
St Michael's Child Safety Policy


Created by:
Student Leadership Team 2019

Everyone at St Michael's has the right to feel safe and protected from dangerous situations at school.

No one has the right to harm or offend you including parents, siblings, other family members and people in the community.

This includes your peers and the adults at St. Michael's.

UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD.



1 Everyone under 18 years of age has all the rights in this Convention.

2 The Convention applies to everyone wherever they live, their religion, abilities, whether they live in a city or a village, what country they come from, or what type of family they belong to.

3 All organisations concerned with children should work towards what is best for each child.

4 Governments should make these rights available to all children.

5 Governments should respect the rights and responsibilities of families to guide their children in the way that, as they grow up, they learn to use their rights properly.

6 Children have the right to a full life. Governments should ensure the children survive and develop, and should help them.

7 Children have the right to a legally registered name and nationality. They should also have the right to know their parents and, as far as possible, to be cared for by them.

8 Governments should respect a child's right to a name, a nationality and family life.

9 Children should not be separated from their parents unless it is in their own best interests. If a child is missing or 'disappeared', if a child is mistreated or 'exploited', if a child is in danger, or if a child is in a dangerous situation, governments should have the right to take action to protect the child, unless this might harm the child.

10 Families who live in different countries should be allowed to travel between those countries and should ensure that children are able to go from one country to another.

11 Governments should take steps to stop children being sent out of their own countries to work or to be sold.

12 Children have the right to say what they think, and to be heard. Governments should ensure that children are able to express their views, and that their views are taken into account.

13 Children have the right to get and to share information, as long as the Government is not damaging to them or to others.

14 Children have the right to think and believe what they want and to practice their religion, as long as they do not offend anyone, or cause trouble for others.

15 Children have the right to meet with other children and young people and to join groups and organisations, as long as the Government and other people from enforcing their rights.

16 Children have the right to privacy. The law should protect them from abuse against their life, their good name, their family and their home.

17 Children have the right to receive information from their families. Mass media such as television, radio and newspapers should provide information that children should understand and should not provide materials that could harm children.

18 Both parents share responsibility for bringing up their children and should always consider what is best for each child. Governments should ensure that children are able to support them, especially if both parents work.

19 Governments should ensure that children are properly cared for and protect them from violence, abuse and neglect by their parents, and also from other people.

20 Children who cannot be looked after by their families should be looked after properly by people who respect their religion, culture and language.

21 When children are separated from their families, it should be for a short time. The same rules should apply to children who are separated from their families or if they are taken to live in another country.

22 Children who come into a country as refugees should have the same rights as children who are born in that country.

23 Children who have any kind of disability should receive special care and support so that they can live a full and independent life.

24 Children have the right to good quality health care, clean water, sufficient food and a clean environment so that they can stay healthy. Better countries should help poorer countries achieve this.

25 Children who are looked after by their families should be able to live with their families, and that their families should be supported to do so.

26 The Government should provide care money for the children of families in need.

27 Children have the right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical and mental needs. The Government should ensure that children are able to meet their basic needs.

28 Children have the right to an education. Governments should ensure that all children have access to education. Primary education should be free. Wealthier countries should help poorer countries achieve this.

29 Education should develop each child's personality and should be free. It should encourage children to respect their parents, their culture and other values.

30 Children have the right to learn and use the language and culture of their parents, their culture and other values.

31 Children have the right to play, play and to join in a wide range of leisure activities.

32 Governments should protect children from work that is dangerous or that might harm their health or education.

33 Governments should provide ways of protecting children from dangerous drugs.

34 Governments should protect children from sexual abuse.

35 Governments should make sure that children are not exploited or sold.

36 Children should be protected from any activities that could harm their development.

37 Children who break the law should not be treated as adults. They should not be put in a prison with adults and should be able to keep in contact with their family.

38 Governments should not allow children under 18 to join the army. Children in war zones should receive special help to recover their self respect.



39 Children who have been registered or should be registered should have the right to recover their self respect.

40 Children who are at risk of breaking the law should receive legal help. Prison conditions for children should only be used for the most serious cases.

41 If the laws of a particular country prevent children from the rights of the Convention, then those laws should override the Convention.

42 Governments should make the Convention known to all parents and children.

The Convention on the Rights of the Child has 41 articles. All articles are the same for all adults and governments should work together to make sure that all children get all their rights. Go to www.unicef.org/crc to read all the articles.



Introduction

St Michael's will always try to keep you safe

The school will do its best to help and support all students, in any circumstances. It does not matter what a student's religion is, their age or background.

All children deserve to be supported.

St Michaels has lots of ways to keep students safe.



Why is St Michael's committed to keeping us safe?

It is the teacher's responsibility to protect students.

The teachers are also here to make us believe that nothing bad will happen while we are at school.

Our teachers support us and know what to do to keep us safe emotionally and physically.

Commitment to child safety

All students at St Michael's school have the right to feel safe.

Our school does not stand for bullying or any unsafe behavior.



Risk Management

St. Michael's believes it is important to keep our school safe.

When the school finds things that are unsafe we try to fix them immediately.

If students see something unsafe they should tell a teacher or a trusted adult.



Code of conduct

Every adult at the school must sign a Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct tells adults how they must behave while they are working at St. Michael's.

This includes; teachers, LSO's, administrators, volunteers, cleaners, maintenance workers, CRT's, parent helpers and Fr. Tan.

The Code of Conduct is available at the office.

CODE OF CONDUCT



Hiring Staff and Staff Training

Before employing staff at St Michael's we will check the background to see if they are suitable for work here.

- Some of the things St Michael's does is to make sure that they are right for the school are:

Ask the person to provide a Police check

- They sign the Code Conduct.
- Make sure they are responsible for all students and meet the school expectations.
- Ask the person to show us a working with Working With Children Check.
- Denise will interview, check what their last job was and speak to their old boss to determine if they are suitable for the position.

Valuing Differences

St Michael's is a very diverse school and we do not tolerate people being disrespectful to others. The school protects and makes sure **ALL** students are safe:

We respect -

- Students from different cultures
- Students of different faith
- Students with different interests and opinions
- Students who need extra support
- Students of all ages

