

National Catholic Safeguarding Standards

COMPARISON BETWEEN NCSS EDITION 2, NATIONAL PRINCIPLES, ROYAL COMMISSION CHILD SAFE STANDARDS & ROYAL COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS - 2022

Following the release of the National Catholic Safeguarding Standards Edition 2, this table shows the alignment between the NCSS, National Principles, Royal Commission Child Safe Standards, and the Royal Commission recommendations to religious institutions (and the Catholic Church specifically) which have been incorporated in the NCSS.



STANDARD 1

Committed leadership, governance and culture

The safeguarding of children and adults is embedded in the entity's leadership, governance and culture.

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 1	National Principle 1	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 1	Royal Commission Recommendations
Committed leadership, governance and culture <i>The safeguarding of children and adults is embedded in the entity's leadership, governance and culture.</i>	<i>Child safety and wellbeing is embedded in organisational leadership, governance and culture.</i>	<i>Child safety is embedded in institutional leadership, governance and culture.</i>	
1.1 There is a public commitment to safeguarding that takes a zero tolerance approach to abuse.	1.1 The organisation makes a public commitment to child safety.	a. The institution publicly commits to child safety and leaders champion a child safe culture.	
1.2 A culture of safeguarding children and adults is championed and modelled at all levels of	1.2 A child safe culture is championed and modelled at all levels of the organisation from the top down and bottom up.	b. Child safety is a shared responsibility at all levels of the institution.	16.36 Each religious institution in Australia should ensure that its religious leaders are provided with leadership training both pre- and post-appointment, including in relation to the promotion of child safety.

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 1	National Principle 1	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 1	Royal Commission Recommendations
the entity from the top down and bottom up.			16.37 Leaders of religious institutions should ensure that there are mechanisms through which they receive advice from individuals with relevant expertise on all matters relating to child sexual abuse and child safety.
1.3 Governance arrangements facilitate the implementation of the Safeguarding Policy across the entity's activities.	1.3 Governance arrangements facilitate implementation of the child safety and wellbeing policy at all levels.		16.38 Each religious institution should ensure that religious leaders are accountable to an appropriate authority or body, such as a board of management or council, for the decisions they make with respect to child safety.
1.4 The entity's Code of Conduct sets clear behavioural standards towards adults and children.	1.4 A Code of Conduct provides guidelines for staff and volunteers on expected behavioural standards.	d. Staff and volunteers comply with a code of conduct that sets clear behavioural standards towards children.	16.49 Codes of conduct in religious institutions should explicitly and equally apply to people in religious ministry and lay people. 7.8 Code of Conduct requirements (unacceptable behaviours towards children; reporting of breaches; protections for those who report).
1.5 The entity's risk management plan focuses on preventing, identifying and mitigating safeguarding risks to children and adults.	1.5 Risk management strategies focus on preventing, identifying and mitigating risks to children and young people.	c. Risk management strategies focus on preventing, identifying and mitigating risks to children.	

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 1	National Principle 1	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 1	Royal Commission Recommendations
1.6 Personnel understand their obligations on information sharing and record keeping for safeguarding and professional standards.	1.6 Staff and volunteers understand their obligations on information sharing and recordkeeping.	e. Staff and volunteers understand their obligations on information sharing and recordkeeping.	<p>8.1 To allow for delayed disclosure of abuse by victims and take account of limitation periods for civil actions for child sexual abuse, institutions that engage in child-related work should retain, for at least 45 years, records relating to child sexual abuse that has occurred or is alleged to have occurred.</p> <p>8.4 Principles for records and recordkeeping (creating and keeping full and accurate records is integral part of leadership, governance and culture; full and accurate records created for all incidents, responses and decisions affecting child safety; records maintained appropriately; records only disposed of in accordance with law or policy; individuals' rights to access, amend or annotate records about themselves recognised to fullest extent).</p>



STANDARD 2

Children and adults are safe, informed and participate

Children and adults are informed about their rights, participate in decisions affecting them and are taken seriously.

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 2	National Principle 2	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 2	Royal Commission Recommendations
<p>Children and adults are safe, informed and participate <i>Children and adults are informed about their rights, participate in decisions affecting them and are taken seriously.</i></p>	<p><i>Children and young people are informed about their rights, participate in decisions affecting them and are taken seriously.</i></p>	<p><i>Children participate in decisions affecting them and are taken seriously.</i></p>	
<p>2.1 Children and adults at risk engaged in an entity’s ministry and/or services are informed about their rights, including safety, decision making, participation and how a complaint will be managed.</p>	<p>2.1 Children and young people are informed about all their rights, including to safety, information, and participation. 2.4 Staff and volunteers are attuned to signs of harm and facilitate child-friendly ways for children to express their views, participate in decision-making and raise their concerns.</p>	<p>a. Children are able to express their views and are provided opportunities to participate in decisions that affect their lives. d. Staff and volunteers are attuned to signs of harm and facilitate child-friendly ways for children to communicate and raise their concerns.</p>	
<p>2.2 The importance of friendships is recognised and support from peers is encouraged, helping children feel safe and less isolated.</p>	<p>2.2 The importance of friendships is recognised and support from peers is encouraged, helping children feel safe and less isolated.</p>	<p>b. The importance of friendships is recognised and support from peers is encouraged, helping children feel safe and less isolated.</p>	
<p>2.3 RELEVANT TO ADULTS ONLY</p>			

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 2	National Principle 2	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 2	Royal Commission Recommendations
2.4 Where relevant to the setting or context, children and families are offered access to abuse prevention programs and related information that is age appropriate.	2.3 Where relevant to the setting or context, children may be offered access to sexual abuse prevention programs and to relevant related information in an age-appropriate way.	c. Children can access sexual abuse prevention programs and information.	16.40 Wherever a religious institution has children in its care, those children should be provided with age-appropriate prevention education that aims to increase their knowledge of child sexual abuse and build practical skills to assist in strengthening self-protective skills and strategies. Prevention education in religious institutions should specifically address the power and status of people in religious ministry and educated children that no one has a right to invade their privacy and make them feel unsafe.



STANDARD 3

Partnering with families, carers and communities

Families, carers and communities are informed and involved in promoting the safeguarding of children and adults.

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 3	National Principle 3	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 3	Royal Commission Recommendations
Partnering with families, carers and communities <i>Families, carers and communities are informed and involved in promoting the safeguarding of children and adults.</i>	<i>Families and communities are informed, and involved in promoting child safety and wellbeing.</i>	<i>Families and communities are informed and involved.</i>	
3.1 Parents, carers and/or guardians participate in decisions affecting their child, or adults with diminished capacity.	3.1 Families participate in decisions affecting their child.	a. Families have the primary responsibility for the upbringing and development of their child and participate in decisions affecting their child.	
3.2 Families, carers and communities are engaged with and are provided information about the entity's approach to safeguarding.	3.2 The organisation engages and openly communicates with families and the community about its child safe approach and relevant information is accessible.	b. The institution engages in open, two-way communication with families and communities about its child safety approach and relevant information is accessible.	16.41 Each religious institution should make provision for family and community involvement by publishing all policies relevant to child safety on its website, providing opportunities for comment on its approach to child safety, and seeking periodic feedback about the effectiveness of its approach to child safety.
3.3 Families, carers and communities are informed about the entity's operations and governance; and have an opportunity to have a say in the safeguarding policies and practices.	3.3 Families and communities have a say in the development and review of the organisation's policies and practices. 3.4 Parents, caregivers and the community are informed about the organisation's operations and governance.	c. Families and communities have a say in the institution's policies and practices. d. Families and communities are informed about the institution's operations and governance.	

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 3	National Principle 3	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 3	Royal Commission Recommendations
3.4 The entity raises community awareness of the dignity and rights of all children and adults.			



STANDARD 4

Equity is promoted and diversity is respected

Equity is upheld and diverse needs respected in policy and practice.

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 4	National Principle 4	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 4	Royal Commission Recommendations
Equity is promoted and diversity is respected <i>Equity is upheld and diverse needs respected in policy and practice.</i>	<i>Equity is upheld and diverse needs respected in policy and practice.</i>	<i>Equity is upheld and diverse needs are taken into account</i>	
4.1 The diverse circumstances and backgrounds of children and adults at risk are acknowledged and accommodated by providing appropriate support.	4.1 The organisation including staff and volunteers, understands children and young people’s diverse circumstances, and provides support and responds to those who are vulnerable.	a. The institution actively anticipates children’s diverse circumstances and responds effectively to those with additional vulnerabilities.	
4.2 Children and adults have access to information, support and complaints processes in ways that promote inclusion, are culturally safe, and accessible.	4.2 Children and young people have access to information, support and complaints processes that are culturally safe, accessible and easy to understand.	b. All children have access to information, support and complaints processes.	

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 4	National Principle 4	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 4	Royal Commission Recommendations
4.3 The diverse needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, those living with disability, those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, children and adults who are unable to live at home, and those of diverse sexuality, are acknowledged.	4.3 The organisation pays particular attention to the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children with disability, children from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, those who are unable to live at home and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex children and young people.	c. The institution pays particular attention to the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children with disability, and children from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.	



STANDARD 5

Robust human resource management

People working with children and adults are suitable and supported to reflect safeguarding values in practice.

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 5	National Principle 5	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 5	Royal Commission Recommendations
Robust Human Resource management <i>People working with children and adults are suitable and supported to reflect safeguarding values in practice.</i>	<i>People working with children and young people are suitable and supported to reflect child safety and wellbeing values in practice.</i>	<i>People working with children are suitable and supported.</i>	
5.1 A strong commitment to safeguarding underpins an entity's recruitment.	5.1 Recruitment, including advertising, referee checks and staff and volunteer pre-employment screening,	a. Recruitment, including advertising and screening, emphasises child safety.	

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 5	National Principle 5	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 5	Royal Commission Recommendations
	emphasises child safety and wellbeing.		
5.2 Personnel have current clearances (for example working with children checks) and/or equivalent background checks relevant to their role.	5.2 Relevant staff and volunteers have current working with children checks or equivalent background checks.	b. Relevant staff and volunteers have Working With Children Checks.	
5.3 Personnel complete appropriate induction and are aware of their safeguarding responsibilities, including reporting obligations.	5.3 All staff and volunteers receive an appropriate induction and are aware of their responsibilities to children and young people, including record keeping, information sharing and reporting obligations.	c. All staff and volunteers receive an appropriate induction and are aware of their child safety responsibilities, including reporting obligations.	16.36 Each religious institution in Australia should ensure that its religious leaders are provided with leadership training both pre- and post-appointment, including in relation to the promotion of child safety.
5.4 Ongoing supervision and people management includes an emphasis on safeguarding responsibilities.	5.4 Ongoing supervision and people management is focused on child safety and wellbeing.	d. Supervision and people management have a child safety focus.	

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 5	National Principle 5	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 5	Royal Commission Recommendations
<p>5.5 Before and during seminary and religious formation, candidates are appropriately screened and supported, including processes for ongoing formation, support and supervision of clergy and religious.</p>			<p>16.21 Establish a national protocol for screening candidates before and during seminary or religious formation, as well as before ordination or the profession of religious vows.</p> <p>16.22 Establish a mechanism to ensure bishops and religious superiors draw upon broad-ranging professional advice in their decision-making, ... in relation to the admission of individuals to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - seminaries and houses of formation - ordination and/or profession of vows. <p>16.25 All people in religious or pastoral ministry undertake mandatory, regular professional development; undertake mandatory professional supervision (also 16.45); undergo performance appraisals.</p> <p>16.42 Candidates for religious ministry undergo external psychological testing, including psychosexual assessment ...</p> <p>16.44 All people in religious or pastoral ministry, are subject to effective management and oversight and undertake annual performance appraisals.</p>
<p>5.6 The curriculum for seminary formation programs for clergy and religious includes safeguarding knowledge and skills development of candidates to understand and lead initiatives for safeguarding children and adults.</p>			<p>16.23 Review Ratio Nationalis Institutionis Sacerdotalis: program for priestly formation and all other guidelines for formation of priests, deacons and those in pastoral ministry, to explicitly address issue of child sexual abuse and best practice prevention; religious institutes review and revise their norms and guidelines for formation to explicitly address issue of child sexual abuse and best practice prevention.</p> <p>16.43 Ensure that candidates for religious ministry undertake minimum training on child safety and related matters including: equip with understanding of the Standards; educate on</p>

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 5	National Principle 5	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 5	Royal Commission Recommendations
			boundaries, ethics, policies, complaint handling, child development, nature, indicators and impacts of child sexual abuse.
5.7 The movement and credentialling of those in ministry is appropriately managed.			16.58 Consider establishing a national register which records limited but sufficient information to assist affiliated institutions identify and respond to any risks to children that may be posed by people in religious or pastoral ministry.
5.8 Where clergy and religious from countries other than Australia are recruited to ministry, programs are in place to support their cultural awareness, screening, induction, professional supervision, and development.			16.46 Religious institutions that receive people from overseas to work in religious or pastoral ministry, should have targeted programs for the screening, initial training and professional supervision and development of those people.



STANDARD 6

Effective complaints management

Processes for raising concerns and complaints are responsive, understood, accessible and used by children, adults, families, carers, communities, and personnel.

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 6	National Principle 6	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 6	Royal Commission Recommendations
Effective complaints management <i>Processes for raising concerns and complaints are responsive, understood, accessible and used by children, adults, families, carers, communities and personnel.</i>	<i>Processes to respond to complaints and concerns are child focused.</i>	<i>Processes to respond to complaints of child sexual abuse are child focused.</i>	
6.1 The entity’s Complaints Handling Policy outlines the roles and responsibilities, approaches to dealing with different types of complaints, reporting obligations and record keeping requirements.	6.1 The organisation has an accessible, child focused complaint handling policy which clearly outlines the roles and responsibilities of leadership, staff and volunteers, approaches to dealing with different types of complaints, breaches of relevant policies or the Code of Conduct and obligations to act and report.	b. The institution has an effective complaint handling policy and procedure which clearly outline roles and responsibilities, approaches to dealing with different types of complaints and obligations to act and report.	7.2 Provide mandatory reporters with access to experts who can provide timely advice on child sexual abuse reporting obligations. 7.7 Processes to respond to complaints of child sexual abuse are child focused, institutions should have a clear, accessible and child-focused complaint handling policy and procedure that sets out how the institution should respond to complaints of child sexual abuse. The complaint handling policy and procedure should cover: - making a complaint; responding to a complaint; investigating a complaint; providing support and advice; achieving systemic improvements following a complaint. 8.1 Institutions that engage in child related work should retain, for at least 45 years, records relating to child sexual abuse that has occurred or is alleged to have occurred. 16.39 Policy relating to management of actual or perceived conflicts of interest that may arise in relation to allegations of child sexual abuse

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 6	National Principle 6	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 6	Royal Commission Recommendations
6.2 The Complaints Handling Policy is understood by children, adults, families, carers, and personnel and focuses on the rights of children and adults at risk.	6.2 Effective complaint handling processes are understood by children and young people, staff, families and volunteers, and are culturally safe.	a. The institution has a child-focused complaint handling system that is understood by children, staff, volunteers and families.	7.7 Processes to respond to complaints of child sexual abuse are child focused, institutions should have a clear, accessible and child-focused complaint handling policy and procedure that sets out how the institution should respond to complaints of child sexual abuse. The complaint handling policy and procedure should cover: - making a complaint; responding to a complaint; investigating a complaint; providing support and advice; achieving systemic improvements following a complaint.
6.3 Complaints are taken seriously, and responded to promptly and thoroughly.	6.3 Complaints are taken seriously, and responded to promptly and thoroughly.	c. Complaints are taken seriously, responded to promptly and thoroughly, and reporting, privacy and employment law obligations are met.	16.51 All religious institutions' complaint handling policies should require that, upon receiving a complaint of child sexual abuse, an initial risk assessment is conducted to identify and minimise any risks to children. 16.52 All religious institutions' complaint handling policies should require that, if a complaint of child sexual abuse against a person in religious ministry is plausible, and there is a risk that person may come into contact with children in the course of their ministry, the person be stood down from ministry while the complaint is investigated. 16.54 Religious institutions should apply the same standards for investigating complaints of child sexual abuse whether or not the subject of the complaint is a person in a religious ministry. 16.55 Any person in religious ministry who is the subject of a complaint of child sexual abuse which is substantiated on balance of probabilities, or who is convicted of an offence relating to child sexual abuse, should be permanently removed from ministry, and steps taken to prohibit the person from in any way holding themselves out to be a person with religious authority. 16.56 Any person in religious ministry convicted of an offence relating to child sexual abuse should be dismissed from the priesthood and/or dispensed from his or her vows as a religious.
6.4 The Complaints Handling Policy includes the process	6.4 The organisation has policies and procedures in	c. Complaints are taken seriously, responded to	7.4 Laws concerning mandatory reporting to child protection authorities should not exempt persons in

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 6	National Principle 6	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 6	Royal Commission Recommendations
of reporting complaints and concerns to relevant authorities, requiring cooperation with any statutory or contractual processes.	place that address reporting of complaints and concerns to relevant authorities, whether or not the law requires reporting, and co-operates with law enforcement. 6.5 Reporting, privacy and employment law obligations are met.	promptly and thoroughly, and reporting, privacy and employment law obligations are met.	religious ministry from being required to report knowledge or suspicions formed, in a whole or in part, on the basis of information disclosed in or in connection with a religious confession.
6.5 The Church Authority ensures mechanisms are in place to support complainants of child and adult sexual abuse.			
6.6 The Church Authority ensures respondents facing allegations are supported and monitored.			



STANDARD 7

Ongoing education and training

Personnel are equipped with knowledge, skills and awareness to keep children and adults safe through information, ongoing education and training.

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 7	National Principle 7	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 7	Royal Commission Recommendations
Ongoing education and training <i>Personnel are equipped with knowledge, skills and awareness to keep children and adults safe through information, ongoing education and training.</i>	<i>Staff and volunteers are equipped with the knowledge, skills and awareness to keep children and young people safe through ongoing education and training.</i>	<i>Staff are equipped with the knowledge, skills and awareness to keep children safe through continual education and training.</i>	
7.1 Personnel are trained and supported to implement safeguarding policies and procedures.	7.1 Staff and volunteers are trained and supported to effectively implement the organisation's child safety and wellbeing policy.	b. Staff and volunteers receive training on the institution's child safe practice and child protection.	16.36 Each religious institution should ensure that its religious leaders are provided with leadership training both pre- and post-appointment, including in relation to the promotion of child safety 16.47 Each religious institution should require that all people in religious or pastoral ministry, including leaders, undertake regular training on the institution's child safe policies and procedures, including external training 16.50 Each religious institution should require all people in religious ministry, leaders, employees, contractors, volunteers, etc to undergo initial and periodic training on its code of conduct...
7.2 Personnel are supported to recognise the nature and indicators of child abuse, including harmful behaviours by a child towards another child.	7.2 Staff and volunteers receive training to recognise the nature and indicators of child harm, including harm caused by other children and young people.	a. Relevant staff and volunteers receive training on the nature and indicators of child maltreatment, particularly institutional child sexual abuse.	16.50 Each religious institution should require all people in religious ministry, leaders, employees, contractors, volunteers, etc to undergo initial and periodic training on its code of conduct ...
7.3 RELEVANT TO ADULTS ONLY			
7.4 Personnel have the information and skills to respond effectively to	7.3 Staff and volunteers receive training and information to respond effectively to issues	c. Relevant staff and volunteers are supported to develop practical skills in protecting	

safeguarding risks, concerns, disclosures and allegations of abuse.	of child safety and wellbeing and support colleagues who disclose harm.	children and responding to disclosures.	
7.5 Personnel receive training and information on how to build culturally safe environments for children and adults.	7.4 Staff and volunteers receive training and information on how to build culturally safe environments for children and young people.		16.36 Each religious institution should ensure that its religious leaders are provided with leadership training both pre- and post-appointment, including in relation to the promotion of child safety.



STANDARD 8

Safe physical and online environments

Physical and online environments promote safety and contain appropriate safeguards to minimise the opportunity for children and adults to be harmed.

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 8	National Principle 8	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 8	Royal Commission Recommendations
Safe physical and online environments <i>Physical and online environments promote safety and contain appropriate safeguards to minimise the opportunity for children and adults to be harmed.</i>	<i>Physical and online environments promote safety and wellbeing while minimising the opportunity for children and young people to be harmed.</i>	<i>Physical and online environments minimise the opportunity for abuse to occur.</i>	
8.1 The Safeguarding Risk Management Strategy addresses both the physical and online risks, without compromising the individual's right to privacy or wellbeing.	8.1 Staff and volunteers identify and mitigate risks in the online and physical environments without compromising a child's right to privacy, access to information, social connections and learning opportunities.	a. Risks in the online and physical environments are identified and mitigated without compromising a child's right to privacy and healthy development.	16.48 Policy for rite of religious confession for children that requires the rite only be conducted in an open space within the clear line of sight of another adult.
8.2 The online environment is used in accordance with the entity's Code of Conduct and Safeguarding Policy.	8.2 The online environment is used in accordance with the organisation's Code of Conduct and child safety and wellbeing policy and practices.	b. The online environment is used in accordance with the institution's code of conduct and relevant policies.	

8.3 Risk management plans address the range of settings, activities, and physical environments in which ministry and/or services occur.	8.3 Risk management plans consider risks posed by organisational settings, activities and the physical environments.		16.57 Where a religious institution becomes aware that any person attending any of its religious services or activities is the subject of a substantiated complaint of child sexual abuse, or has been convicted of an offence relating to child sexual abuse, the religious institution should: - assess the level of risk posed to children by that perpetrator's ongoing involvement in the religious community - take appropriate steps to manage that risk.
8.4 Where facilities and services are contracted to and from third parties, contractual agreements specify safeguarding considerations.	8.4 Organisations that contract facilities and services from third parties have procurement policies that ensure the safety of children and young people.		



STANDARD 9

Continuous improvement

Entities regularly review and improve implementation of their systems for keeping children and adults safe.

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 9	National Principle 9	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 9	Royal Commission Recommendations
Continuous improvement <i>Entities regularly review and improve implementation of their systems for keeping children and adults safe.</i>	<i>Implementation of the national child safe principles is regularly reviewed and improved.</i>	<i>Implementation of the Child Safe Standards is continuously reviewed and improved.</i>	
9.1 The entity's safeguarding practices for the protection of children and adults at risk are regularly reviewed.	9.1 The organisation regularly reviews, evaluates and improves child safe practices.	a. The institution regularly reviews and improves child safe practices.	

<p>9.2 Concerns and complaints are analysed to identify causes and systematic failures in safeguarding practices.</p>	<p>9.2 Complaints, concerns and safety incidents are analysed to identify causes and systemic failures so as to inform continuous improvement.</p>	<p>b. The institution analyses complaints to identify causes and systemic failures to inform continuous improvement.</p>	
<p>9.3 The Church Authority reports on the findings of its safeguarding reviews.</p>	<p>9.3 The organisation reports on the findings of relevant reviews to staff and volunteers, community and families and children and young people.</p>		



STANDARD 10

Policies and procedures document how the entity is safe for children and adults

Policies and procedures document how the entity is safe for children and adults.

National Catholic Safeguarding Standard 10	National Principle 10	Royal Commission Child Safe Standard 10	Royal Commission Recommendations
<p>Policies and procedures support the safety of children and adults <i>Policies and procedures document how the entity is safe for children and adults.</i></p>	<p><i>Policies and procedures document how the organisation is safe for children and young people.</i></p>	<p><i>Policies and procedures document how the institution is child safe.</i></p>	
<p>10.1 Policies and procedures address the National Catholic Safeguarding Standards.</p>	<p>10.1 Policies and procedures address all national child safe principles.</p>	<p>a. Policies and procedures address all Child Safe Standards.</p>	
<p>10.2 Policies and procedures are accessible and easy to understand.</p>	<p>10.2 Policies and procedures are documented and easy to understand.</p>	<p>b. Policies and procedures are accessible and easy to understand.</p>	
<p>10.3 Best practice models and stakeholder consultation inform the development and review of policies and procedures.</p>	<p>10.3 Best practice models and stakeholder consultation informs the development of policies and procedures.</p>	<p>c. Best practice models and stakeholder consultation inform the development of policies and procedures.</p>	
<p>10.4 Church leaders champion and model best practice implementation of the</p>	<p>10.4 Leaders champion and model compliance with policies and procedures.</p>	<p>d. Leaders champion and model compliance with policies and procedures.</p>	

National Catholic Safeguarding Standards.			
10.5 Personnel understand and implement policies and procedures.	10.5 Staff and volunteers understand and implement the policies and procedures.	e. Staff understand and implement the policies and procedures.	