

### **OH&S Safety Policy**

#### 1. Purpose

To ensure International Institute of Training (IIT) will comply with relevant Commonwealth Work Health and Safety (WHS) Act and regulatory requirements that are relevant to its operation and its Scope of Registration to ensure the safety and security of its staff, students, and visitors.

#### 2. Scope

International Institute of Training (IIT) will ensure that all staff, students, and visitors are fully informed of these safety and health requirements including Emergency Procedures that affect their duties or participation in vocational education and training.

#### 3. Responsibility

IIT's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Administration Manager will be responsible for the implementation and maintenance of the policy and ensuring that student, staff, and contractor are fully aware about and comply with the application and associated procedures. Safety depends on the cooperative effort of everyone concerned.

#### **Definitions:**

**Sexual harassment:** Sexual harassment is an unwelcome sexual advance, unwelcome request for sexual favours or other unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature which makes a person feel offended, humiliated and/or intimidated, where a reasonable person would anticipate that reaction in the circumstances.

The Sex Discrimination Act 1984 (Cth) defines the nature and circumstances in which sexual harassment is unlawful. It is also unlawful for a person to be victimised for making, or proposing to make, a complaint of sexual harassment to the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity

Examples of sexual harassment include but are not restricted to:

- Distribution or display of offensive pictures or written material
- Repeated unwelcome requests for social outings or dates
- Offensive comments about a person's appearance, dress, or private life
- Unsolicited comments, messages, or telephone calls of asexual nature
- Leering, patting, pinching, touching, indecent exposure and unnecessary familiarity, such as deliberately brushing up against a person.

Sexual harassment may result from a single incident or be an accumulation of acts. Both men and women can be sexually harassed.

The harasser does not have to intend to cause discomfort or distress for an action to be harassment. It is not an excuse for them to say they didn't mean to offend.

#### Victimisation

Victimisation is threatening or harassing a person because them.

Have made a complaint or intend to make a complaint



Are acting as a witness or intend to act as a witness

Are supporting a victim or intend to support a victim

#### Bullying

Bullying is inappropriate treatment of a person that intimidates, offends, degrades, or humiliates them. Bullying will not be tolerated at IIT. Examples of bullying include.

- Verbal/ Physical abuse, insults, threats, continuous teasing, or criticism
- Physically hurting another person
- Touching another person who doesn't want to be touched
- Overwork, unnecessary pressure, impossible deadlines
- Undermining work performance, unfair assessment
- Discrimination, racism, sexism
- Keeping someone out of a group
- Acting in an unpleasant way near someone
- 'Mucking about' that goes too far
- Harassment or any form of discrimination based on disability, gender, race or religion.

#### Discrimination

- Discrimination is treating someone less favorably because of a personal characteristic. Discriminating behaviors include but are not restricted to:
- Offensive statements about personal characteristics
- Negatively stereotyping individuals or groups
- Judging a person's performance based on personal characteristics rather than skills and abilities.

**Under the Equal Opportunity Act 2010** - Victoria's Anti Discrimination law and the Racial Discrimination, Sex Discrimination and Disability Discrimination Acts (Commonwealth) it is illegal to discriminate against someone in their work, or education because of their:

Sex

Marital Status

Pregnancy

Parental status

Race or nationality, ethnic or ethos-religious background

Age

Impairment (physical, mental, or illness)



Lawful sexual activity

Political belief or activity

Trade union activity, or

Association with a person having any of these attributes

**Direct discrimination**: Direct discrimination happens when someone is treated unfavourably because of a personal characteristic protected by the law. It is any action that specifically excludes a person or group of people from a benefit or opportunity, or significantly reduces their chances of obtaining it because their status or personal characteristics, irrelevant to the situation (e.g., sex, ethnic origin) are applied as a barrier. Direct discrimination has as a focus of assumed differences between people.

**Indirect discrimination**: Indirect discrimination happens when there is an unreasonable requirement, condition or practice that disadvantages a person, or a group of people, because of a personal characteristic. It is the outcome of rules, practices and decisions that treat People equally and which therefore appear to be neutral but which, in fact, perpetuate an initially unequal situation and significantly reduce a person's chances of obtaining or retaining a benefit or opportunity. Rules, practices, and decisions are applied to all groups alike, but it is the very assumption of a likeness that constitutes the discrimination.

**Systemic discrimination**: Systemic discrimination is a system of discrimination perpetuated by rules, practices and decisions that are realised in actions that are discriminatory and which disadvantage a group of People because of their status or characteristics, and which serve to advantage others of different status or characteristics. Direct and indirect discrimination contributes to systemic discrimination.

**Equity**; focuses on outcomes. Equity is not concerned with treating People in the same way; it is concerned with ensuring that all groups of People participate and benefit to the same level.

Relevant legislation includes:

Commonwealth Racial Discrimination Act 1975

Commonwealth Sex Discrimination Act 1984

Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992

Commonwealth Racial Hatred Act 1995

The Equal Opportunity Act 2010 – Victoria's anti-discrimination law

#### Student Support Officer, CEO and Managers

Ensuring that IIT activities are resourced to the extent necessary to ensure the health and safety of persons either performing or who are affected by those activities.

Implementing safety measures within their control in accordance with legislative requirements

Providing information, instruction, training, and supervision to all persons under their control, including contractors and visitors to ensure that any risk is minimised

The formulation, promulgation, and review of specific safety rules for activities conducted within the area under their control

#### All employees of IIT are:



Responsible for safe work practices consistent with the extent of their control or influence over working conditions and methods

Required to co-operate with management in achieving a safe and healthy workplace

Required to take reasonable care for their own health and safety and of anyone else who may be affected by their actions

Encouraged to actively contribute to the continuous improvement of the college's health and safety policies and procedures

#### Visitors, Contractors, and Students:

Are required to comply with all the reasonable instructions given, consistent with their protection as well as the protection of others whilst on campus

As an employee, it is your right to work in a healthy and safe environment and to be provided with information about hazards as well as opportunities for training and supervision to minimise these hazards

It is your responsibility to co-operate with IIT in its legislative responsibility to secure the health and safety of staff, students and visitors and to ensure the safe working practices of your students. The OH&S policy ensures that a safe and healthy environment is provided for all students and employees in the College.

All accidents, whether injury producing or not, must be reported to the Administration Manager. The reporting of injuries enables us to investigate and eliminate hazards and unsafe work practices, thus ensuring safe work conditions for employees.

#### Always remember to:

- Use safe work practices
- Ensure the equipment you and your students use are safe.
- Speak up if you see an unsafe condition or work practice.
- Seek advice from the CEO
- Assist your college to promote a safe workplace

#### **Procedures:**

International Institute of Training (IIT) considers **Risk Management** a top priority in all activities on and off site and WHS is a key element of this risk management. Communication within all levels of the organisation ensures everything from clearly marked exits to spill signage and evacuation plans form the basis of a comprehensive approach.

Principal executive Officer (CEO) of International Institute of Training (IIT) will organise annual Risk Audits and enter any identified Actions into the **Corrective Actions Register**. This includes an Action Date and a Date Closed so that the Administrative Manager can follow up any issues with Principal executive Officer (CEO).

International Institute of Training ((IIT) will plan for and monitor its staff and clients wherever they are working. Evaluation of WHS matters will be included in the Moderation Meetings held either concurrent with contractor meetings, at the end of a Module or Course as relevant.



International Institute of Training ((IIT) will provide ergonomic equipment, and its safe use will be discussed at staff meetings regularly. Safe plant and equipment will be provided and maintained by International Institute of Training (IIT).

For International Institute of Training (IIT), Environmental protection is a concern including disposal of various types of materials from the administrative areas to industrial waste where relevant.

All Work healthy safety (WHS) matters must be reported to the student administration department verbally or in written form and student administration will be required to initiate the corrective action immediately and will notify and liaise with WHS safety officer and/or CEO to implement effective strategy.

All Work and health and safety matters will be dealt with priority and a risk assessment will be carried out immediately and proper steps to manage risk will be taken ensuring effective risk control measures.

Any student safety concerns or incident of harassment, bullying will be dealt swiftly and in accordance with the Access and equity policy.

### **International Student Safety Procedures:**

- All classes will be timetabled to finish between 7 am and 8.30pm (7 days a week i.e., Monday to Sunday).
  Learners must contact IIT for latest information by calling us at 1300 651 348 or email your query at info@iitraining.vic.edu.au.
- No classes will be timetabled for more than 8 hrs per day, including breaks.
- Students are advised not to walk in dark areas take short cuts and should leave in group after evening classes.
- After hour's contacts and designated student support officers' contacts will be made available during orientation and will be displayed as well as on student Notice board for students.
- Where exceptions to above points are considered, it will be done so in the light of student welfare and personal issues. All students will be provided with support service and welfare information at the orientation, in handbooks and notices supplied by student support staff and other staff.
- International Institute of Training (IIT) will employ a full-time student services officer or who is available to students to discuss issues that may be adversely impacting on their studies.
- All staffs, including academic, marketing, and administrative staff, are expected to exercise a pastoral concern for students and to assist them as best they can and, as appropriate to the staff member's position.
- International Institute of Training (IIT) has a Student Complaints and Appeals Policy and procedures that are well advertised, including on student's handbook, IIT's website, so that students are aware and can discuss issues with support staff and to appeal decisions with which they are not satisfied.
- International Institute of Training (IIT) has a Critical Incident Policy and procedure, which includes emergency evacuation procedures, is available to all staff and students through website and copy at student administration.
- International Institute of Training (IIT) has an access and equity and procedure, which includes procedure to deal with discrimination, sexual harassment and bullying which is available to all staff and students through website and copy at student administration.
- For those courses that pose physical risks, such as practical hospitality classes, students are required to wear the appropriate uniforms and protective clothing stipulated for the course. Students who are not



wearing appropriate protective clothing will not be permitted to participate in the class. Students are made aware of the need to abide by this requirement prior to course commencement.

• All staff and students must exercise duty of care towards their colleagues and fellow students in implementation of this policy.

#### **Related Policies:**

Access and equity policy

Critical incident policy

Complaints and appeals policy

Student support and welfare policy