STUDENT WELFARE – CHILD INTERVENTION

Beliefs

The Division believes that the safety and welfare of its students is of paramount concern. The Division expects staff to fulfill their legal obligations and moral responsibility in reporting suspected cases of a child in need of intervention.

Guidelines

1. Section 4(1) of the Child, Youth and Family Enhancement Act directs that any person who has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that a child is in need of intervention shall immediately report the matter to a director of Alberta Human Services or delegated First Nations Child and Family Services Agency.

2. For the purposes of the Child, Youth and Family Enhancement Act and this administrative procedure, a child means a person under the age of 18 years and includes a youth unless specifically stated otherwise.

3. For the purposes of the Child, Youth and Family Enhancement Act and this administrative procedure, intervention services means any services, including protective services, provided to a child or family under this Act.

4. Section 1 (2)(a)-(h) of the Child, Youth and Family Enhancement Act directs that a child is in need of intervention if there are reasonable and probable grounds to believe that the survival, security or development of the child is endangered because of any of the following:

   4.1 The child has been abandoned or lost;
   4.2 The guardian of the child is dead and the child has no other guardian;
   4.3 The child is neglected by the guardian;
   4.4 The child has been or there is substantial risk the child will be physically injured or sexually abused by the guardian or the guardian is unable or unwilling to protect the child from physical injury or sexual abuse;
   4.5 The child has been emotionally injured by the guardian or the guardian of the child is unable or unwilling to protect the child from emotional injury;

      4.5.1 Emotional injury includes: exposure to domestic violence, mental health or emotional condition of the guardian of the child or of anyone living in the same residence as the child, and chronic alcohol or drug abuse by the guardian or anyone living in the same resident as the child.
   4.6 The guardian of the child has subjected the child to or is unable or unwilling to protect the child from cruel and unusual treatment or punishment.
5. The Child, Youth and Family Enhancement Act states that the duty to report child intervention matters overrides any right of confidentially a person may claim.

Procedures

6. Any staff member who has reasonable and probable grounds to believe a child is in need of intervention, is legally required to report the matter to a caseworker at the appropriate Alberta Human Services or delegated First Nations child and family services agency.

7. A staff member who suspects a child is in need of intervention shall seek advice as to whether or not the facts constitute reasonable and probable grounds for that belief. Advice may be obtained from the principal, Support Services personnel, or a caseworker. When discussing the situation, the staff member may, at his or her discretion, use the names of those involved.

8. If satisfied that there are reasonable and probable grounds to suspect a child is in need of intervention, the staff member shall make a formal report to a caseworker at the appropriate Alberta Human Services or delegated First Nations child and family services agency.

9. A staff member does not need specific permission from the principal or Support Services personnel before making a report to a caseworker. Further, no principal or Support Services personnel may direct a staff member not to report if the staff member believes, based upon reasonable and probable grounds, that a child is in need of intervention.

10. The duty of a staff member to report is not discharged until he/she has reported directly to a caseworker. This must occur even if it is known that a child intervention agency is already involved.

Recording and Reporting Procedure

11. A disclosure made by a child to school personnel must be recorded in the child's own words. The record should include the date, observed facts, such as the child's behavior, actions, comments, physical marks and persons present at the time. School personnel, while continuing to provide support, are not to question or interview the child after receiving the initial disclosure from the child as this could interfere with the investigation.

11.1 School staff shall not call the child's parent/guardian.

11.2 School staff shall not make any promises of confidentiality to the child.

11.3 If possible, school staff shall advise the principal of the incident before contacting a caseworker. However, if this is not possible, school staff shall advise the principal immediately afterwards. The principal must be made aware of all reports to a caseworker in case the child's parent/guardian, the police or a Child Intervention Investigator contacts the principal about the incident.
11.4 If a child’s parent or guardian, or their lawyer, contacts school staff with regard to the report of a child intervention matter, staff are to respond that they “cannot confirm or deny whether any report was made, and they are legally bound not to discuss any aspect of child intervention matters.” Even if staff knows that a report has been made, they are not allowed to discuss it with anyone but the proper authorities.”

11.5 After reporting a child intervention matter to a caseworker, the staff member will document the name of the caseworker and the date and time of the report.

12. The report referred to in this administrative procedure is to include the following information:

12.1 The staff member’s name, telephone number and relationship to the child; this information remains confidential.

12.2 Any immediate concerns about the child’s safety.

12.3 The location of the child, including the name of the school the child attends

12.4 The child’s name and age.

12.5 Details of the child’s disclosure or information related to the child being in need of intervention.

12.6 Any other relevant information concerning the child and/or family.

13. Notes, reports or written observations of alleged abuse or neglect are to be kept in the confidential student record that is separate from the child’s student record. The confidential student record shall be kept in a secure location and disclosed only to Police or caseworker during the investigation process.

Interviewing on School Property

14. The principal shall seek appropriate identification from the investigating team before allowing them to interview the child on school premises. School personnel are expected to co-operate with the investigating team. It is the responsibility of the investigating team to determine when to notify the parents/guardians.

15. Section 6 (2) of the Child, Youth and Family Enhancement Act directs that during an investigation, a director or delegate may convey a child to any place in order to complete the investigation if in the opinion of the director or delegate it is necessary.

16. If the school is contacted by a parent/guardian enquiring about a child who has not returned home, and the child has been apprehended and removed from the school or delayed at school because of an investigation, the school shall inform the parent/guardian of that fact and provide the investigator’s name and telephone number. The parent/guardian should be referred to the Alberta Human Services caseworker for further details.
Suspected Abuse Involving School Personnel

17. The *Child, Youth and Family Enhancement Act* addresses only abuse that is caused or allowed by the child’s parent/guardian. In situations where the perpetrator of the suspected child abuse is a school administrator, teacher, volunteer or non-certified personnel, the Superintendent must be notified immediately so that action consistent with the nature of the allegation, facts and circumstances can be taken.

Reference: Administrative Procedure 353: Student Interviews
Section 18, 20, 45, 60, 61, *School Act*
*Child, Youth and Family Enhancement Act*