Non-State Schools Accreditation Board's Review Program Guidelines

for the

demonstration of compliance with the Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Act 2017

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1. Introduction

The Non-State Schools Accreditation Board (the 'Board') is an independent statutory body established under the *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Act 2017* (the 'Act') the objects of which are to:

- (a) uphold the standards of education at non-State schools
- (b) maintain public confidence in the operation of non-State schools
- (c) foster educational choices in the State.

The Board's responsibilities under the Act include, but are not limited to:

- (i) assess applications for accreditation of non-State schools
- (ii) accredit non-State schools and maintain a register of accredited schools
- (iii) assess and decide applications about governing bodies' eligibility for government funding
- (iv) monitor whether governing bodies of accredited schools are suitable to continue to be a school's governing body
- (v) monitor whether non-State schools continue to comply with the requirements for accreditation under the Act, including with the prescribed accreditation criteria
- (vi) monitor whether governing bodies of non-State Schools that are eligible for government funding for the schools continue to meet the government funding eligibility criteria.

To fulfil its role of monitoring whether the ongoing requirements for accreditation and, if relevant eligibility for government funding are being met, the Board has established a review program, previously referred to as the Cyclical Review Program.

The program involves each governing body of a non-State school demonstrating on a periodic basis, once every five years, that the governing body and the school are continuing to meet their responsibilities under the Act:

- section 170 the governing body is, or continues to be, suitable to be the school's governing body and the school is complying with the accreditation criteria.
- section 171 this applies to the governing body of an accredited school that is eligible
 for government funding for the school, to demonstrate the governing body meets the
 government funding eligibility criteria relevant to section 10 of the Act.

2. Underlying principles

2.1 Flexibility of approach

Given the diverse nature of non-State schools, a single model for demonstrating compliance with the Act will not suit all governing bodies and schools. Therefore, a central premise of the review program is that governing bodies have flexibility in how they demonstrate that they and their schools are continuing to meet the requirements for accreditation.

Governing bodies are invited to inform the Board of the particular approach they wish to adopt through the submission of a review plan.

Governing bodies are encouraged to incorporate this periodic consideration of the legislated obligations within their regular school review processes and frameworks, making the review program an integral part of a broader school improvement plan. This integrated approach allows governing bodies to address their own issues and priorities while at the same time meeting the legislated requirements for the school's accreditation.

To demonstrate ongoing compliance with the legislated requirements, governing bodies need to remain up-to-date with legislative changes in order to provide the Board with evidence that each requirement is being met on a continuing basis.

2.2 Peer validation and support

Each school's review is to incorporate the principle of peer validation and support.

In fulfilment of this principle, for each review, the governing body is to appoint at least one person as an 'external validator' to add a degree of independence to the review process. This person should not be a member of the school community (i.e. parent, member of the governing body or staff member or have recently occupied one of these positions).

Validation occurs as the final phase of the review process, with the external validator (alone or as part of a validation team) providing independent verification of the accuracy of the self-review conducted by the review committee or panel. It is not a requirement to have an external validator on the review committee during the collection of evidence phase of the review process.

When selecting an external validator, the governing body should be confident of the impartiality of the validator.

In order to provide an objective and impartial assurance of rigor in the review, the external validator should be:

- a qualified experienced educator and have standing in the education profession and
- outside of direct line management of the school and
- outside the governing body's area of responsibility.

Suitable external validators could include a principal from another school sector or senior education professional from an external education organisation.

Evidence that external validation has taken place <u>must be provided with the review report</u>. This evidence could be provided by a separate validator's report submitted at the same time as the review report or by the validator's written endorsement of the review report.

2.3 Using aggregate data to inform school improvement

A review is to incorporate the way in which the aggregate data about student performance and outcomes is being used by the governing body and the school to inform school improvement processes.

The review report should include some commentary on trends evident in the student performance data for the range of students attending the school. This may include identification

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of a need for improvement in a particular area of learning, mention practices that have been successful in delivering improvements, as well as more general statements about desired improvements and/or positive trends.

3. Review plans

The first step in participation in the review program is for the governing body to submit for endorsement a review plan documenting how the governing body is proposing to go about undertaking the review.

The Executive Director of the Board Secretariat is authorised by the Board to endorse a review plan.

If the Executive Director does not endorse a review plan, the Executive Director will give the Board the review plan and all relevant associated documents and information for the Board's consideration of endorsement of the plan.

In endorsing the review plan, the Board and the Executive Director will need to be confident that a proposed review process is rigorous and will produce credible evidence that the legislated requirements for accreditation are continuing to be met.

Prior to making a decision on whether to endorse a review plan, the Board or the Executive Director may request the governing body provide further information in support of the plan.

A review plan must address the following:

- (a) a short summary giving the Board a description of the school's context, including a brief history, current challenges (operational and strategic) and future directions;
- (b) an overall timeline for the review describing the stages of the review process, i.e. establishment of review committee, planning and allocation of responsibilities, collection of data, data analysis, validation and reporting;
- (c) names of members of the internal school review committee with a brief description of their role/background and a concise overview of how the review will be managed, and coordinated at the school level;
- (d) outline of accreditation requirements to be addressed and a synopsis of the processes, sources of information and types of data that will be collected and considered in the review;
- (e) name/s of the external validator/s and a brief rationale for their selection that includes confirmation of their independence in undertaking the role (refer to item 2.2 in these guidelines);
- (f) a concise description of how validation of the review findings will occur; and
- (g) details of the way in which the findings of the review will be reported to the Board including a proposed date of submission of the review report.

The governing body will be notified in writing following consideration of the review plan and, if the plan is endorsed, the governing body will be invited to proceed with the review.

Included in Appendix 1 is a template outline to assist governing bodies with providing the required information.

4. Review reports

At the completion of a review, the governing body is to provide the Board with a summary report that addresses compliance with **all aspects** of the statutory requirements. (See the appendices to the guidelines which elaborate on the statutory requirements to be addressed in the review report.)

Prior to the Board making a decision on a review report, the Board or the Executive Director may request the governing body provide further information in support of the report.

The report is to set out evaluative evidence and interpretative commentary on how the accreditation requirements continue to be met. Addressing the questions listed in Appendix 3 – Example questions and statements will assist the governing body to frame the compliance review report.

The report should also indicate how aggregate data about student performance and outcomes is being used by the governing body and school to inform about the effectiveness of the school's education program. Section 2.3 of these guidelines elaborates on these aspects.

The review report should describe how the review process has incorporated external validation and include evidence of the validator's endorsement of the review report or an appended external validator report.

The Board requires submission of a document, which may be appended to the report, outlining the subjects and courses the school's educational program offers which lists the following:

- (a) subjects offered in preparatory year to year 6;
- (b) core and elective subjects offered in year 7 to year 10;
- (c) QCAA subjects offered in years 11 and 12; and
- (d) vocational training courses and the relevant providers.

The Board also requires submission of an electronic copy of the school's child/student protection policy and procedures with the review report. This is further addressed in 4.1 below.

The Board will notify each governing body in writing when it has completed its consideration of the review report.

4.1 Processes for reporting sexual abuse, suspected sexual abuse, likely sexual abuse and reportable suspicions

The Board requires that all review reports specifically address whether the school's student protection policies and procedures are compliant with obligations for reporting sexual abuse, suspected sexual abuse and likely sexual abuse under sections 366, 366A and 366B of the *Education (General Provisions) Act 2006* and the reporting of a reportable suspicion under the *Child Protection Act 1999* as required under section 16 of the *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017* (the 'Regulation'), a requirement introduced from January 2015.

Note that the school's written processes for student protection must clearly identify at least two staff members of the school to whom the students may report inappropriate behaviour of another staff member.

It is important for governing bodies to regularly review and, when necessary, update policies and procedures in response to legislative changes to ensure ongoing compliance with legislative requirements.

Governing bodies are reminded that, under section 16 of the Regulation, each school's governing body must ensure that the school's staff, students, students' parents and guardians are made aware of the written reporting processes, staff are trained annually in implementing the processes, the school is implementing the processes and the processes are readily accessible by staff, students, parents and guardians. Schools also must have a written

complaints procedure to address allegations of non-compliance with the written reporting processes, which may form part of any of the school's other complaint procedures.

Appendix 4 provides a template to assist review panels as they evaluate whether the school's student protection policies and procedures are compliant with legislation.

Governing bodies are required to submit a copy of the school's child/student protection policy and procedures with the review report. This requirement is not able to be replaced with the provision of a hyperlink nor reference to school or governing body documents.

The Board will review the processes for compliance and notify each governing body in writing when it has completed its consideration of the review report.

4.2 Application of new offences of the Criminal Code Act 1899

The Board wishes to clarify that there is no accreditation requirement for non-State schools' written processes to deal with the 'failure to protect' offence under s.229BB or the 'failure to report' offence under s.229BC of the *Criminal Code Act 1899* (Code).

While compliance with s.229BB of the Code is not part of a non-State school's accreditation criteria, the Board recommends governing bodies include in the review report confirmation that schools are aware of s.229BB of the Code and understand the need to consider known risks of child sexual offences seriously, and, if necessary, to take action on an institutional level to reduce or remove the risk.

All adults in Queensland, including school staff, parents and guardians of students and any students that are 18 years of age or older create an offence for failing to report a belief of child sexual offence.

It is recommended governing bodies include confirmation of these provisions in schools' child/student protection processes; however, this is not a mandated requirement.

5. Timeframe

Governing bodies must ensure that each of their schools complete a review at least once every five years.

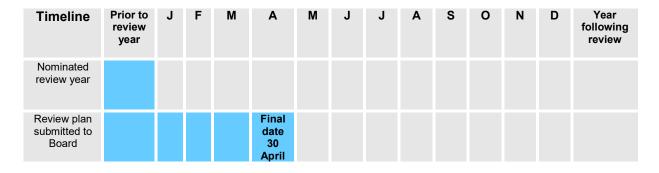
Review plans are to be submitted for endorsement before a review is formally commenced. Generally, review plans are submitted at the commencement of the review year, but no later than 30 April of the year of the review.

Review reports are typically provided for the Board's consideration before the end of the year in which the review is conducted, but no later than 30 April of the following year.

Whilst most reviews are completed within a single year, shorter or longer review timelines may be requested and approval will be at the Board's discretion.

A diagram representing a typical timeframe, indicating the school review program processes, follows:

Typical timeframe



Review conducted							
Review report to Board							Final date 30 April

6. Where to find the Act and Regulation

A copy of the Act and the Regulation may be found on the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel's website at https://www.legislation.gld.gov.au/browse/inforce.

7. Submitting review plans and reports

Review plans and review reports (a copy of the school's current child/student protection policy and procedure and a list of the subjects the school's educational program offers are to be included with the review report) are submitted by the governing body to the Board.

Review plans and review reports should be submitted via the <u>NSSAB Online Services Portal</u> (<u>https://secure.nssab.gld.edu.au/nos.php</u>).

See Appendix 7 - Instructions for submitting your review plan or report via the NSSAB Online Services Portal.

Appendix 1 – Template review plan

Review plan – [School Name] – [Year]

Please note that this plan template is provided as guidance and other plan formats may be submitted with the required information.

Introduction

[Name of school] presents the following review plan for consideration by the Non-State Schools Accreditation Board. The review plan sets out how the [governing body] and [school] will participate in the Board's review program in [year].

[Governing body] is committed to undertake the review to demonstrate its commitment to ensuring that it is and continues to be suitable to be the school's governing body and the school is demonstrating ongoing compliance with the prescribed accreditation criteria.

Additionally, [governing body] will demonstrate to the Non-State Schools Accreditation Board that it meets the criteria for government funding eligibility requirements.

[Recommend providing a brief statement on the way in which this review process will be integrated into broader governing body and school improvement processes.]

School context/profile

[School]	is	а	[co-educational	[educational	philosophy/	religious	affiliation],	providing	education	to
[enrolme	nts	nui	mbers] [primary	and/or seconda	ary] students,	located in	[area].			

Brief history of school

Summary of current successes, challenges (operational and strategic) and future directions

Timeline of review

Phases	Events	Completion Dates
Focusing the review	Establishment of review committee or panel Consideration of what data and documentation will be required to address compliance requirements by the governing body and the school Planning and allocation of responsibilities Appointment of external validator/s	February [year] March [year]
Endorsement of review plan	Submission of review plan to the Accreditation Board for endorsement	April [year]
School review committee	Collection and collation of data and information relevant to legislative requirements allocated to specific personnel Analysis of documentation and data against the requirements Identification of areas for improvement Acknowledgement of achievement	May - July [year]
Validation	Consideration of adequacy, validity and relevance to the requirements, with involvement by the external validator/s	August - September [year]
Reporting	Preparation of summary review report Endorsement of review report by the governing body Submission of review report to the Accreditation Board.	October [year] November [year] December - April [year]

Review committee

[Name of school]'s participation in the review program will be co-ordinated by [name of person or team of people] who will be responsible for overseeing members of the review team to gather evidence to formulate a summary report demonstrating how the governing body and school are complying with the accreditation requirements. The committee will meet [regularly] during the school year to fulfil the tasks outlined in the plan.

The committee will draw upon the expertise of school staff members from subcommittees or focus groups to collect and collate relevant data and information against specific accreditation requirements. This information will be summarised and review findings will be presented by the review committee in the validation process.

Review committee members	Role and background

Accreditation requirements to be addressed in review

The review committee will utilise the summary of statutory requirements outlined in Appendix 2 of the review program guidelines to gather and analyse information and data relevant to each requirement and criterion. A synopsis of the sources of information and types of data that will be collected include *[provide summary]*.

Note: A summary may be provided or alternatively this information could be contained in an appendices document, outlining the sources of information that are relevant to the accreditation requirements, similar to those outlined in Appendix 2.

The review committee will collate a summary of the review findings against the evaluation questions and statements for consideration by the validation panel.

External validator

[Name, brief outline of their qualifications, experience and standing in the education profession] [Rationale for selection as an impartial, objective external validator]

Validation process

[Provide a concise description of how the validation process will take place. How will judgment be made about the adequacy and relevance of the information, and data provided by the review committee? How will the validators, inclusive of the external validator, consider the appropriateness of the review findings in terms of compliance with accreditation requirements?]

Review report

The review committee will prepare a summary report of the findings against each of the accreditation requirements. This report will include evaluation of areas in need of improvement as well as recognition of achievements. The report will be presented to [the governing body] for endorsement before submitting to the Non-State Schools Accreditation Board in [proposed month].

Governing body endorsement

[Evidence the governing body has endorsed the review plan is required. This may be the chairperson's signature on the plan or submission of the plan on the governing body's letterhead.]

Appendix 2 – Statutory requirements to be covered in a review

The statutory requirements provided below need to be clearly addressed in the review report to the Board. The requirements are in summary form only and governing bodies are advised to refer to the relevant legislation for full details. It is important for governing bodies to review policies and procedures in response to legislative changes to ensure ongoing compliance.

		Suitability of governing body	Sources of information or types of evidence (some examples only, not an exhaustive list)
governing Note: The g	g body governing erning must is su	body of a non-State school must be suitable to be the /. ng body of a school refers to the meaning of that term within the Education on-State Schools) Act 2017.	
, .	(iv)	if the governing body or its directors have been convicted of a indictable offence, (other than a spent conviction for directors) – nature, and circumstances and the commission of the offence. [Act s.26(2)]	Conflict of interest policy, register of material interest declared by directors and evidence of management of those conflicts of interest.
(c)	child <u>Work</u> 2000	tors must hold a working with children authority (working with ren clearance or working with children exemption) under the king with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act (the 'WWCRMS Act') and ensure ongoing compliance. [Act (3), WWCRMS Act s.191]	Minutes of meetings demonstrating good governance. Working with children card(s) from Blue Card Services and procedures for ensuring these remain current.

Government funding eligibility criteria

(1) If the governing body of a non-State school is eligible for government funding and is under the <u>Corporations Act 2001</u> (C'th) it must be a company limited by guarantee and not limited by shares. [Act s.10(a)]

If the governing body is eligible for government funding for the school:

- (a) the school must not be operated for profit, that is, any profits made from the school's operation cannot be used for any purpose other than a purpose to advance the school's philosophy and aims; [Act ss.7, 10(b)]
- (b) the governing body is not party to, and does not intend to enter into a prohibited arrangement in relation to the operation of the school; [Act s.10(c)]

Note: A prohibited arrangement is a contract or arrangement in relation to a school entered into by a school's governing body and another entity not dealing with each other at arm's length and that is not, or will not be, for the benefit of the school.

(c) there is no direct or indirect connection between the governing body and another entity, that could reasonably be expected to compromise the independence of the governing body when making financial decisions. [Act s.10(d)]

Sources of information or types of evidence

(some examples only, not an exhaustive list)

Governing body's oversight over school's budgets and financial plans – agenda and minutes outlining decision making.

Records of payments to directors.

Financial management and procedures including delegations and approvals.

Banks statements, financial statements and annual financial reports.

Policies and procedures to ensure that contracts and arrangements for the school are at arm's length:

- tender and procurement processes
- commercial contracts for goods and services
- transparent and accountable loan and lease arrangements
- verification of lease of property at market rent
- transparent decision making and approvals by the governing body.

Conflict of interest policy, register of material interest declared by directors and evidence of management of those conflicts of interest.

Accreditation criteria under the Regulation

Sources of information or types of evidence

(some examples only, not an exhaustive list)

Administration and governance

School survey data and associated documents

- (1) A school must keep school survey data (enrolment census data) for the school, and associated documents—
 - (a) for a least 5 years after the day to which the data relates; and
 - (b) in a way that ensures the integrity and security of the data and documents. [Regulation s.5(1)]
- (2) For a student mentioned in ss. 29(3) or 30(3) of the Regulation [full-time and part-time students], a school must keep a record of—
 - (a) reason for the student's absence from the school;
 - (b) why the student's absence was considered to be for a reason beyond the control of a student's parents or guardian or the student if the student is living independently of the student's parents or guardians. [Regulation s.5(2)]

Note: Associated documents means a document that records or includes information about a student mentioned in ss. 27, 29 or 30 of the Regulation.

All data to support survey data returns (enrolment census).

Enrolment records - including:

- enrolment date;
- date of birth/age;
- residential address;
- whether the student identifies as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person;
- whether the student identifies as English not being the first or main language spoken at home:
- copy of the visa for overseas students and domestic students who are not Australian citizens.

Records for attendance and absenteeism of students up until and including Census day – illness, holidays, medical reason for student or family member, natural disaster, cultural requirement. Documented proof that the student's absence was beyond the control of the student's parent/guardian or the student (if the student is living independently of the student's parents or guardians).

Policy and procedures for accurately recording absence types or reasons for those absences.

Verification processes for EALD/ESL – including documented annual assessment processes.

Verification process for students with disability completed before Census day and the review date for verification has not expired.

Distance education – records of regular engagement between teachers and students – time sheets or student 'log' in records, monitoring completion of assigned work, assessment of student work by teachers, communications records between teachers and students

System security and data integrity – including:

- type of system(s) used by the school to record enrolment and attendance
- access controls who has add/edit/delete access to the system(s)
- controls in place to ensure security and integrity of electronic records as well as any paper-based records received or kept at the school
- system audit logs

Robustness and sufficiency of the school's regular and systematic review program for ensuring the integrity and security of the data and associated documents.

Sources of information or types of Accreditation criteria under the Regulation evidence (some examples only, not an exhaustive list) Governance Governance charter outlining roles, (1) A school's governing body must have a document that responsibilities and accountabilities of governing body, directors, any school councils or boards, outlines the organisational structure for the governance of Chief Executive Officer. the school, and includes the following details— Codes of Conduct and evidence of the key functions and responsibilities of any entity implementation of those procedures and that supports the governing body in the governance processes. of the school; Register of related parties and current the reporting arrangements— (b) declaration of conflicts of interest. Demonstration of management of conflicts of interest. within the governing body; and (ii) between the governing body and any entity that supports the governing body in the governance of the school. [Regulation s.6(1)] (2) The organisational structure must be designed to ensure the effective, transparent and accountable governance of the school. [Regulation s.6(2)] **Complaints procedure** Complaints policy and procedures. (1) A school must have, and implement, written processes about receiving, assessing, investigating and otherwise Evidence of implementation of complaints procedures. dealing with complaints made by its staff, students or a student's parents or guardian. [Regulation s.7(1)] (2) The process must include principles of procedural fairness, including for example, the right of interested parties to be heard. [Regulation s.7(2)] (3) The school's governing body must ensure— (a) staff, parents and guardians are made aware of the processes; and the processes are readily accessible by staff, (b) students and parents and guardians. [Regulation s.7(3)] Financial viability Financial statements, financial records. (1) A school must have access to adequate financial resources for its viable operation. [Regulation s.8(1)] Audited financial statements. (2) A school must keep records of its financial transactions for Financial plan/budget. at least 5 years after the transactions are entered into. [Regulation s.8(2)] Signed statement of certificate from an independent qualified person. Relevant information and/or documentation taken into account in determining the viability of the school should include but not be limited to the following matters:

Man Ctat	a Cchac	ols Accred	litation	Doore
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•	projected enrolments estimated income from State and Australian grant funding
•	student fees
•	intended staffing levels
•	capital outlay for land, building and facilities
•	other relevant income and expenditure

Accreditation criteria under the Regulation

Sources of information or types of evidence

(some examples only, not an exhaustive list)

Educational program

- (1) A school must have a written educational program that-
 - (a) has regard to the ages, abilities, aptitudes and development of the school's students; and
 - (b) promotes continuity in the learning experiences of the students;and
 - (c) provides a breadth, depth and balance of learning appropriate to students' phases of development and across an appropriate range of learning areas; and
 - (d) is responsive to the needs of the students; and
 - (e) is consistent with the <u>Alice Springs (Mparntwe) Education</u>
 Declaration. [Regulation s.9(1)]

Schools accredited for Preparatory Year to Year 10.

- (2) If a school is accredited to provide education to students from Preparatory Year to Year 10 and offers a learning area included in the Australian curriculum, the school must implement one or both of the following for the learning area-
 - (a) the Australian curriculum;
 - (b) a curriculum recognised by ACARA. [Regulation s.9(2)]
- (3) If a school offers a subject in addition to a learning area included in the Australian curriculum or a curriculum recognised as comparable by ACARA, and QCAA has developed a syllabus for that subject, the school must implement the QCAA syllabus for that subject. [Regulation s.9(3)]

Note: The review report should include some commentary on trends evident in the school's student performance data for the range of students attending the school. This may include identification of a need for improvement in a particular area of learning, mention practices that have been successful in delivering improvements, as well as more general statements about desired improvements and/or positive trends.

Schools accredited for senior secondary education

- (4) A school accredited to provide senior secondary education must implement—
 - (a) if the school is offering a subject for which there is a syllabus developed, purchased or revised by the QCAA the school must implement a QCAA syllabus for that subject e.g. the school must implement QCAA subjects in the area of English; or
 - (b) a program or syllabus endorsed by the QCAA as appropriate for senior secondary; or
 - (c) a program authorised by the International Baccalaureate Organisation. [Regulation s.9(4)]
- (5) A school's educational program may also include—
 - (a) a vocational education and training course at level 1 or above under the Australian Qualifications Framework; and
 - (b) QCAA recognised studies; and
 - (c) other courses, programs, studies or subjects decided by the school's governing body. [Regulation s.9(5)]

Overview of curriculum plan for whole school that includes:

- key learning areas or subjects with content and achievement standards
- assessment plan
- time allocation across the learning areas or subjects for each year level
- mission statement of the school
- support to students with learning needs.

Educational program for year levels with content, achievement standards, learning experiences, assessment and reporting consistent with the Australian Curriculum for:

- English
- Mathematics
- Science
- Humanities and Social Sciences
- Technologies
- The Arts
- Health and Physical Education
- Languages

Analysis of student performance data for the development of strategies for the continuous improvement of students' outcomes.

Professional development for teaching staff on the curriculum, assessment and reporting.

Overview of approved courses and subjects implemented for senior secondary. QCAA approvals.

Evaluation on whether the senior school program meets the minimum learning requirements for a QCE.

Analysis of student performance data for the development of strategies for the continuous improvement of students' outcomes.

Professional development for teaching staff.

VET courses and recognised studies provided by the school or other providers.

Co-curricular and extra-curricular programs.

		Accreditation criteria under the Regulation	Sources of information or types of evidence
			(some examples only, not an exhaustive list)
Sta	teme	nt of philosophy and aims	
(1)		hool must have a written statement of philosophy and aims, oted by its governing body, that is used as-	School's written statement of philosophy and aims.
	(a)	the basis for the school's educational program; and	
	(b)	a guide for the school's educational and organisational practices.	
(2)		statement must be consistent with the <u>Alice Springs (Mparntwe)</u> cation <u>Declaration</u> .	
	[Re	gulation s.10]	
Stu	ıdent	s who are persons with a disability	
	A sc	hool must have, and implement, written processes about-	Polices and processes for
	(a)	identifying students of the school who are persons with a disability; and	identifying students with a disability.
	(b)	devising an educational program, specific to the educational needs of those students who are persons with a disability, that complies with-	Verification processes. Educational adjustments programs and individual education plans.
		(i) the <u>Anti-Discrimination Act 1991</u> ;	Staff to support students with specific needs.
		(ii) the disability standards under the <u>Disability Discrimination</u> <u>Act 1992</u> (C'th), section 31.	
	[R	egulation s.11]	
Scl	nools	delivering distance education	
(1)	appr	stance education school must have a written standard of service, opriate to the school's distance education students achieving ning standards under the school's educational program.	Distance education standard of service.
(2)	The	standard must deal with-	
	(a)	the interactive teaching methods to be followed;	Distance described and accommon and
	(b)	the communication procedures to be followed by the students and their teachers and tutors;	Distance educational program and its implementation methodologies. Monitoring, assessment and
	(c)	the regular tracking and assessment of work submitted by the students to their teachers;	reporting practices.
	(d)	the regular engagement between students and teachers; and	
	(e)	the regular monitoring of the students' achievement of the learning standards under the educational program.	
(3)		school's governing body must be able to demonstrate how the ol is meeting the standard of service.	
	[Re	gulation s.12]	

Sources of information or types of evidence Accreditation criteria under the Regulation (some examples only, not an exhaustive list) Special assistance schools Note: 'Relevant students' means students to whom the school provides Curriculum overview; written special assistance. educational programs. Written standards of service for (1) A special assistance school's written educational program must special assistance. promote continuous engagement by the school's relevant students in Attendance records. primary education or secondary education. Student performance data and (2) Also, the school must have a written standard of service, appropriate monitoring against the students' to the school's relevant students achieving learning standards under educational program. the educational program. Work folios, assessments. (3) The standard must deal with— Support strategies and programs to encourage student engagement. the regular tracking and assessment of work submitted by the relevant students to their teachers; and (b) the regular monitoring ofattendance by the relevant students at an accredited special assistance site for the school; and the relevant students' participation in the educational program; and (iii) the relevant students' achievement of the learning standards under the educational program. strategies for engaging the relevant students, and keeping the (c) relevant students engaged, in primary education or secondary education. (4) The school's governing body must be able to demonstrate how the school is meeting the standard of service. [Regulation s.13] Flexible arrangements approvals A school must-Written assessment by teachers of ensure approvals are not given, or purportedly given, under the student's needs, learning Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 section 182, of other outcomes and suitability of each than in compliance with that section; and provider for the arrangement Monitoring and evaluation of comply with the requirements under that section about keeping student participation in program. documents relating to approvals. Clearly defined role of providers. [Regulation s.14] Written agreement or arrangement by parents. Note: Flexible arrangements are only required if the arrangements fall outside the eligible options and providers under section 232 of the Education (General Provisions) Act 2006. Students participating in VET courses, apprenticeships or traineeships with an RTO, undertaking courses at a University, TAFE, another State or Non-State School are considered part of the school's educational program and are not a flexible arrrangement. Examples of flexible arrangements are students whose educational program is provided by a community organisation in collaboration with the school to meet their individucal needs, or a student who is involved in theatre/elite sports training and the educational program will be delivered by a tutor.

See s.182 Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 for further elaboration

Accreditation criteria under the Regulation

Sources of information or types of evidence

(some examples only, not an exhaustive list)

Student Welfare Processes

Health and safety

A school must comply with the requirements of the following legislation that apply to the school—

- (a) the Work Health and Safety Act 2011;
- (b) the Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000.

[Regulation s.15]

Evidence of workplace health and safety audits; health and safety committee/s; minutes of meetings, reporting of hazards and risks, accident reports.

Management of risk; work safe procedures and practices i.e. hazardous chemicals; protective measures, storage and handling of dangerous goods emergency plans and testing of electrical equipment and fire safety equipment; asbestos.

First aid –procedures and processes, training of staff, equipment and facilities.

Evidence of a risk management strategy that includes the 8 mandatory requirements:

- (i) statement of commitment to the safety and wellbeing of children and protection from harm;
- (ii) code of conduct for interacting with children:
- (iii)employment policies and procedures for the recruitment, selection, training and management of employees that limits risk to children;
- (iv) policies and procedures for handling disclosures or suspicions of harm to children including reporting guidelines;
- (v) managing breaches of compliance of risk management strategy
- (vi) employment of persons who hold a working with children authority for all non-teaching staff and volunteers (unless a parent at child's school);
- (vii) risk management plans for high risk activities and special events; and
- viii) communication and support to help identify risk of harm to children, disclosures or suspicions of harm and other matters in the risk management strategy.

Conduct of staff and students and responses to harm

- (1) A school must have written processes about—
 - (a) how the school will respond to harm, or allegations of harm to students under 18 years; and
 - (b) the appropriate conduct of its staff and students.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the processes must include:
 - (a) a process for the reporting by a student to a stated staff member of conduct of another staff member that the

Written process about responding to harm to students that falls outside the reporting of sexual abuse, suspected sexual abuse and reportable suspicion of harm - e.g. student behaviour management policies and procedures; codes of conduct for staff and students; providing information under s.13B of *Child Protection Act 1999* to child safety service provider.

Sources of information or types of evidence Accreditation criteria under the Regulation (some examples only, not an exhaustive list) Student protection policy and student considers is inappropriate; and procedures including evidence of [Note: There must be stated at least two staff members to whom a student implementation. may report the conduct.] Written processes must include a process for how the information reported to the stated names of two current staff members (b) that students may report conduct of staff member must be dealt with by the stated staff member; another staff member. (c) a process for reporting-(i) sexual abuse or suspected sexual abuse in compliance Governing body records for with section 366 of the Education (General Provisions) delegation of director's reporting function for reporting of sexual Act 2006; and abuse of a student - relevant to 366B of EGPA. (ii) likely sexual abuse in compliance with section 366A of the Education (General Provisions) Act 2006; and It is recommended the report and school's written processes include (iii) a reportable suspicion of harm under the Child confirmation that the school is aware Protection Act 1999, section 13E. of the "failure to protect" under s.229BB and the "failure to report" (3) The school's governing body must ensureunder s.299BC offences under the Criminal Code Act 1899. the school's staff and students, and students' parents and (a) Student/parent handbooks; school guardians, are made aware of the processes; and website. the processes are readily accessible by staff, students, (b) Posters, newsletters, flyers. parents and guardians; and Verification that staff are trained on (c) staff are trained **annually** in implementing the processes; an annual basis and validation of understanding of the processes. and Records of implementation the school is implementing the processes. (d) processes and any reports. (4) The school must have a written complaints procedure to address Complaints procedure and evidence allegations of non-compliance with the processes (this procedure of its implementation. may form part of any of the school's other complaint procedures). [Regulation s.16] School resources Staffing (1) A school must have a sufficient number, and appropriate types, of Employment policies and procedures. staff necessary for the effective delivery of the school's educational program. Staff information including: responsibilities; student /staff ratios; (2) Without limiting subsection (1), a school must comply with relevant class sizes; qualifications; legislation about the employment of persons as teachers, including professional development activities; teacher registration. the Education (Queensland College of Teachers) Act 2005, chapter 3, parts 1 and 2 in connection with the employment of staff. (3) If the school provides boarding facilities, the school must provide a Staffing responsibilities, training, sufficient number, and appropriate types, of staff necessary to ratio of boarding students to staff, ancillary staff/contactors (cleaning, ensure the health, safety and welfare of students while boarding. caterina). [Regulation s.17] Land and buildings Site plans; lease/ title deeds; local (1) A school must, in relation to the school and its buildings, comply authority approvals for land and with the requirements of any Act or other law relating to land use, buildings; show cause notices; enforcement notices; workplace building, and workplace health and safety. health and safety documents. (2) If a school provides boarding facilities, the school must have the Maintenance policies and

necessary accommodation and associated facilities to ensure the

processes; improvement plans;

Accreditation criteria under the Regulation	Sources of information or types of evidence (some examples only, not an exhaustive list)
health, safety and welfare of students while boarding.	student satisfaction survey; incident reports.
[Regulation s.18]	Topono.
Educational facilities and materials A school must have the educational facilities and materials necessary for the effective delivery of the school's educational	Data on the quality of the learning environment including classroom and playground facilities; library; IT resources.
program.	Student, parent and staff satisfaction surveys or focus groups.
[Regulation s.19]	
Improvement processes	
A school must have a demonstrable, systematic approach about improvement processes for the school, dealing with the following:	Strategic and operational plans. Annual reports.
(a) deciding strategies relevant to the processes and setting priorities for achieving the strategies;	Aggregate data about student learning outcomes and evidence it is being used to enhance the
(b) how the strategies are to be achieved;	education program.
(c) regular monitoring of the achievement of the strategies;	Student, parent and staff satisfaction surveys or focus groups and
(d) annual reporting about the achievement of the strategies to the school's community, including the staff, students and guardians.	evidence that this data is being used to guide school improvement. Newsletters and other forms of
[Regulation s.20]	communication with stakeholders.

Appendix 3 – Example evaluation questions and statements

The following evaluation questions and statements are to assist governing bodies with framing a compliance review report.

For full details, governing bodies are advised to make reference to the relevant legislation at https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/browse/inforce.

Accreditation requirements

1. Suitability of governing body

1.1. Is the governing body a corporation? [Act s17)]

Note: The governing body of a school refers to the meaning of that term within the <u>Education</u> (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Act 2017.

- 1.2. Does the governing body have procedures in place to ensure that:
 - 1.2.1. all directors hold a working with children authority (working with children clearance or working with children exemption) under the <u>Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000</u> on appointment as a director and on an ongoing basis? [Act s.26(3)]
 - 1.2.2. the Board is notified within 28 days of any appointments or cessation of directors, or declared directors if the govering body is a corporation under the <u>Roman Catholic Church (Incorporation of Church Entities) Act 1994</u>. [Act s.169]
- 1.3. Are there are appropriate guidelines and procedures for identifying, declaring and dealing with any conflict of interest a director of the governing body may have relating to any aspect of the operations of the school? [Act s.26(2)(b)]
- 1.4. Does the governing body has systems in place to guide its governance responsibilities and ensure compliance with all relevant legislation, professional standards and guidelines? These systems must include notification to the Board within 7 days after changes in circumstances or disclosure of details of indictable offences as required under ss.169 and 172 of the Act.

2. Government funding eligibility criteria

- 2.1. Confirm the governing body is not an ineligible company. An ineligible company is a company under the Corporations Act that is not a company limited by guarantee. [Act s.10)]
 Note: Governing bodies that are not incorporated as a company under the Corporations Act can be eligible
 - for government funding, i.e. incorporated under another Act such as the Associations Incorporations Act.
- 2.2. How does the govering body ensure the school is being operated on a not-for-profit basis whereby any profits made from the school's operation are used entirely for the purpose for advancing the school's philosophy and aims? [Act ss. 7 and 10(b)]
- 2.3. Does the governing body have sufficent systems in place to ensure that it is not party to, and does not enter into a prohibited arrangement in relation to the operation of the school? [Act ss. 8 and 10(c)]
 - Note: A prohibited arrangement is a contract or arrangement in relation to a school entered into by a school's governing body and another entity not dealing with each other at arm's length and that is not, or will not be, for the benefit of the school.
- 2.4. How does the governing body ensure there is not a direct or indirect connection between itself and another entity that could reasonably be expected to compromise the independence of the governing body when making financial decisions? [Act s.10(d)]

Accreditation criteria under the Regulation

3. Administration and governance

School survery data and associated documents

- 3.1. Does the school have sufficent systems, policies and procedures in place to ensure that school survey data for the school and associated documents (outlined in sections 5(3) and 27 30 of the Regulation) is kept for at least 5 years after which the data relates? [Regulation s.5(1)(a)]
- 3.2. Is the school survey data kept in a way that ensures the integrity and security of the data and documenation? [Regulation s.5(1)(b)]

For electronic record keeping:

- 3.2.1. What system(s) is/are used by the school to record enrolments and attendance?
- 3.2.2. Who has access to the system(s)?
- 3.2.3. What controls are in place to ensure the security and integrity of information arriving at the school electronically?
- 3.2.4. Who enters enrolment data?
- 3.2.5. Who records attendance data and how often is the data recorded?
- 3.2.6. Are audit logs available in the system(s) to track any changes to attendance data?
- 3.2.7. Does the school perform regular reviews of the integrity and security of the data?

For paper-based record keeping:

- 3.2.8. Where are the enrolment forms and attendance lists stored?
- 3.2.9. Who has access to the forms and lists?
- 3.2.10. What controls are in place to ensure the security and integrity of information arriving at the school via hard-copy?
- 3.2.11. Who records attendance data and how often is the data recorded?
- 3.2.12. What controls are in place to ensure the securitry and integrity over physical storage?
- 3.3. Does the school keep a record of the reason for a student's absence from the school and why the absence was considered to be for a reason beyond the control of the student's parents or guardian or the student if the student is living independently of the student's parents or guardians? [Regulation s.5(2)]
 - 3.3.1. Does the school have a policy and procedures for accurately recording absence types or reasons for those absences?
 - 3.3.2. What internal controls are in place to ensure that all absences are recorded?

Governance

- 3.4. Does the school's governing body have a document that outlines the organisational structure for the governance of the school that includes the following details?:
 - (a) The key functions and responsibilities of any entity that supports the governing body in the governnce of the school;
 - (b) The reporting requirements-

- (i) within the govering body; and
- (ii) between the governing body and any entity that supports the governing body in the governance of the school. [Regulations s.6(1)]
- 3.5. Has the organisational structure been designed to ensure the effective, transparent and accountable governance of the school? [Regulation s.6(2)]

Complaints procedure

- 3.6. Does the school have, and implement, written processes about receiving, assessing, investigating and otherwise dealing with complaints made by its staff, students or a student's parents or guardian? [Regulation s.7(1)]
- 3.7. Do the processes include principles of procedural fairness including, for example, the right of interested parties to the complaint to be heard? [Regulation s.7(2)]
- 3.8. Does the governing body ensure-
 - (a) staff, students, parents and guardians are made aware of the processes; and
 - (b) the processes are readily accessible by staff, students, parents and/or guardians. [Regulation s.7(3)]

4. Financial viability

- 4.1. What indicators demonstrate that the school has adequate financial resources for its viable operation? [Regulation s.8(1)]
- 4.2. Does the school keep records of its financial transactions for a least 5 years after the transactions are entered into? Regulation s.8(2)]

5. Educational program

Educational program

- 5.1. What evidence demonstrates that the school's written educational program—
 - (a) has regard to the ages, abilities, aptitude and development of the school's students; and
 - (b) promotes continuity in the learning experiences for the students; and
 - (c) provides a breadth, depth and balance of learning appropriate to students' phases of development and across an appropriate range of learning areas; and
 - (d) is responsive to the needs of the school's students; and
 - (e) is consistent with the <u>Alice Springs (Mparntwe) Education Declaration</u>? [Regulation s.9(1)]

Note: The governing body should indicate how aggregate data about student performance and outcomes is used to better understand the effectiveness of the educational program and identify any areas where enhancements are needed.

5.2. Evaluate whether the schools written educational program meets the following educational program requirements:

5.2.1. Preparatory Year to Year 10

If a school is accredited to provide education to students from Preparatory Year to Year 10 and offers a learning area included in the Australian Curriculum, the school <u>must</u> implement one or both of the following for the learning area-

- (a) the Australian Curriculum;
- (b) a curriculum recognised by ACARA (for recognised learning areas/subjects)

If a school offers a subject in addition to a learning area included in a curriculum mentioned above, and the QCAA has developed a syllabus for that subject, the school must implement the QCAA syllabus for the subject. [Regulation ss.9(2) & (3)]

5.2.2. Senior secondary education

A school accredited to provide senior secondary education must implement-

- (a) if the school is offering a subject for which there is a syllabus developed, purchased or revised by the QCAA, the school must implement the QCAA syllabus for that subject; or
- (b) a program or syllabus endorsed by the QCAA as appropriate for senior secondary education; or
- (c) a program authorised by the International Baccalaureate Organisation. [Regulation s.9(4)]
- 5.2.3. A school's educational program may also include-
 - (a) a vocational education and training course at level 1 or above under the Australian Qualifications Framework; and
 - (b) recognised studies under the <u>Education (Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority) Regulation 2014</u>, part 4, division 5; and
 - (c) other courses, programs, studies or subjects decided by the school's governing body. [Regulation s.9(5)]

Note:

The review report should include some commentary on trends evident in the school's student performance data for the range of students attending the school. This may also include identification of improvements or needs in a particular area of learning, successful practices, as well as where and how the school can improve.

The review report **must** include an appendix which lists the subjects the school's educational program offers.

Statement of philosophy and aims

- 5.3. Does the school have a written statement of philosophy and aims, adopted by its governing body, that is used as-
 - (a) the basis for the school's educational program; and
 - (b) a guide for the school's educational and organisational practices? [Regulation s.10(1)]
- 5.4. Is the school's statement consistent with the <u>Alice Springs (Mparntwe) Education</u>

 <u>Declaration</u>?

[Regulation s.10(2)]

Students who are persons with a disability

- 5.5. Does the school have and implement written processes about-
 - (a) identifying students of the school who are persons with a disability; and
 - (b) devising an educational program, specific to the educational needs of students who are persons with a disablity, that complies with the-
 - (i) Anti-Discrimination Act 1991; and
 - (ii) disability standards under the <u>Disablity Discrimination Act 1992</u> (Cwlth), section 31?

[Regulation s.11]

Schools delivering distance education

Note: This section is only relevant for schools accredited to offer distance education as a mode of delivery. It is not relevant for schools accredited for classroom education that access educational programs from another distance education provider.

5.6. Does the distance education school have and implement a written standard of service that is appropriate to the school's distance education students achieving learning standards under the school's educational program?

[Regulation s.12(1)]

- 5.7. Does the standard of service deal with the following:
 - (a) the interactive teaching methods to be followed; and
 - (b) the communiciation procedures to be followed by students, their teachers and tutors; and
 - (c) the regular tracking and assessment of work submitted by the students to their teachers; and
 - (d) the regular engagement between students and teachers; and
 - (e) the regular monitoring of students' achievements of learning standards under the educational program?

[Regulation s.12(2)]

Special assistance schools

Note: This section is only relevant for schools with special assistance as an attribute of accreditation for any of its sites.

- 5.8. Does the school's educational program promote continuous engagement of students in primary and secondary education? [Regulation s.13(1)]
- 5.9. Does the school have and does it implement a written standard of service, appropriate to the school's relevant students achieving learning standards under the educational program that deals with the following-
 - (a) the regular tracking and assessment of work submitted by the relevant students to their teacher;
 - (b) the regular monitoring of-
 - (i) attendance by the relevant students at the special assistance site; and
 - (ii) the relevant students' participation in the educational program; and
 - (iii) the relevant students' achievement of the learning standards under the educational program;
 - (c) strategies for engaging the relevant students and keeping the relevant students engaged in primary education or secondary education?

[Regulation ss.13(2)&(3)]

Flexible arrangements

- 5.10 Are approvals for flexible arrangements granted in accordance with the legislative requirements under section 182 of the <u>Education (General Provisions) Act 2006</u>? [Regulation s.14(a)]
- 5.11 Does the school keep documents relating to approvals of flexible arrangements that meet the requirements under section 182 of the <u>Education (General Provisions) Act 2006</u>? [Regulation s.14(b)]

Note: Flexible arrangements are only required if the educational activities fall outside the eligible options and providers under section 232 of the <u>Education (General Provisions) Act 2006</u>. Students participating in VET courses, apprenticeships or traineeships with an RTO, undertaking courses at a university, TAFE, another State or non-State school are considered part of the school's educational program and are not a flexible arrrangement.

Examples of flexible arrangements are students whose educational program is provided by a community organisation in collaboration with the school in order to meet the student's individual needs, or a student who is involved in theatre/elite sports training where the educational program is delivered by a tutor.

6 Student welfare processes

Health and safety

- 6.1 Evaluate whether the school has sufficient structures and procedures in place to ensure continued compliance with the-
 - (a) Work Health and Safety Act 2011;
 - (b) Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000.

[Regulation s.15]

Note: The report should include details on the work health and safety practices and procedures that are implemented at the school. Additionally, the report needs to confirm that the school has and implements a risk management strategy consistent with the 8 mandatory requirements outlined in the *Working with Children (Risk Management and Screeening) Regulation 2020.*

Conduct of staff and students and response to harm

- 6.2 Does the school have written processes about how the school will respond to harm, or allegations of harm, to students under 18 years of age and about the appropriate conduct of its staff and students? [Regulation s.16(1)]
- 6.3 Does the school have written processes that include-
 - 6.3.1 a process for the reporting by a student to at least two stated staff members to whom a student may report the conduct of another staff member that the student considers is inappropriate; and
 - 6.3.2 does that process outline how the stated staff member must deal with the information reported?

[Regulation ss.16(2) & 16(3)]

- 6.4 Does the school have written processes that meet legislative requirements for the reporting of sexual abuse or suspected sexual abuse and obligation to report likely sexual abuse? [Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 ss.366, 366A;
 - [Regulation ss. 16(2)(c)(i) & 16(2)(c) (ii)]
- 6.5 Has the governing body delegated any director's reporting function for the reporting of sexual abuse in accordance with s.366B of the <u>Education (General Provisions) Act 2006?</u>
 Note: A director or directors must not delegate the function to the principal or any other staff member of the school.
- 6.6 Does the school have written processes that comply with the mandatory reporting requirements if, as a 'relevant person', a teacher forms a 'reportable suspicion' about a child as defined under the <u>Child Protection Act 1999</u>, section 13E? [Regulation s.16(2)(d)].
- 6.7 Evaluate whether—
 - (a) the school's staff and students, and students' parents and guardians are aware of the processes; and
 - (b) the processes are readily accessible by staff, students, parents and guardians; and
 - (c) staff are trained annually in implementing the processes; and
 - (d) the school is implementing the processes. [Regulation s.16(4)]
- 6.8 Does the school have a written complaints procedure to address allegations of non-compliance with the processes? This may form part of any other written complaints procedure of the school for dealing with complaints. [Regulation s.16(5) & 16(6)]
 - Note: The Board requires that all review reports address whether the school's child/student protection policy and procedures comply with current legislation. It is recommended the report and the school's child/student protection policy and procedures include confirmation that the school is aware of the' failure to protect' under s.229BB and the 'failure to report' under s.229BC offences under the Criminal Code Act 1899.

A copy of the school's current child/student policy and procedures <u>must</u> be submitted to the Board with the review report.

7 School resources

Staffing

- 7.1 Does the school have adequate systems in place to ensure that there are a sufficient number, and appropriate types, of staff necessary for the effective delivery of the school's educational program? [Regulation s.17(1)]
- 7.2 Does the school have adequate systems in place to ensure that all persons delivering the educational program and/or supervising other staff that deliver the educational program are approved teachers under the Education (Queensland College of Teachers)) Act 2005? [Regulation s.17(2)]
- 7.3 Does the school have adequate systems in place to ensure that all employees or persons otherwise engaged by the regulated business (who are not parents of a child at the school) have a working with children authority or clearance as required under the Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000? [Regulation s.15(b)]
- 7.4 If the school provides boarding facilities, does the school provide sufficent number and appropriate types of staff necessary to ensure the health, safety and welfare of students while boarding? [Regulation s.17(3)]

Land and buildings

- 7.5 Does the school comply with the requirements of any Act or law relating to land use, buildings and workplace health and safety? [Regulation s.18(1)]
- 7.6 If the school provides boarding facilities, does the school have the necessary accommodation and associated facilities to ensure the health, safety and welfare of students while boarding? [Regulation s.18(2)]

Educational facilities and material

7.7 Evaluate whether the school has sufficient educational facilities and materials necessary for the effective delivery of the school's educational program. [Regulation s.19]

8 School improvement processes

- 8.1 Evaluate whether the school has a demonstrable, systematic approach about improvement processes, that deal with the following:
 - (a) deciding strategies relevant to the processes and setting priorities for achieving the strategies; [Regulation s.20(a)]
 - (b) how the strategies are to be achieved and the regular monitoring of the achievement of these strategies; [Regulation s.20(b) & 20(c)]
 - (c) annual reporting of the achievements of these strategies to the school community, including the school's staff, students, parents and guardians. [Regulation s.20(d)]

Appendix 4 – Template for review of student protection written processes

Assessment checklist

Conduct of staff and students and response to harm

Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017, section 16

Name of school				
Governing body				
Review date				
Accreditation requirements		Complian	t	Comments
Management of version control of the documents	is a very important fa			
accreditation requirements.	, ,			'
(1) A school must have written processes about—				
(a) how the school will respond to harm, or alle	gations of Co	mpliant		
harm, to students under 18 years; and		n-compliant		
(b) the appropriate conduct of the school's staff (NB: Harm such as physical; psychological; emotional of		ni-compliant		
self-harm which is not captured by other reporting req				
(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the processes must				
following-				
(a) a process for the reporting by a student to a				
member of conduct of another staff membe	r that the Co	mpliant		
student considers is inappropriate; and		n-compliant		
(b) a process for how the information reported				
staff member must be dealt with by the stat	ed staff			
member; (c) a process for reporting—				
(i) sexual abuse or suspected sexual abuse	in compliance			
with the Education (General Provisions)	•			
section 366; and	•			
(ii) a suspicion of likely sexual abuse in com				
the Education (General Provisions) Act 2	006, section			
366A;				
(d) a process for reporting a reportable suspicio Child Protection Act 1999, section 13E.	n under the			
NB: Requirements in (c) and (d) are expanded below.				
(3) For the process mentioned in subsection (2)(a), th	ere must be	mpliant		
stated at least 2 staff members to whom a studen	may report	•		
the conduct.	No	n-compliant		
(4) The school's governing body must ensure that—	Co	mpliant		
(a) the school's staff, students and student's pa	rents and	n-compliant		
guardians, are made aware of the processes	, and	ni-compliant		
(b) the processes are readily accessible by staff,	students,			
parents and guardians; and. (c) staff are trained <u>annually</u> in implementing th	o processes			
 (c) staff are trained <u>annually</u> in implementing the and 	ie processes,			
(d) the school is implementing the processes.				
(5) The school must have a written complaints proced	ure to address Co	mpliant		
allegations of non-compliance with the processes.		•		
(0) =1		n-compliant	ш	
(6) The complaints procedure may form part of any o	CO	mpliant		
procedure of the school for dealing with complain	No.	n-compliant		
(7) In this section—				
harm see the Child Protection Act 1999, section 9.				
(8) It is recommended the written processes includes	confirmation No	t mandatory		-
that the school is aware of the 'failure to protect'	under s.229BB	,		
and the 'failure to report' under s.229BC offences	under the			
Criminal Code Act 1899.				
OVERALL COMPLIANCE OF WRITTEN PROCESSES	Co	mpliant		
	No	n-compliant		

Requirements as detailed in the relevant legislation:

Re	porting of sexual abuse	Compliant	Comments
	ucation (General Provisions) Act 2006		
	Obligation to report sexual abuse of person under 18 years at		
	non-State school	Committee	
(1)	If a staff member of a non-State school (the first person)	Compliant	
	becomes aware, or reasonably suspects, in the course of the staff	Non-compliant	
	member's employment at the school, that any of the following		
	has been sexually abused by another person—	[Note: The change in	
	(a) A student under 18 years attending the school;	wording in legislation	
	(b) A kindergarten age child in a kindergarten learning program	from pre-preparatory to	
	at the school;	kindergarten.]	
	(c) A person with a disability who—		
	i) under section 420(2), is being provided with special		
	education at the school; and		
(2)	ii) is not enrolled in the preparatory year at the school.	_	
(2)	The first person must give a written report about the abuse, or suspected abuse, to the school's principal or a director of the	Compliant	
	school's governing body—	Non-compliant \square	
	(a) immediately; and		
	(b) if a regulation is in force under section (3), as provided		
	under the regulation.		
(2A)	However, if the first person is the school's principal, the principal	Compliant	
(must give a written report about the abuse, or suspected abuse,	· '	
	to a police officer –	Non-compliant	
	(a) immediately; and		
	(b) if a regulation is in force under section (3), as provided		
	under the regulation.		
(2B)	If subsection (2A) applies, the principal <u>must</u> also immediately	Compliant	
	give a copy of the report to a director of the school's governing	'	
	body.	Non-compliant	
(3)	A regulation may prescribe the particulars the report must	Detailed below	
	include.		
(4)	A non-State school's principal or a director of a non-State	Compliant \square	
	school's governing body must immediately give a copy of a report	Non-compliant □	
	given to the principal or director under subsection (2) to a police	·	
/ F\	officer.	Not required to be	
(5)	A person who makes a report under subsection (2) or (2A), or gives a copy of a report under subsection (2B) or (4), is not liable,	Not required to be included in written	
	civilly, criminally or under an administrative process, for giving	processes.	
	the information contained in the report to someone else.	processes.	
(6)	Without limiting subsection (5)—	Not required to be	
(0)	(a) in a proceeding for defamation, the person has a defence of	included in written	
	absolute privilege for publishing the information; and	processes.	
	(b) if the person would otherwise be required to maintain	,	
	confidentiality about the given information under an Act,		
	oath, rule of law or practice—the person does not		
	contravene the requirement by giving the information.		
366	A Obligation to report likely sexual abuse of person under	Compliant	
	18 years at non-State school	Non-compliant	
(1)	Subsection (2) applies if a staff member of a non-State school	I NOTI-COMPHANT L	
	(the <i>first person</i>) reasonably suspects, in the course of the staff		
	member's employment at the school, that any of the following is	[Note: The change in	
	likely to be sexually abused by another person—	wording in legislation	
	(a) a student under 18 years attending the school;	from pre-preparatory to	
	(b) a kindergarten age child registered in a kindergarten	kindergarten.]	
	learning program at the school;		
	(c) a person with a disability who—		
	 i) under section 420(2), is being provided with special education at the school; and 		
	ii) is not enrolled in the preparatory year at the school.		
	iij is not chroned in the preparatory year at the school.	l .	

(2)	The first person must give a written report about the first	Compliant []	
	person's suspicion to the school's principal or a director of the	•		
	school's governing body—	Non-compliant [
	(a) immediately; and			
	(b) if a regulation is in force under subsection (3), as provided			
	under the regulation.			
(3)	However, if the first person is the school's principal, the principal	Camaniant [,	
(5)	must give a written report about the suspicion to a police	Compliant [_	
	officer—	Non-compliant []	
	(a) immediately; and			
	(b) if a regulation is in force under subsection (5), as provided			
(4)	under the regulation.			
(4)	If subsection (3) applies, the principal must also immediately give	Compliant []	
	a copy of the report to a director of the school's governing body.	Non-compliant [
/F\	A 1 12 21 21 22 21 21 22 22 22 22 22 22 2		_	
(5)	A regulation may prescribe the particulars the report must	Detailed below		
	include.			
(6)	A non-State school's principal or a director of a non-State	Compliant []	
	school's governing body must immediately give a copy of a report	Non-compliant [
	given to the principal or director under subsection (2) to a police	Non-compliant L	_	
	officer.			
(7)	A person who makes a report under subsection (2) or (3), or gives	Not required to be		
	a copy of a report under subsection (4) or (6), is not liable, civilly,	included in written		
	criminally or under an administrative process, for giving the	processes.		
	information contained in the report to someone else.	,		
(8)	Without limiting subsection (7)—	Not required to be		
(0)	(a) in a proceeding for defamation, the person has a defence of	included in written		
	absolute privilege for publishing the information; and	processes.		
	(b) if the person would otherwise be required to maintain	processes.		
	confidentiality about the given information under an Act,			
	oath, rule of law or practice—the person does not			
	contravene the requirement by giving the information.			
366	B Delegation of director's reporting function under s 366 or 366A	Written processes do	not	
(1	\ Subsection (2) applies if a pen State school's governing body	need to include a		
(1) Subsection (2) applies if a non-State school's governing body	need to include a		
(1	has only one director.	delegation, but clarit	у	
(2	has only one director.	delegation, but clarit needs to be provided	i	
,	has only one director.	delegation, but clarit	i	
,	has only one director. The director may delegate, to an appropriately qualified individual, the director's function.	delegation, but clarit needs to be provided	i	
(2	has only one director. The director may delegate, to an appropriately qualified individual, the director's function.	delegation, but clarit needs to be provided whether a delegation	i	
(2	has only one director. The director may delegate, to an appropriately qualified individual, the director's function. Subsection (4) applies if a non-State school's governing body has more than one director.	delegation, but clarit needs to be provided whether a delegation	i	
(2	 has only one director. The director may delegate, to an appropriately qualified individual, the director's function. Subsection (4) applies if a non-State school's governing body has more than one director. All of the directors may, by unanimous resolution, delegate the 	delegation, but clarit needs to be provided whether a delegation	i	
(2 (3 (4	 has only one director. The director may delegate, to an appropriately qualified individual, the director's function. Subsection (4) applies if a non-State school's governing body has more than one director. All of the directors may, by unanimous resolution, delegate the directors' function to an appropriately qualified individual. 	delegation, but clarit needs to be provided whether a delegation	i	
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(2 (3 (4 (4	 has only one director. The director may delegate, to an appropriately qualified individual, the director's function. Subsection (4) applies if a non-State school's governing body has more than one director. All of the directors may, by unanimous resolution, delegate the directors' function to an appropriately qualified individual. A) However, the director or directors must not delegate the function to the principal or any other staff member of the non-State school. If a delegate commits an offence under section 366 (4), the delegator also commits the offence. However, it is a defence for the delegator to prove the 	delegation, but clarit needs to be provided whether a delegation	i	
(2 (3 (4 (4 (5	has only one director. The director may delegate, to an appropriately qualified individual, the director's function. Subsection (4) applies if a non-State school's governing body has more than one director. All of the directors may, by unanimous resolution, delegate the directors' function to an appropriately qualified individual. A) However, the director or directors must not delegate the function to the principal or any other staff member of the non-State school. If a delegate commits an offence under section 366 (4), the delegator also commits the offence. However, it is a defence for the delegator to prove the delegator took all reasonable steps to ensure the delegate	delegation, but clarit needs to be provided whether a delegation	i	
(2 (3 (4 (4 (5 (6	has only one director. The director may delegate, to an appropriately qualified individual, the director's function. Subsection (4) applies if a non-State school's governing body has more than one director. All of the directors may, by unanimous resolution, delegate the directors' function to an appropriately qualified individual. A) However, the director or directors must not delegate the function to the principal or any other staff member of the non-State school. If a delegate commits an offence under section 366 (4), the delegator also commits the offence. However, it is a defence for the delegator to prove the delegator took all reasonable steps to ensure the delegate complied with the section.	delegation, but clarit needs to be provided whether a delegation	i	
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(2 (3 (4 (4 (5 (6 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7	has only one director. The director may delegate, to an appropriately qualified individual, the director's function. Subsection (4) applies if a non-State school's governing body has more than one director. All of the directors may, by unanimous resolution, delegate the directors' function to an appropriately qualified individual. A) However, the director or directors must not delegate the function to the principal or any other staff member of the non-State school. If a delegate commits an offence under section 366 (4), the delegator also commits the offence. However, it is a defence for the delegator to prove the delegator took all reasonable steps to ensure the delegate complied with the section. In this section— function, of a director of a non-State school's governing body, means the director's function of receiving a report and giving a copy of the report to a police officer under section 366 or 366A. ort about sexual abuse and likely sexual abuse— Education (General Control of the	delegation, but clarit needs to be provided whether a delegation place.	in is in	7, ss.68 - 69
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(2 (3 (4 (4 (4 (5 (6 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7	has only one director. The director may delegate, to an appropriately qualified individual, the director's function. Subsection (4) applies if a non-State school's governing body has more than one director. All of the directors may, by unanimous resolution, delegate the directors' function to an appropriately qualified individual. A) However, the director or directors must not delegate the function to the principal or any other staff member of the non-State school. If a delegate commits an offence under section 366 (4), the delegator also commits the offence. However, it is a defence for the delegator to prove the delegator took all reasonable steps to ensure the delegate complied with the section. In this section— function, of a director of a non-State school's governing body, means the director's function of receiving a report and giving a copy of the report to a police officer under section 366 or 366A. ort about sexual abuse and likely sexual abuse— Education (General port under sections 366(3) and 366A(5) of the Act must use the following particulars— (a) the name of the person giving the report (the first person); (b) the student's name and sex;	delegation, but clarit needs to be provided whether a delegation place. al Provisions) Regulati Compliant	fons 201:	7, ss.68 - 69
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(2 (3 (4 (4 (4 (5 (6 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7	has only one director. The director may delegate, to an appropriately qualified individual, the director's function. Subsection (4) applies if a non-State school's governing body has more than one director. All of the directors may, by unanimous resolution, delegate the directors' function to an appropriately qualified individual. A) However, the director or directors must not delegate the function to the principal or any other staff member of the non-State school. If a delegate commits an offence under section 366 (4), the delegator also commits the offence. However, it is a defence for the delegator to prove the delegator took all reasonable steps to ensure the delegate complied with the section. In this section— function, of a director of a non-State school's governing body, means the director's function of receiving a report and giving a copy of the report to a police officer under section 366 or 366A. ort about sexual abuse and likely sexual abuse— Education (General port under sections 366(3) and 366A(5) of the Act must use the following particulars— (a) the name of the person giving the report (the first person); (b) the student's name and sex; (c) details of the basis for the first person becoming aware, or reasonably suspecting, that the student has been sexually	delegation, but clarit needs to be provided whether a delegation place. al Provisions) Regulati Compliant	fons 201:	7, ss.68 - 69
(2 (3 (4 (4 (4 (5 (6 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7 (7	has only one director. The director may delegate, to an appropriately qualified individual, the director's function. Subsection (4) applies if a non-State school's governing body has more than one director. All of the directors may, by unanimous resolution, delegate the directors' function to an appropriately qualified individual. A) However, the director or directors must not delegate the function to the principal or any other staff member of the non-State school. If a delegate commits an offence under section 366 (4), the delegator also commits the offence. However, it is a defence for the delegator to prove the delegator took all reasonable steps to ensure the delegate complied with the section. In this section— function, of a director of a non-State school's governing body, means the director's function of receiving a report and giving a copy of the report to a police officer under section 366 or 366A. ort about sexual abuse and likely sexual abuse— Education (General port under sections 366(3) and 366A(5) of the Act must use the following particulars— (a) the name of the person giving the report (the first person); (b) the student's name and sex; (c) details of the basis for the first person becoming aware, or	delegation, but clarit needs to be provided whether a delegation place. al Provisions) Regulati Compliant	fons 201:	7, ss.68 - 69

Consistent definitions	
used that reflect	
legislative requirements	
No □	
Complete and with the state that	
_	
requirements	
Voc. 🗆	
NO L	
Compliant	
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· •	
Non-compliant	
Compliant	
·	
compliant	
Compliant □	
Non-compliant \square	
	used that reflect legislative requirements Yes

(4) A	regulation may prescribe the way the report must be given.		
(s	ee below)		
(5) To	remove any doubt, it is declared that a person does not		
cc	ommit an offence against this Act or another Act only because		
th	ne person omits to do any act required under section 13E (3) or		
13	3F (3) or this section.		
s.13H C	onferrals with colleagues and related information sharing		
(1) A	relevant person may give information to a colleague, and a	Written processes may	
co	Illeague may give information to a relevant person, for any of	include but it is not a	
th	e following purposes-	requirement.	
(a)	for the relevant person to form a suspicion about whether a		
	child has suffered, is suffering, or is at unacceptable risk of		
	suffering, significant harm caused by physical or sexual		
	abuse;		
(b)	•		
	relevant person to form a suspicion about whether a child		
	has a parent able and willing to protect the child from harm		
	mentioned in paragraph (a);		
(c)	, ,		
	keep a record about a report;		
(d)			
	action to deal with suspected harm or risk of harm to a		
	child.		
	Example for paragraph (d)—		
	A teacher with a reportable suspicion about a child under		
	section13E may give information to the principal at the		
	school to enable the principal to take appropriate action to		
/2\ In	protect the child or other children from risk of harm.		
	this section— colleague , of a relevant person, means a person		
	orking in or for the same entity as the relevant person		
	Protection Regulation 2011		
S 10 Info	ormation to be included in report to chief executive (Child		
Protecti	•		
	ion 13G(2)(b) of the Act, the following information is	Compliant \square	
	ed for inclusion in the relevant person's report—	•	
	the child's name and sex;	Non-compliant \square	
1.1	the child's age;		
(c)	details of how to contact the child;		
	Examples—		
	address where the child usually lives		
	name and address of the school the child attends		
(d)	· · ·		
, ,	relates;		
(e)	, , ,		
	the child to have suffered, suffer, or be at risk of suffering,		
(£)	the harm to which the reportable suspicion relates;		
(f)	particulars of the identity of any other person who may be		
	able to give information about the harm to which the		
	reportable suspicion relates.		

Appendix 5 – Are you ready to submit your review plan? Before submitting your review plan, make sure your review plan includes the following details:

Deli	ore submitting	your review plant, make sure your review plant includes the following details.	
Sc	hool contex	xt/profile	
		iption of the school's context, including brief history; current challengestrategic) and future directions	es
Tin	neline of re	view	
		monstrating the stages of the review process (establishment of committee; planning an esponsibilities; assessment and collection of data; data analysis; validation and reporting	
Re	view comm	ittee	
	Names of rev	riew panel with a brief description of their role/background	
	Concise overview of how the review will be managed and coordinated		
Ac	creditation	requirements to be addressed in review	
revi	ew and Apper	e Review Program Guidelines <i>Appendix 2 – Statutory requirements to be covered in dix 3 – Example evaluation questions and statements</i> to ensure sources of information collected in the review address the following:	
	Suitability of	governing body	
	Government funding eligibility criteria		
	Administration	on and governance	
	0	School survey data and associated documents	
	0	Governance	
	0	Complaints procedure	
	Financial vial	pility	
	Educational p	program	
	0	Schools accredited for Preparatory year to year 10	
	0	Schools accredited for senior secondary education	
	0	Statement of philosophy and aims	
	0	Students who are persons with a disability	
	0	Schools delivering distance education	
	0	Special assistance schools	
	0	Flexible arrangements approvals	
	Student welfa	are processes	
	0	Health and safety	
	0	Conduct of staff and students and responses to harm	
	School resou		
	0	Staffing	
	0	Land and buildings	
	0	Educational facilities and materials	

☐ Improvement processes

Ext	ternal validator
	Name and brief rationale for the choice of the external validator
	Statement of independence in undertaking the role
Val	lidation process
	Brief description of the processes that will be used to gather and analyse evidence in the review
	Concise description of how validation of the review findings will occur
Re	view report
	Details of the way in which the findings of the review will be reported to the Board including a proposed date of submission of the review report
Go	verning body endorsement
	Evidence the governing body has submitted/endorsed the review plan

Appendix 6 – Are you ready to submit your review report?

Before submitting your review report, make sure your review report includes the following details:

Does the report set out evaluative evidence and interpretative commentary on how $\underline{\textbf{each}}$ of the following

Accreditation requirements to be addresses in the review

acc	reditation requi	rements continue to be met:
	Suitability of g	governing body
	Government funding eligibility criteria	
	Administration	n and governance
	0	School survey data and associated documents – including timeframe for retention of school survey and student attendance data
	0	Governance
	0	Complaints procedure
	Financial viab	oility – including timeframe for retention of financial records
	Educational p	program - including whether it is consistent with the Alice Spring (Mparntwe) Education
	0	Schools accredited for Preparatory year to year 10 – including list of subjects
	0	Schools accredited for senior secondary education – including:
		list of approved courses and subjects implemented
		• (if VET courses offered) – list of VET courses AND course providers
	0	Listed subjects are to be included in an appendix in the review report
	0	Statement of philosophy and aims – including whether it is consistent with the Alice Spring (Mparntwe) Education Declaration
	0	Students who are persons with a disability
	0	Schools delivering distance education
	0	Special assistance schools
	0	Flexible arrangements approvals
	Student welfa	ire processes
	0	Health and safety
	0	Conduct of staff and students and responses to harm
	School resou	rces
	0	Staffing
	0	Land and buildings
	0	Educational facilities and materials
		processes – including trends evident in the student performance data for the range of nding the school
Re	view comr	mittee
	List of people	who participated in the review program, including name and role/background

Governing body endorsement Evidence the governing body has submitted/endorsed the review report Child/student protection policy and procedures Criminal Code Act 1899 While it is not an accreditation requirement that the school's child/student protection policy and procedures include the new 'failure to protect' offence or 'failure to report' offence under section 229BB and 229BC of the Criminal Code Act 1899, it is recommended the governing body include these provisions in the child/student protection policies and procedures Current legislation The child/student protection policy and procedures should include references and cite current legislation Submission of child/student protection policy and procedures

report

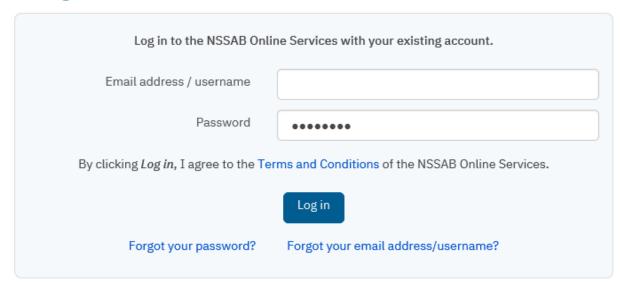
□ Evidence that external validation has taken place must be provided with the review report. This could be provided by a separate validator's report or by the validator's written endorsement of the review report

Submit child/student protection written processes as a separate PDF or word attachment to the review

Appendix 7 – Instructions for submitting a review plan or review report via the NSSAB Online Services Portal

Log in to the NSSAB Online Services Portal (https://secure.nssab.qld.edu.au/)

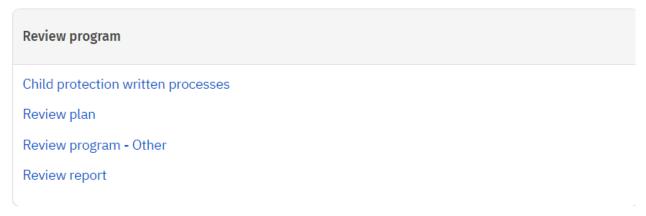
Existing users



Create a new submission from the Upload and submit section.



Scroll down until you see the Review program section on the page.



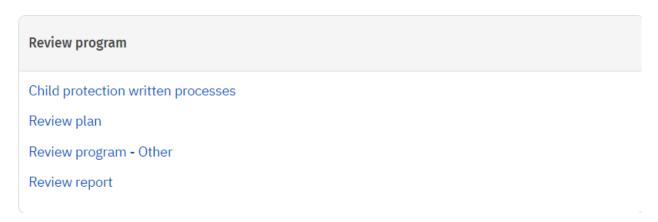
Select either:

- Review plan; or
- Review report

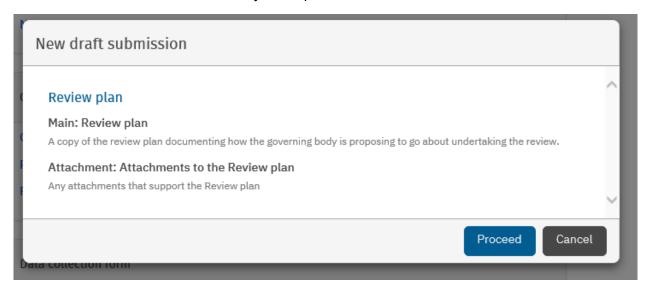
to start a new draft submission.

Review plan

Select 'Review plan' if you are submitting a Review plan and associated documents.



Select the 'Proceed' button to attach your required documentation.



Select 'Upload file' to attach your Review plan document.

* Main: Review plan

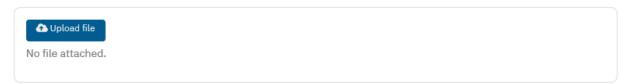
A copy of the review plan documenting how the governing body is proposing to go about undertaking the review.

Opload file

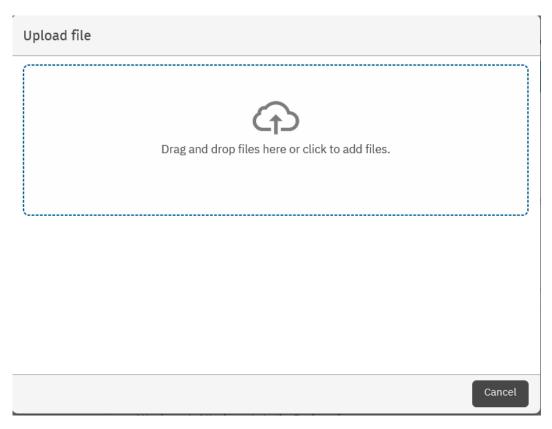
No file attached.

Attachment: Attachments to the Review plan

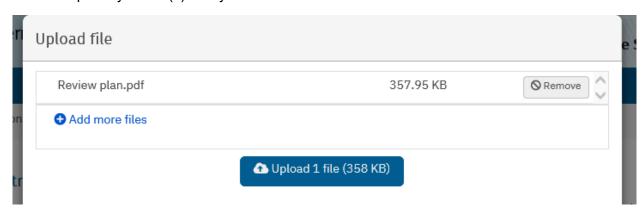
Any attachments that support the Review plan



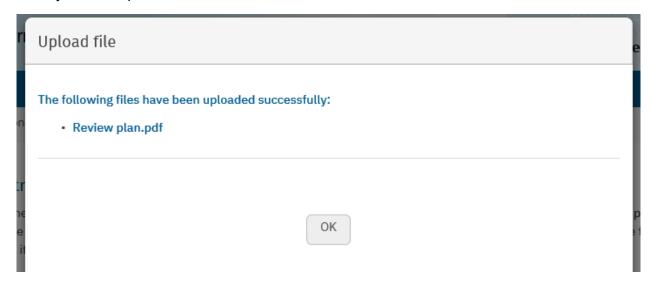
When you select 'Upload file' you are taken to a new window that will allow you to either 'Drag and drop your files' or 'Click and add' your files. Select the option you are familiar with.



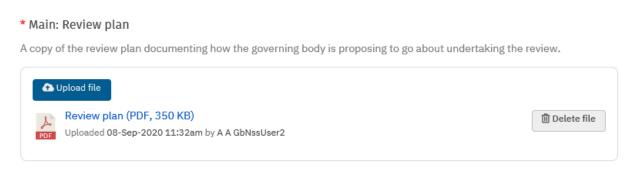
Once you have added your file(s) by the above method, select the *'Upload # of files'* button. This will upload your file(s) ready for submission.



Once you have uploaded, select the 'OK' button to continue.



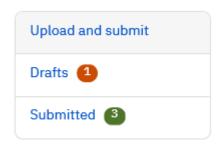
Once you have selected 'Ok' you will be taken back to the front screen where you can see the file(s) that have been uploaded.



You can now either submit the draft to the Board or delete the draft if you do not wish to go ahead with it. These options are on the left hand side of the screen.



If you are not ready to submit your Review plan, you can leave your submission and come back at a later stage. The draft submission for the Review plan can be found under 'Drafts' on the left hand side.



Drafts

Create drafts that are specific to your user account and can only be viewed when logging in under your user account. You can return to your drafts and submit at a later time. All required documents must be added before an item can be submitted.

Draft submissions without any uploaded documents will remain available for 30 days.

R7574 - Review program - Review plan Created on 01-Dec-2021

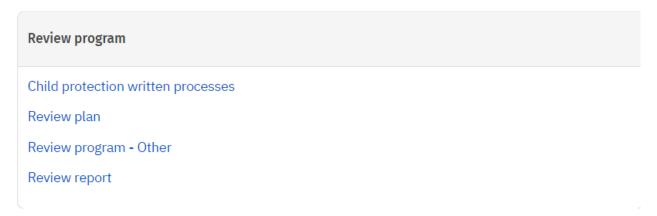
You can select the draft 'Review plan', and you will be able to add or remove any files as part of that submission. Once you are ready to submit the plan select 'Submit this draft to the Board'.

Your Review plan has now been submitted to the Board.

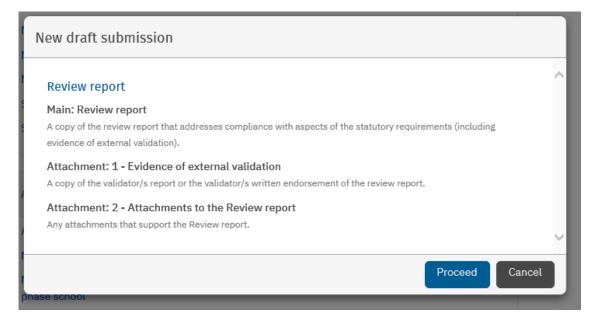
Review report

When providing a review report please also upload a copy of the school's child protection written processes. Please ensure this is the current version of the school's document and is consistent with any publically available document.

Select 'Review report' if you are submitting a review report and associated documents.



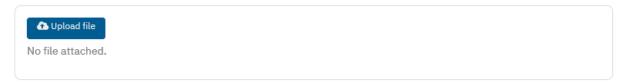
Select the 'Proceed' button to attached your required documentation.



Select 'Upload file' to attach your review report and other documentation as requested.

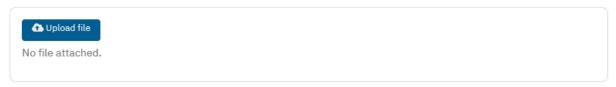
* Main: Review report

A copy of the review report that addresses compliance with aspects of the statutory requirements (including evidence of external validation).



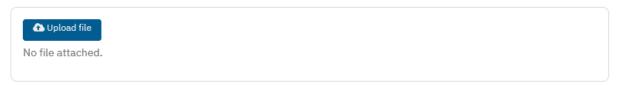
Attachment: 1 - Evidence of external validation

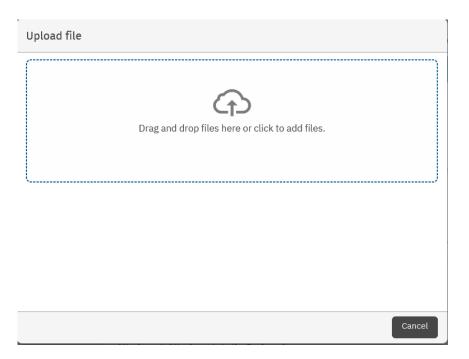
A copy of the validator/s report or the validator/s written endorsement of the review report.



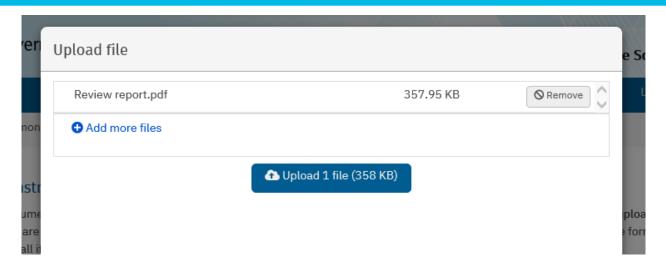
Attachment: 2 - Attachments to the Review report

Any attachments that support the Review report.

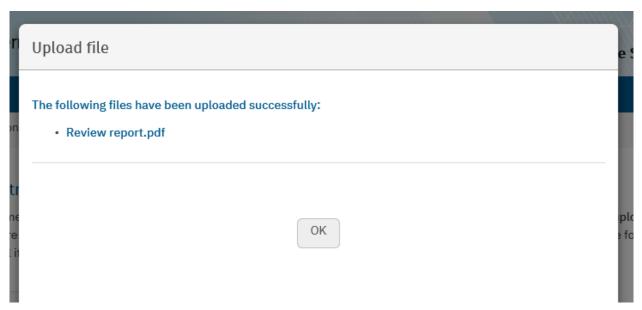




Once you have added your files by the above method, select the 'Upload # of files' button. This will upload your file(s) ready for submission.



Once you have uploaded, select the 'OK' button to continue.



Once you have selected 'Ok' you will be taken back to the front screen where you can see the file(s) that have been uploaded. Continue with this method until you have uploaded all the files that are required.

* Main: Review report

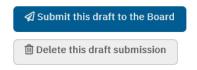
A copy of the review report that addresses compliance with aspects of the statutory requirements (including evidence of external validation).

© Upload file

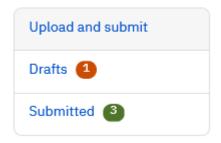
Review report (PDF, 350 KB)

Uploaded 08-Sep-2020 02:14pm by A A GbNssUser2

You can now either submit the draft to the Board or delete the draft if you do not wish to go ahead with it. These options are on the left hand side of the screen.



If you are not ready to submit your review report, you can leave your submission and come back at a later stage. The draft submission for the review report can be found under 'Drafts' on the left hand side.



Drafts

Create drafts that are specific to your user account and can only be viewed when logging in under your user account. You can return to your drafts and submit at a later time. All required documents must be added before an item can be submitted.

Draft submissions without any uploaded documents will remain available for 30 days.

R7576 - Review program - Review report
Created on 01-Dec-2021

You can select the draft review report, and you will be able to add or remove any files as part of that submission. Once you are ready to submit the report select 'Submit this draft to the Board'.