



Reportable Conduct Information Sheet

What is Reportable Conduct?

Reportable conduct includes any inappropriate actions by workers (including volunteers and contractors) against or in the presence of children and young people. This includes but is not limited to suspected criminal behaviour. Definitions and more information can be found in the Office of the Independent Regulator [Reportable Conduct information sheet](#).

Types of Reportable Conduct:

Emotional/Psychological Harm: Harm that affects a child's wellbeing or development.

Neglect: Failure to meet a child's basic needs, including supervisory, physical, educational, and emotional neglect.

Physical Violence: Any form of physical force or threat thereof.

Sexual Offences/Misconduct: Includes a range of inappropriate behaviours, from verbal comments to physical contact, and more severe criminal acts.

Grooming: Establishing a relationship with a child to facilitate inappropriate conduct.

Reporting Concerns:

Workers must report any incidents or concerns of Reportable Conduct involving another worker, regardless of where this occurred.

Reports can be made in the following ways:

- Completing the online [Reportable Conduct Incident Report](#) (preferred)
- Via email to childsafe@dpfem.tas.gov.au
- Print and complete a [paper-based report](#). Post to: Att: ChildSafe, GPO Box 308 Hobart, 7001
- Submitting a [Statement of Complaint](#) for conduct concerns involving Tasmania Police members

If you have immediate safety concerns for a child, call Police on 000 or 131 444.



Confidentiality:

Reporters have a legal right to confidentiality, with their identity protected unless required by law to be disclosed.

Notifying the Independent Regulator:

The Head of Agency must notify the Independent Regulator within three business days of becoming aware of a concern.

A report must include details of the worker, the nature of the allegation, and whether Tasmania Police has been informed.

Investigation Process:

The department adopts a trauma-informed approach, ensuring safety, choice, trust, and empowerment.

Investigations must begin promptly and updates provided to the Independent Regulator within 30 days.

Powers of the Independent Regulator:

The Independent Regulator can monitor investigations, request information, conduct its own investigations, and share information with relevant authorities.