyber-bullying occurs when a person uses any form of telecommunication to sexually groom, bully, suggest an inappropriate relationship be formed, or engage a child in sexual language or behaviours. The explosion of electronic communications (Facebook and other social media sites, text-messaging, internet chat rooms etc.) has seen a sharp increase in cyber-bullying. Appendix 11 contains *The Reformed Church of Newcastle's* electronic communication policy.

6. Other abuse

We recognise that abuse can also take many other forms, and we commit to treating all children and young people with respect, fairness, compassion and encouragement, regardless of any differences.

APPENDIX 7 Feedback Survey of Children. Name: _____

This survey is your chance to have a say about the children’s programs. Think about each statement and mark on the line, somewhere between “Not at all!” and ‘Absolutely!’.

1. I feel welcomed and looked after when I come to this church..

| _____ | _____ |
Not at all. Mostly Absolutely!

2. My parents like and follow the log-in process and arrangements for my care.

| _____ | _____ |
Not at all. Mostly Absolutely!

3. I know which toilets to use and feel safe when using them.

| _____ | _____ |
Not at all. Mostly Absolutely!

4. There are good spaces for activities and learning times.

| _____ | _____ |
Not at all. Mostly Absolutely!

5. The activities are fun, challenging and well-organised.

| _____ | _____ |
Not at all. Mostly Absolutely!

6. I feel safe and relaxed while I am in the children’s programs.

| _____ | _____ |
Not at all. Mostly Absolutely!

7. I feel that the leaders know what they are doing and are looking after me.

| _____ | _____ |
Not at all. Mostly Absolutely!

8. The leaders are friendly and respectful of my friends and me.

| _____ | _____ |
Not at all. Mostly Absolutely!

9. If I am worried or upset, I know who I can go to for help.

| _____ | _____ |
Not at all. Mostly Absolutely!

10. I would recommend this church program as great for kids.

| _____ | _____ |
Not at all. Mostly Absolutely!

Appendix 8 – Alternative to ChildSafe CSE3-MF Form

MEDICAL & HEALTH INFORMATION – SPECIAL EVENT

.....(**Insert organisation name)

Child's Name:
(Surname) (Christian name) Date of Birth

Is your child taking any regular or currently prescribed medication? YES / NO

If so, please name the medication and provide details of dosage and administration.

.....

.....

Your child's leader will administer medication to your child as directed by written instructions from you. Please clearly mark your child's name on all medication along with the dosage and administration procedures.

Is there anything about your child's health which means that s/he should engage in only limited physical activity? YES / NO

If so, please give details

Does your child require a special diet because of health problems? YES / NO

If so, please give details

Is there any other information which may help us care for your child? YES / NO

If so, please give details

Emergency contact 1. Name: _____ Mobile: _____

Emergency contact 2. Name: _____ Mobile: _____

Preferred Medical Centre/ Doctor: _____ Phone: _____

Do you have private medical insurance? Provider: _____

AUTHORISATION

'In the event of an accident or sudden illness, I authorise the person in charge to call an ambulance or to seek medical attention at my expense, should I not be contactable.'

Signed: _____ Date: ___/___/20___

Parent/guardian/caregiver [Print name if not one of the above] _____

Witness Name: _____ Signature: _____

Appendix 9 Permission Form – Alternative to ChildSafe CSE3-RR

PERMISSION TO ATTEND EVENT/CAMP FORM

.....(**Insert organisation name)

As a parent/caregiver of:

I,give my consent for him/her to take

part in thecamp to be held at the(event site)

from.....to..... (or on.....)
(date) (date) (date)

I have seen the attached copy of the programme for the (event) and acknowledge that risk of injuries is inherent in physical activities. While I am aware that staff will take all due care, I recognize that accidents may occur.

The staff and supervisors have my authority to take whatever action they think necessary to ensure the safety, wellbeing and successful conduct of the participants as a group or individually in the above-mentioned activity.

If my child becomes ill or is accidentally injured, I authorise the person-in-charge to obtain on my behalf whatever medical treatment my child requires. I will agree to pay all such medical expenses.

I have attached information as asked concerning my child's health including any relevant details of his/her limitations for the planned activity. My child's own local doctor or medical specialist may be contacted in an emergency.

I also acknowledge that the *The Reformed Church of Newcastle* and all its representative leaders or other helpers at(name of event) can accept no liability for any personal injury or property loss suffered by my child during the period of the(name of event).

Signed: _____ Date: ___/___/20___
Parent/Guardian/Care-giver

APPENDIX 11 ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

Aim

This Policy seeks to outline guidelines and good practice for youth leaders in using electronic communication tools in a safe and encouraging way for those under the church's care.

ONLINE AND SMART PHONE USAGE GUIDELINES

FOR PEOPLE IN MINISTRY ROLES

The following guidelines are to assist all people who work with young people and all people who are in positions of authority within the CRCA. Where the phrase "young person" or "young people" is used it is always defined as a person or people under 18 years of age. This advice provides useful general guidance in regard to online and smart phone communication (i.e. all electronic communication). In cases where ministry outcomes are in part effected through the use of social media then it is recommended that particular practice guidelines pertaining to that ministry are developed and clearly communicated to the leaders. The SCU is available for assistance in establishing such particular guidelines.

SAFE CHURCH

The Safe Church Code of Conduct states that: "This **Code of Conduct** seeks to apply to the ministerial, or pastoral relationship those ethical standards that God expects of all people. People in various forms of recognised ministry are therefore expected to be examples and models of Christian faith and practice. It is the duty of any person in a ministry position not to use the influence or authority of their position for personal gain, whether that gain is financial or in terms of power, sexual gratification, or otherwise. This includes any action, verbal, written or electronic, physical or emotional that could be interpreted as emotional, sexual or spiritual abuse, and applies especially when working with children. We recognize the power differential between children and adults in ministry roles, and these guidelines seek to ensure that such a power is not used to harm children or any vulnerable person." This point has application to your use of all electronic communications as a person of authority or person working with young people in the CRCA.

BASIC PRINCIPLES

There are three basic principles when having any type of conversation with a young person:

1. Remember God is listening: • The 'God test' – is this conversation honouring God? • The 'parent test' – if this young person's parents were listening/reading this, would they feel comfortable with this conversation?
2. Seek transparency in conversations with young people and do not converse where you can't be observed by others.
3. Don't get in deeper than you can handle – if issues arise that are greater than your ability or in an area of your weakness refer the young person to others who are better equipped to deal with it. When in doubt, ask for help

Online and smart phone communications can create an intense, relational situation because of the ease of access, the comfort of distance and its unobserved nature. A relationship can be developed far more quickly than was possible before online communication was common. Therefore, the church considers talking with young people online and via smart phone to be exactly the same as talking to them face to face. The same code of conduct for leaders interacting with young people face to face applies to all types of online and smart phone communication.

SPECIFIC CONDUCT GUIDELINES:

FACEBOOK/TWITTER/INSTAGRAM/BLOGS/WEBSITES

If your church ministry or organisation establishes any of the above social media platforms as a method of communication within the group this is the best place for leaders to converse with members of the group as all conversations may be held in public. Ensure there is no option for private conversations to take place on this facility.

Best practice is for leaders not to be individual friends on social media with young people within the church or organisation. This is due to the risks inherent in private relationships which may develop over social media. These risks affect both young people and leaders.

However it is recognised that leaders may be individual friends on social media with young people where the relationship is pre-existing or established via other connections, for example they may be related or may have formed the friendship via knowing each other external to the leader/group member relationship. In circumstances where leaders are individual friends with young people on social media leaders are at all times to adhere to the basic principles above.

SMS TEXT MESSAGING/EMAILS

Best practice is to only use the above methods of communication as a “one-way” avenue for communicating within the group. Make it clear to all members of the group that while SMS texts/emails will be used for communication leaders will not reply individually to any response from group members, unless a matter of urgency arises and in every case, with a fellow leader copied in on the reply. Give parents the option of always being copied in on any communication from the ministry or organisation leaders and add those parents to the contacts list. When sending group emails always remember to send any email to yourself first and put all contacts into the blind copy (BCC) field to ensure you do not distribute email addresses without permission. Always copy in fellow leaders. Follow the same privacy protocols if using SMS texts to do mass communication within the group.

PHONE/SKYPE/ZOOM/FACETIME/MESSAGING APPS/IN-GAME MESSAGING

In the main seek to avoid where possible individual contact with young people via online and smart phone communication. Aim to have 100% of communication to young people via group communication. Should a need arise to use phone/Skype/FaceTime/Zoom you should be accountable – always get parental permission before you talk with a young person over

the phone and tell a co-leader that you are conversing with a young person by phone. If using Skype, Zoom or FaceTime again always get parental permission before you talk with a young person using this facility. Ensure both you and the young person are using this form of communication in an open area where people can see you or there are others present, e.g. not alone in your room. Do not use Messaging Apps or in-game messaging to communicate individually with children or people under your pastoral care in your Church role.

In the case where an inappropriate message or image is sent to a leader by a child or a person under pastoral care/leadership via any online or smart phone communication, whether publicly or privately, the leader should not reply under any circumstances. Do not delete the image or message. The leader must immediately notify the ministry or organisation leader that this has occurred. The ministry or organisation leader may then contact the SCU for advice on how to proceed.

CYBER BULLYING AND IMAGE BASED ABUSE

Sadly, there is an increase in the prevalence of cyber bullying and image based abuse targeting both adults and children in Australia, mostly via social media. Both State and Federal parliaments have begun to address this societal problem through legislation and the provision of assistance to Australians via the Office of e-safety – www.esafety.gov.au If you become aware of cyber bullying or image based abuse within the church context visit www.esafety.gov.au and contact SCU for assistance and reporting.

APPENDIX 12 TRANSPORT

Who can transport participants?

To transport participants, you must:

- Have P2 green probationary or an open license. You cannot transport participants if you have a Learners permit or a P1 red probationary license.
- You must have a good driving record.
- Inform and obtain approval from the Team Leader in charge of the relevant activity prior to the trip.
- Completed the form 'CSE3-DD Drivers Declaration'

Vehicle requirements

All vehicles used to transport people during a program must be roadworthy and have current registration. It is the responsibility of the driver to ensure that the vehicle is safe for use. You should use the following POWER checklist:

Petrol – plenty of fuel.

Oil – correct level.

Water – correct level.

Electrics – all lights, indicators and other devices are functional.

Rubber – tyres are in good condition and correctly inflated

Guidelines when transporting participants:

- Parental/ guardian permission should be obtained before transporting participants under the age of 18.
- There should always be another person in the car, preferably another Team Member.
- It is preferable to transport a participant of the same gender rather than of the opposite gender to yourself.
- Transport should only be provided for organised events where the relevant permissions have been granted or when permission has been granted by the Team Leader

Family and Friends Transport

It is recommended that you follow our transport policy even for friends and family as these guidelines provide protection for both the Team Member and the Participant. However, we do understand that this situation arises at times amongst close friends and relatives. If you choose to transport family and friends, you are doing so against our transport policy and do so at your own risk, a few things you should consider are:

- Plan your trip not to be alone with a child under 18, try to take a sibling or friend with you.

- For your protection never offer a lift, if asked to transport a child, take someone with you or try to make alternate arrangements.
- If you do transport family or friends always make personal contact with the parent/guardian on arrival.
- For your protection take and keep a personal note of the trip, including the specific times of arrival and departure, and any relevant issues or topics of discussion.
- If you are a young person transporting your personal friends, always ensure that their parent is aware that you are transporting them.