



SACA POLICY FOR SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

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1. Introduction and Interpretation

This Policy should be read in conjunction with Australian Cricket's Policy for Safeguarding Children and Young People, Australian Cricket's Commitment to Safeguarding Children and Young People (contained within the Policy for Safeguarding Children and Young People) and Australian Cricket's Code of Behaviour for Looking After Our Kids for Affiliated Associations and Clubs, and related supporting resources, all accessible at <https://cricketaustralia.com.au/about/safeguarding/safeguarding-kids>.

2. Dictionary

Unless the subject or context indicates a contrary intention, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

Safeguarding Children and Young People Framework has the meaning given in section 3.2 of this Policy.

SACA means South Australian Cricket Association Limited.

Children and Young People has the meaning given in Australian Cricket's Policy for Safeguarding Children and Young People.

Affiliated Associations and Clubs means Affiliated Associations or Clubs as that term is defined in Australian Cricket's Policy for Safeguarding Children and Young People, except that references in that definition to "Australian Cricket" should be read as references to "SACA".

Cricket Participants has the meaning given in Australian Cricket's Policy for Safeguarding Children and Young People.

Safeguarding Children and Young People Website means <https://cricketaustralia.com.au/about/safeguarding/safeguarding-kids>.

3. Policy, Commitment and Code of Behaviour

3.1 Overview

SACA's vision is to lead the way to be South Australia's favourite sport. Children and Young People play an integral role in the achievement of this vision, as they represent the future of the game of cricket.

The wellbeing of Children and Young People is of paramount importance. SACA is committed to providing them with a safe environment when participating in cricket.

To that end, SACA has adopted:

- Australian Cricket's Policy for Safeguarding Children and Young People;
- Australian Cricket's Commitment to Safeguarding Children and Young People (contained within the above Policy); and
- Australian Cricket's Code of Behaviour for Looking After Our Kids for Australian Cricket Personnel.



These documents establish a single, consistent national framework for safeguarding Children and Young People, which applies comprehensively to stakeholders involved in cricket in Australia.

3.2 Adoption and implementation by Affiliated Associations and Clubs

SACA requires that all Affiliated Associations and Clubs must adopt, implement and comply with:

- Australian Cricket's Policy for Safeguarding Children and Young People;
- Australian Cricket's Commitment to Safeguarding Children and Young People; and
- Australian Cricket's Code of Behaviour for Looking After Our Kids for Affiliated Associations and Clubs

(together, the ***Safeguarding Children and Young People Framework***).

These documents may be accessed at the Safeguarding Children and Young People Website.

To formally adopt the Safeguarding Children and Young People Framework, Affiliated Associations and Clubs must pass a resolution at a committee meeting or otherwise pass a resolution in accordance with their Constitution or Rules of Incorporation.

Affiliated Associations and Clubs must confirm their adoption of the Safeguarding Children and Young People Framework in writing, in the manner advised by SACA.

The Safeguarding Children and Young People Website also contains supporting resources, including an Action Plan, designed to assist Affiliated Associations and Clubs with adopting and implementing the Safeguarding Children and Young People Framework. Affiliated Associations and Clubs should follow all steps set out in the Action Plan.

SACA is committed to assisting Affiliated Associations and Clubs with this process.

3.3 Audit

Adoption, implementation and compliance with the Safeguarding Children and Young People Framework may be audited by SACA from time to time.

Affiliated Associations and Clubs must on SACA's request provide access to documents, information, premises, systems or personnel of the Affiliated Associations or Club as reasonably necessary to undertake the audit.

If notified by SACA in writing, Affiliated Associations and Clubs may be required to undertake remedial action, process improvement, training or other actions in order to achieve compliance with the Safeguarding Children and Young People Framework.

3.4 Condition of support

SACA may take into account the compliance or non-compliance by an Affiliated Association or Club with the Safeguarding Children and Young People Framework, when determining whether or not to provide assistance or support to that Association or Club. For example, SACA may (amongst other requirements) require that compliance be

demonstrated as a condition of awarding grant funding or providing letters of support to the relevant Association or Club.

4. Additional Requirements

The Safeguarding Children and Young People Framework applies generally across cricket organisations in Australia, but it acknowledges that there are differences in the child-safety laws which apply in each jurisdiction.

Section 4 of this Policy supplements the Safeguarding Children and Young People Framework by summarising the child safety legal requirements specific to South Australia, with which SACA Affiliated Associations and Clubs and their Cricket Participants must comply. (This is a general summary only; current as at the date of this Policy. The legislation and the relevant government department should be consulted directly for full and up to date details.)

4.1 Screening and Working with Children Checks

As noted in Annexures A5 and A6 of Australian Cricket's Policy for Safeguarding Children and Young People, Working with Children Check regimes apply throughout Australia but differ from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

In South Australia, the child related employment screening regime is set out in the *Children's Protection Act 1993* (SA) and the *Children's Protection Regulations 2010* (SA). South Australian organisations who offer sporting or recreational services to Children and Young People (i.e. such as Affiliated Associations and Clubs) must screen all persons who will potentially:

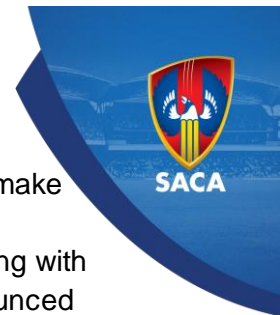
- act in a position that involves regular contact with, or regularly working in close proximity to, Children or Young People; and
- be supervising or managing the persons referred to above,

to assess whether they could pose a risk to the safety of Children or Young People.

The screening requirement applies regardless of how the person is to be appointed or engaged (i.e. regardless of whether the person will be an employee, volunteer, agent, contractor or subcontractor).

Currently, there are two options available to Affiliated Associations and Clubs to undertake this screening process:

- Option 1: screening undertaken through the Department of Health Services Screening Unit (- following the application process at www.screening.dcsi.sa.gov.au/home); or
- Option 2: screening undertaken by the Affiliated Association or Club undertaking its own assessment based on a criminal history check (National Police Certificate) obtained from the South Australian Police (<https://www.police.sa.gov.au/services-and-events/apply-for-a-police-record-check>) and any other information the Affiliated Association or Club has available to it. This National Police Certificate is free, if the applicant is a volunteer.



Option 1 is strongly recommended, because the Screening Unit is better placed to make this assessment than an Affiliated Association or Club, in terms of the expertise, resources and information available to it. Further, a new legislative regime of Working with Children Checks is soon to commence in South Australia (on a date yet to be announced by the government), which will require all screening to be conducted via the Screening Unit (i.e. Option 2 above will shortly no longer exist). As it is currently unclear whether assessments made utilising Option 2 will be treated as valid once the new regime comes into effect, it is prudent to utilise Option 1.

Affiliated Associations and Clubs may contact SACA for assistance with the screening processes, if required.

4.2 Mandatory reporting

Section 8 and Annexure E of the Australian Cricket's Safeguarding Our Children and Young People Policy sets a procedure for handling complaints or allegations about child abuse, which must be followed by Affiliated Associations and Clubs and their Cricket Participants.

In addition, Affiliated Associations and Clubs and their Cricket Participants should also be aware of South Australian mandatory reporting laws.

Employees of, or volunteers in, organisations that provide sporting or recreational services to Children and Young People (i.e. such as Affiliated Associations and Clubs) are "mandated notifiers" if they provide sporting or recreational services directly to Children and Young People, or if they manage or supervise the provision of such services.

A mandated notifier is required by law (the Children's Protection Act 1993 (SA)) to notify the Department for Child Protection if they suspect on reasonable grounds that a child has been or is being abused or neglected.

Further information on reporting child abuse may be found on the Department for Child Protection's website at <https://www.childprotection.sa.gov.au/reporting-child-abuse>.