



CHILD PROTECTION POLICY

Purpose:	This policy outlines mandatory reporting obligations in accordance with the Education (General Provisions) Act 2006, Child Protection Act 1999, Child Protection Regulation 2023, Criminal Code Act 1899 (ss.229BB & 229BC), and other relevant legislation, ensuring timely and compliant responses to harm or allegations of harm. The purpose of this policy is to provide 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 the school's staff and students to comply with accreditation requirements. In addition to legislative compliance, the College is committed to fostering a child-safe environment and promoting the wellbeing of all students, consistent with the National Principles for Child Safe Organisations.	
Scope:	Students and employees, including full-time, part-time, permanent, fixed term and casual employees, as well as contractors, volunteers and people undertaking work experience or vocational placements at Australian International Islamic College. This policy applies to all AIIC campuses and all members of the school community, including Board members. It covers all students enrolled at the College and all persons working or volunteering at the College in any capacity.	
Status:	Approved	Supersedes: Version May 2025
Authorised by:	School Governing Body	Date of Authorisation: September 2026
References:	• <i>Child Safe Organisations Act 2024</i> • <u>Child Protection Act 1999 (Qld)</u> • <u>Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 (Qld)</u>	

	• Child Safe Organisations Act 2024 (Qld) • Child Safe Organisations Regulation 2025 (Qld) • <u>Education (General Provisions) Regulation 2017 (Qld)</u> • <u>Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Act 2017 (Qld)</u> • <u>Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld)</u> • <i>Working with Children Check Act 2000 (Qld)</i> • <i>Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Regulation 2020 (Qld)</i> • <u>Criminal Code Act 1899 (sections 229BB and 229BC)</u> • Child Protection Regulation 2023 (Qld) • Australian International Islamic College Complaints Handling Policy • Australian International Islamic College Complaints Handling Procedure • Australian International Islamic College Child Risk Management Strategy (for the Child Safe Organisations Act 2024 (Qld) and the Working with Children Check Act 2000 (Qld)) • Australian International Islamic College Work Health and Safety Policy (for the <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Qld)</i>) • Australian International Islamic College Child Protection Reporting Form	
Review Date:	Annually	Next Review Date: May 2027
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Table of Contents

Alignment with National Principles for Child Safe Organisations	3
Definitions	4
Health and Safety.....	5
Responding to Reports of Harm.....	5
Conduct of Staff and Students.....	5
Reporting Inappropriate Behaviour.....	5
DURACK.....	5
CARRARA	5
BURANDA	6
LOGAN.....	6
Dealing with Reports of Inappropriate Behaviour	6
Reporting Sexual Abuse[6]	6
Reporting Likely Sexual Abuse [8].....	7
Reporting Physical and Sexual Abuse [10].....	8
Responsibilities under Criminal Code Act 1899 (Qld).....	9
Failure to Report[13]	9
Failure to Protect[14]	9
Awareness	9
Accessibility of Processes.....	9
Training.....	10
Implementing the Processes.....	10
Complaints Procedure.....	10
Student Reporting and Response Process	10
Report of Suspected Harm or Sexual Abuse or likely to be sexually Abused.....	13

Alignment with National Principles for Child Safe Organisations

Australian International Islamic College is committed to upholding the *National Principles for Child Safe Organisations*, as endorsed by the Council of Australian Governments. These principles provide a nationally consistent approach to embedding child safety and wellbeing in organisational leadership, governance, and culture. They inform our risk management strategies, staff training, and student engagement practices.

Queensland Child Safe Standards and the Universal Principle

The Child Safe Organisations Act 2024 (Qld) establishes ten Child Safe Standards and a Universal Principle for the cultural safety of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children. The Standards commenced on 1 October 2025 and apply to the College from 1 January 2026. The Queensland Family and Child Commission (QFCC) oversees the Standards. The Non-State Schools Accreditation Board treats compliance with the Child Safe Organisations Act 2024 (Qld) as falling within the health and safety accreditation criterion in section 15 of the Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld).

The College is committed to embedding the Child Safe Standards in its governance, culture, systems

and daily practice. The Standards are:

Standard 1 – Child safety and wellbeing is embedded in organisational leadership, governance and culture.

Standard 2 – Children and young people are informed about their rights, participate in decisions affecting them and are taken seriously.

Standard 3 – Families and communities are informed, and involved in promoting child safety and wellbeing.

Standard 4 – Equity is upheld and diverse needs are respected in policy and practice.

Standard 5 – People working with children and young people are suitable and supported to reflect child safety and wellbeing values in practice.

Standard 6 – Processes to respond to complaints and concerns are child focused.

Standard 7 – Staff and volunteers are equipped with the knowledge, skills and awareness to keep children and young people safe through ongoing education and training.

Standard 8 – Physical and online environments promote safety and wellbeing while minimising the opportunity for children and young people to be harmed.

Standard 9 – Implementation of the Child Safe Standards is regularly reviewed and improved.

Standard 10 – Policies and procedures document how the entity is safe for children and young people. Universal Principle – Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people have a right to be culturally safe. The College recognises and respects the cultural identity, connection to family, community and Country of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, and takes proactive steps to ensure they are culturally safe at all campuses.

The College's Child Risk Management Strategy sets out how each Standard and the Universal Principle is implemented, monitored, reviewed and evidenced across all campuses. The National Principles for Child Safe Organisations continue to inform the College's practice and are consistent with, and reflected in, the Queensland Child Safe Standards.

Definitions

Section 8 of the Child Protection Act 1999 – A “child” is an individual under 18 years.

Section 9 of the *Child Protection Act 1999* – “Harm”, to a child, is any detrimental effect of a significant nature on the child’s physical, psychological or emotional wellbeing.

1. It is immaterial how the harm is caused.
2. Harm can be caused by—
 3. physical, psychological or emotional abuse or neglect; or
 4. sexual abuse or exploitation.
5. Harm can be caused by—
 - I. a single act, omission or circumstance; or
 - II. a series or combination of acts, omissions or circumstances.

Section 10 of the *Child Protection Act 1999* – A “child in need of protection” is a child who—

1. has suffered significant harm, is suffering significant harm, or is at unacceptable risk of suffering significant harm; and
 2. does not have a parent able and willing to protect the child from the harm.
- **Section 364 of the *Education (General Provisions) Act 2006* – “Sexual abuse”,** in relation to a relevant person, includes sexual behaviour involving the relevant person and another person in the following circumstances—
 - the other person bribes, coerces, exploits, threatens or is violent toward the relevant person.
 - the relevant person has less power than the other person.
 - there is a significant disparity between the relevant person and the other person in intellectual capacity or maturity.

Health and Safety

The school has written processes in place to enable it to comply with the requirements of the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Qld) and the Working with Children Check Act 2000 (Qld). The College also maintains written processes to enable it to comply with the Child Safe Organisations Act 2024 (Qld), including the Child Safe Standards, the Universal Principle and the Reportable Conduct Scheme, which the Non-State Schools Accreditation Board treats as falling within the health and safety accreditation criterion in section 15 of the Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld).

Responding to Reports of Harm

All reports must be acted upon and forwarded to the relevant authority immediately, as required by the Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 (Qld) and the Child Protection Act 1999 (Qld). “Immediately” is the statutory standard and is not satisfied by waiting for a convenient time, for further information, or for internal enquiries to be made. As an internal control only, and without lowering that standard, the College requires that every report be recorded and escalated within 24 hours of the suspicion being formed. When the school receives any information alleging ‘harm’[1] it will deal with the situation compassionately and fairly to minimise any likely harm to the extent it reasonably can. This is set out in the school’s Child Risk Management Strategy. Information relating to physical or sexual abuse is handled under obligations to report set out in this policy[2].

Conduct of Staff and Students

All staff, contractors and volunteers must ensure that their behaviour towards and relationships with students reflect proper standards of care for students. Staff, contractors and volunteers must not cause harm to students[3].

Reporting Inappropriate Behaviour

If information about harm, sexual abuse, or likely sexual abuse is received through any channel, including a complaint, stop all other processes and follow the mandatory reporting steps in this policy without delay.

If a student considers the behaviour of a staff member to be inappropriate, the student should report the behaviour to:

DURACKK

- Principal – Aftab Shepherd
- Head of Primary – Bibi Haajrah Hussein
- Head of Secondary - Renee Lazarus
- Assistant Head of Primary (Student welfare) – Vaneesha Menon
- Assistant Head of Secondary (Student welfare - male) – Hanif Siphon
- Assistant Head of Secondary (Student welfare - female) – Habibun Nahar
- Administration Manager – Ahmed Azhari

CARRARA

- Principal – Mehmet Tefvik Kerimoglu
- Head of Primary – Nuraan Samodien
- Wellbeing Coordinator – Rafique Kirstein

BURANDA

- Campus Coordinator- Bandhana Kumar

LOGAN

- Principal – Walid Ali
- Primary Coordinator – Hope Exworthy
- Secondary Coordinator - Nesan Govinder

Dealing with Reports of Inappropriate Behaviour

A staff member who receives a report of inappropriate behaviour must report it to the principal. Where the principal is the subject of the report of inappropriate behaviour, the staff member must inform a member of the school's governing body^[5]. Reports will be dealt with under the school's Complaints Handling Policy.

Reporting Sexual Abuse^[6]

Section 366 of the *Education (General Provisions) Act 2006* states that if a staff member becomes aware, or reasonably suspects, in the course of their employment at the school, that any of the following **has been sexually abused** by another person:

1. a student under 18 years attending the school.
2. a kindergarten aged child registered in a kindergarten learning program at the school.
3. a person with a disability who:
4. under section 420(2) of the *Education (General Provisions) Act 2006* is being provided with special education at the school; and
5. is not enrolled in the preparatory year at the school.

then the staff member must give a written report about the abuse or suspected abuse to the principal or to a director of the school's governing body immediately.

The school's principal or the director must immediately give a copy of the report to a police officer. If the first person who becomes aware or reasonably suspects sexual abuse is the school's principal, the principal must give a written report about the abuse, or suspected abuse to a police officer immediately and must also give a copy of the report to a director of the school's governing body immediately.

A report under this section must include the following particulars:

1. the name of the person giving the report (the **first person**);
2. the student's name, age and sex descriptor;
3. details of the basis for the first person becoming aware, or reasonably suspecting, that the student has been sexually abused by another person;
4. details of the abuse or suspected abuse;
5. any of the following information of which the first person is aware:
6. the student's age.
7. the identity of the person who has abused, or is suspected to have abused, the student.
- the identity of anyone else who may have information about the abuse or suspected abuse^[7].

No staff member, principal, or director is to investigate allegations of sexual abuse or likely sexual abuse. The sole obligation is to report immediately in accordance with this policy and the law.

Investigation is the role of the Queensland Police Service and/or the Department of Child Safety.

Reporting Likely Sexual Abuse [8]

Section 366A of the *Education (General Provisions) Act 2006* states that if a staff member reasonably suspects in the course of their employment at the school, that any of the following is **likely to be sexually abused** by another person:

1. a student under 18 years attending the school.
2. a kindergarten aged child registered in a kindergarten learning program at the school.
3. a person with a disability who:
4. under section 420(2) of the *Education (General Provisions) Act 2006* is being provided with special education at the school; and
5. is not enrolled in the preparatory year at the school.

then the staff member must give a written report about the suspicion to the principal or to a director of the school's governing body immediately.

The school's principal or the director must immediately give a copy of the report to a police officer.

If the first person who reasonably suspects likely sexual abuse is the school's principal, the principal must give a written report about the suspicion to a police officer immediately and must also give a copy of the report to a director of the school's governing body immediately.

A report under this section must include the following particulars:

1. the name of the person giving the report (the **first person**).
2. the student's name and sex descriptor.
3. details of the basis for the first person reasonably suspecting that the student is likely to be sexually abused by another person.
4. any of the following information of which the first person is aware:
5. the student's age.
6. the identity of the person who is suspected to be likely to sexually abuse the student.
7. the identity of anyone else who may have information about suspected likelihood of abuse[9].

Reporting Physical and Sexual Abuse [10]

The obligation under section 13E of the Child Protection Act 1999 rests personally on the individual mandatory reporter. The written report must be given directly to the Chief Executive (Department of Child Safety) using the approved form or secure email, and may also be given to police where there is an immediate safety risk. That personal obligation is not discharged by reporting internally, and is not removed or reduced by any view taken by the Principal or any other person.

Under Section 13E (3) of the *Child Protection Act 1999*, if a doctor, a registered nurse, a teacher or an early childhood education and care professional forms a 'reportable suspicion'

about a child “in the course of their engagement in their profession”, they must make a written report.

A **reportable suspicion** about a child is a reasonable suspicion that the child:

1. has suffered, is suffering, or is at unacceptable risk of suffering, significant harm caused by physical or sexual abuse; and
2. may not have a parent able and willing to protect the child from the harm.

The doctor, nurse, teacher or early childhood education and care professional must give the written report to the Chief Executive (Department of Child Safety). The reporter must also notify the Principal that a report has been made, so that the College can meet its duty of care, record-keeping and reportable conduct obligations. Notifying the Principal is an additional step; it does not replace the report to the Chief Executive. Where the Principal is the subject of the reportable suspicion, the reporter must notify a director of the School Governing Body instead of the Principal.

A report under this section must include the following particulars:

1. the basis on which the person has formed the reportable suspicion^[11];
2. the child's name, age and sex descriptor.
3. details of how to contact the child.
4. details of the harm to which the reportable suspicion relates.
5. particulars of the identity of the person suspected of causing the child to have suffered, suffer, or be at risk of suffering, the harm to which the reportable suspicion relates.
6. particulars of the identity of any other person who may be able to give information about the harm to which the reportable suspicion relates^[12].

The following details should be required to lodge any reports:

- Brisbane Child Safety Regional Intake: Phone: 1300682 254 Email: bmbriIntake@cyjma.qld.gov.au
- Police Child Protection: Phone: 131444 Email: CPIUIntakeInala@police.qld.gov.au

Reportable Conduct Scheme

From 1 July 2026 the College is subject to the Reportable Conduct Scheme established under the Child Safe Organisations Act 2024 (Qld) and administered by the Queensland Family and Child Commission (QFCC). The scheme requires the College to prevent, identify, report and investigate allegations of reportable conduct by its workers.

For the purposes of the scheme, a worker includes employees, contractors, volunteers, consultants, board and governing body members, and people undertaking work experience or vocational placement at the College, whether paid or unpaid.

Reportable conduct means any of the following, whether or not it occurred in the course of the person's work and whether or not a criminal charge results:

- a child sexual offence;

- sexual misconduct in relation to, or in the presence of, a child;
- ill-treatment of a child;
- significant neglect of a child;
- physical violence committed in relation to, or in the presence of, a child;
- behaviour that causes significant emotional or psychological harm to a child.

Any person who becomes aware of an allegation of reportable conduct, or of a conviction for reportable conduct, involving a College worker must report it immediately to the Principal and to the College's Reportable Conduct Officer. Where the allegation concerns the Principal, the report must be made to the Chairperson of the School Governing Body.

The head of the entity for the purposes of the scheme is the Chairperson of the School Governing Body. The following timeframes apply and are mandatory:

the QFCC must be notified within 3 business days of the College becoming aware of a reportable allegation or conviction;

an interim report must be given to the QFCC within 30 business days of that notification;

a final report must be given to the QFCC as soon as practicable after the investigation is finalised.

The College must also take reasonable steps to protect the child while the matter is being dealt with, and must consider whether the worker should be stood down, redeployed or supervised during the investigation. Any such decision must be recorded in writing with reasons.

The Reportable Conduct Scheme does not replace or delay any other reporting obligation. Where conduct also meets a threshold under the Education (General Provisions) Act 2006 (Qld), the Child Protection Act 1999 (Qld) or the Criminal Code Act 1899 (Qld), those reports to the Queensland Police Service and to the Department of Child Safety must be made first and immediately. Reporting to the QFCC is in addition to, not instead of, those obligations.

The Principal must also consider the separate obligation under section 76 of the Education (Queensland College of Teachers) Act 2005 to report certain matters concerning registered teachers to the Queensland College of Teachers.

Reportable Conduct Officer Aftab Shepherd, Principal, 07 33721400, principal@aiic.qld.edu.au

Responsibilities under Criminal Code Act 1899 (Qld)

The *Criminal Code Act 1899* includes two offences that pertain to the failure to report a child sexual offence and the failure to protect a child against a child sexual offence. A child sexual offence is an offence of a sexual nature by an adult against a child under 16 years or a person with an impairment of the mind.

Failure to Report^[13]

Under section 229BC of the Code, all adults must report sexual offences against a child by another adult to police as soon as reasonably practicable after the belief is, or ought reasonably to have been, formed. Failure to make a report, without a reasonable excuse, is a criminal offence. This offence applies to all adults inclusive of students 18 years or older, as well as parents/guardians and volunteers at the school. A reasonable excuse not to make a report under the *Criminal Code Act 1899* includes that a report has already been made under the *Education (General Provisions) Act 2006* (reporting sexual abuse or likely sexual abuse) and the *Child Protection Act*

1999 (reporting significant harm or risk of significant harm) as per this policy.

Failure to Protect^[14]

All adults associated with the school—including employees, volunteers, contractors, parents, and guardians—are legally required to comply with sections 229BB and 229BC of the *Criminal Code Act 1899 (Qld)*, which relate to grooming and other sexual conduct offences against children. The school will ensure ongoing awareness of these obligations through annual training and regular communication.

Awareness

The school will inform staff, students and parents of its processes relating to the health, safety and conduct of staff and students in communications to them and it will publish these processes on its on-school website, through school newsletters, staff induction, student assembly, student diaries, in enrolment interviews, available from school office ^[15].

Accessibility of Processes

Processes relating to the health, safety and conduct of staff and students are accessible on the school website and will be available on request from the school administration^[16].

Training

The school will train its staff in processes relating to the health, safety and conduct of staff and students on their induction and will refresh training annually^[17].

Implementing the Processes

The school will ensure it is implementing processes relating to the health, safety and conduct of staff and students by auditing compliance with the processes annually^[18].

The annual compliance checks will include verification against s.16 of the Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 to ensure written processes are implemented, operational, and effective.

Complaints Procedure

Suggestions of non-compliance with the school's processes may be submitted as complaints under Complaints Handling Policy ^[19].

Confidentiality will be maintained to the extent possible, except where disclosure is required to protect a child's safety in accordance with legislation.

Student Reporting and Response Process

(Inappropriate Behaviour by Staff Member)

(a) Process for a student to report inappropriate

behaviour Purpose:

To ensure students can safely, confidentially, and confidently report concerns about staff behaviour.

Reporting Process**1. Safe Communication Options**

A student may report concerns:

- Verbally (in person)
- In writing (note/email)
- Through a confidential reporting box or digital form

2. Designated Staff Member

- The student reports to a *stated staff member* (see section (c)).
- Students may choose whichever nominated staff member they feel most comfortable with.

3. Immediate Safety Check

The receiving staff member must:

- Ensure the student is safe
- Remove the student from any immediate risk (if required)

4. Supportive Response

The staff member must:

- Listen calmly and respectfully
- Avoid judgement or blame
- Reassure the student they did the right thing

5. No Secrecy Promises

The staff member must inform the student:

- The information cannot be kept secret
- It will be shared only with appropriate authorities to keep them safe

(b) Process for how the report must be handled Step 1: Record the Disclosure

Document as soon as possible:

- Student's words (verbatim where possible)
- Date, time, and location
- Details of the alleged behaviour

- Observations of the student's emotional state
- Do not investigate or ask leading questions.

Step 2: Assess Mandatory Reporting Requirements

Under the **Child Protection Act 1999**, if there is **reasonable suspicion of harm or risk of harm**, the staff member must escalate.

- Determine whether the matter involves:
 - Sexual abuse or likely sexual abuse
 - Physical/emotional harm
 - Grooming or boundary violations

Step 3: Immediate Escalation

Report promptly to the school's:

- **Principal** or
- **Child Safety Officer / Child Protection Contact**

If the allegation involves the principal:

- Report directly to:
 - Regional authority / governing body
 - Queensland Child Safety Services or

Police Step 4: External Reporting (Mandatory

if applicable) If threshold is met:

- Contact **Child Safety Services**
- Contact **Queensland Police Service** (for criminal matters)

Step 5: Maintain Confidentiality

- Share information strictly on a **need-to-know basis**
- Protect the student's identity and wellbeing

Step 6: Provide Ongoing Support

Arrange:

- School counselling
- Wellbeing staff support
- Follow-up check-ins

Step 7: Documentation and Record Keeping

- Store records securely in accordance with legal requirements
- Maintain clear audit trail of actions taken

(c) Identification of at least two staff members

Students may report concerns to any of the following:

1. **School Counsellor / Student Wellbeing Officer**
 - Specially trained in student support and confidential disclosures
2. **Deputy Principal / Assistant Principal/ Coordinator**
 - Responsible for student welfare and school leadership

Private and Confidential

Report of Suspected Harm or Sexual Abuse or likely to be sexually Abused

Date:	
School:	
School Phone:	
School Fax:	
DETAILS OF STUDENT/CHILD HARMED OR AT RISK OF HARM/ABUSE:	
Legal Name:	Details of how to contact the child:
DOB(Age):	Sex Descriptor(Gender):
Year Level:	Cultural Background: Is the child Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander? Aboriginal ☐ Torres Strait Islander ☐ Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐
PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN:	
Does the student have a disability verified under EAP: Yes ☐ No ☐	Disability Category:
Student's Residential Address:	Phone:
	Student's Personal Mobile:
FAMILY DETAILS	
Parent/caregiver 1:	Relationship to Student:
Address (if different from student):	
Phone: (H):	(W): (M):
Parent/caregiver 2:	Relationship to Student:
Address (if different from student):	
Phone: (H):	(W): (M):
Is the student in out of home care: Yes ☐ No ☐	
Are there any Family Court or Domestic Violence Orders in Place? Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐	
PERSON ALLEGED TO HAVE CAUSED THE HARM OR ABUSE	
☐ Adult family member ☐ Child family member ☐ Other adult ☐ Student/other child ☐ Unknown	
Details of the Harm Reported and the person suspected of causing the harm to the child (Attach extra pages if necessary).	
Details of any harm and/or sexual abuse to the student - please include: Time and date of the incident; location of the incident; source of information; details of person alleged to have caused the harm or sexual abuse; physical appearance of any injury; immediate and ongoing safety concerns; any disclosures made by student; any previous incidents of harm; behavioural indicators of harm; presence of any medical needs or developmental delays; and if the information relates to an unborn child, the alleged risk to the unborn child. Please also include, the identity of any other person who may be able to give information about the harm to which the report relates.	

Please indicate the identity of anyone else who may have information about the harm or abuse			
Additional information provided as an attachment		YES ☐	NO ☐
Name of staff member making report to the Statutory Agency if not the Principal:	Signature:	Date:	
Position:			
Principal:	Signature:	Date:	
Principal's email address:			
Response requested by school:			
ACTION TAKEN			
Form was faxed or emailed to (please tick which agencies the form was sent to):	☐	Queensland Police Services (QPS)	
	☐	Department of Communities (Child Safety Services)	
	☐	Family and Child Connect	

(Adapted from EQ SP-4 Report of Suspected Harm or Risk of Harm)

Confirm receipt of faxed or emailed form and ensure original is stored in a secure location along with any other documentation collected for the purpose of this report.

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- [1] *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s. 16(7):* the definition of 'harm' for this regulation is the same as in section 9 of the *Child Protection Act 1999 (Qld)*
- [2] *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s. 16(1)*
- [3] *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s. 16(1)*
- [4] *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s. 16(2) and s. 16(3)*
- [5] *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s. 16(2)*
- [6] *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s. 16(2)(c)*
- [7] *Education (General Provisions) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s. 68*
- [8] *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s. 16(2)(c)*
- [9] *Education (General Provisions) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s. 69*
- [10] *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s. 16 (2)(d)*
- [11] *Child Protection Act 1999 s. 13G (2)(a)*
- [12] See *Child Protection Regulation 2023 (Qld) s. 4 "Information to be included in reports."*
- [13] *Criminal Code Act 1899 (Qld) s. 229BC*
- [14] *Criminal Code Act 1899 (Qld) s. 229BB*
- [15] *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s. 16(4)(a)*
- [16] *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s. 16(4)(b)*
- [17] *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s. 16(4)(c)*
- [18] *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s. 16(4)(d)*
- [19] *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2017 (Qld) s. 16(5) and s. 16(6)*