



**ETR Act** means the *Education and Training Reform Act 2006* as amended from time to time.

**child** means a child enrolled as a student at the school.

**child-connected work** means work authorised by the school governing authority and performed by an adult in a school environment while children are present or reasonably expected to be present.

**child abuse** includes-

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

**child safety** encompasses matters related to protecting all children from child abuse, managing the risk of child abuse, providing support to a child at risk of child abuse, and responding to incidents or allegations of child abuse.

**minister of religion** has the same meaning as in the *Working with Children Act 2005*.

**proprietor**, in relation to a school, means the person who is ultimately responsible for the way the school is managed and conducted:

- (a) in the case of a Government school, the Secretary;
- (b) in the case of a non-Government school, the proprietor of the school.

**school environment** means any physical or virtual place made available or authorised by the school governing authority for use by a child during or outside school hours, including:

- (a) a campus of the school;
- (b) online school environments (including email and intranet systems); and
- (c) other locations provided by the school for a child's use (including, without limitation, locations used for school camps, sporting events, excursions, competitions, and other events).

**school governing authority** means:

- (a) the proprietor of a school, including a person authorised to act for or on behalf of the proprietor; or
- (b) the governing body for a school (however described), as authorised by the proprietor of a school or the ETR Act; or
- (c) the principal, as authorised by the proprietor of a school, the school governing body, or the ETR Act.

*Explanatory note: There is a wide variety of school governance arrangements. Depending on the way a school is constituted and operated, the governing body of a school may be the school board, the school council, or some other person or entity.*

*The school governing authorities may share or assign responsibility for discharging the requirements imposed by this Order, in accordance with the school's internal governance arrangements.*

**school staff** means:

- (a) in a Government school, an individual working in a school environment who is:
  - (i) employed under Part 2.4 of the ETR Act in the government teaching service; or
  - (ii) employed under a contract of service by the council of the school under Part 2.3 of the ETR Act; or
  - (iii) a volunteer or a contracted service provider (whether or not a body corporate or any other person is an intermediary).
- (b) in a non-Government school, an individual working in a school environment who is:
  - (i) directly engaged or employed by a school governing authority;
  - (ii) a volunteer or a contracted service provider (whether or not a body corporate or any other person is an intermediary); or
  - (iii) a minister of religion.