DUTY OF CARE POLICY

Rationale
In addition to their professional obligations, Principals and teachers have a legal duty to take reasonable steps to protect students in their care from risks of injury that are reasonably foreseeable.

Aim
This policy aims to ensure that the staff of Our Lady Help of Christians Primary School have an understanding of their duty of care to students, and behave in a manner that does not compromise these legal obligations.

Implementation

The general duty is to take reasonable steps to protect students from reasonably foreseeable risks of injury. Specific (but not exhaustive) requirements of the duty involve providing adequate supervision in the school or on school activities as well as providing safe and suitable buildings, grounds and equipment.

A teacher's duty of care is not confined to the geographic area of the school, or to school activities, or to activities occurring outside the school where a student is acting on a teacher's instructions. The duty also applies to situations both before and after school where a teacher can be deemed to have 'assumed' the teacher pupil relationship.

The teacher's duty of care is greater than that of the ordinary citizen in that a teacher is obliged to protect a student from reasonably foreseeable harm or to assist an injured student, while the ordinary citizen does not have a legal obligation to respond.
Whilst each case regarding a teacher's legal duty of care will be judged on the circumstances that occurred at the time, the following common examples may be times when a teacher has failed to meet their legal duty of care responsibilities to their students:

- arriving late to scheduled timetabled yard duty responsibilities
- leaving a scheduled yard duty before being replaced by another teacher
- failing to act appropriately to protect a student who claims to be bullied
- believing that a child is being abused but failing to report the matter appropriately
- being late to supervise the line-up of students after the bell has sounded
- leaving students unattended in the classroom
- failing to instruct a student who is not wearing a hat to sit on the time out sheet
- ignoring dangerous play
- inadequate supervision on a school excursion

- Staff members are also cautioned against giving advice on matters that they are not professionally competent to give (negligent advice). Advice is to be limited to areas within a teacher's own professional competence and given in situations arising from a role (such as specialist teacher of a key learning area, Position of Leadership or subject teacher) specified for them by the Principal.

- Teachers must ensure that the advice they give is correct and, where appropriate, in line with the most recent available statements from institutions or employers. Teachers should not give advice in areas outside those related to their role where they may lack expertise.

Communicating this policy to staff...
At the beginning of each school year staff will clarify the school policy as a group and review its implementation expectations.

The Principal has the responsibility for ensuring that any new staff to the school are familiarised with the school's policy and its implementation.

Parents are advised of the school's policies regarding supervision of students including times for before school and after school supervision through the school's newsletter at the beginning of each year and reminders are included at regular intervals.

Evaluation
This policy will be reviewed annually