











Human Services Quality Framework

User Guide - Self-Assessable

Quality guidelines and evidence requirements for organisations required to undertake a self-assessment (only) against the Human Services Quality Standards

Version: 2.0



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Section 1 – Overview

Introduction

The Human Services Quality Framework (HSQF) is a system for assessing and improving the quality of human services and promoting quality outcomes for people who access these services.

The HSQF was developed collaboratively with non-government organisations to maintain important safeguards for people using services while streamlining quality requirements. It incorporates:

- a set of quality standards, known as the Human Services Quality Standards (the standards), which cover the core elements of human service delivery
- an assessment process to measure the performance of service providers against the standards (through independent third-party certification, self-assessment or recognition of accreditation under another approved quality system)
- a continuous improvement framework, which supports the participation of people who use services in quality improvement.

The HSQF applies to a range of human service organisations described below and set out in more detail in the current published version of the Framework available on the HSQF page of the Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors (DCDSS) website:

- Organisations funded to deliver human services under Service Agreements, or other specified arrangements, with DCDSS and the Department of Child Safety, Youth and Women (DCSYW)¹.
- Organisations funded to deliver child protection placement services in-scope of licensing under an Individual Client Service Agreement with DCSYW (Child Related Costs Placement and Support (CRC-PAS)).
- Disability services delivered directly by DCDSS.
- Organisations that have been advised by Queensland Health they can use HSQF certification to meet quality requirements for Queensland Health.²
- Other organisations where approved by the HSQF team and, if relevant, the Queensland Government department funding the human service delivery.

Rationale underpinning the HSQF

The HSQF was developed by the Queensland Government in collaboration with the non-government sector to increase consistency in service quality, ensure public confidence in service delivery and maintain important safeguards for people who use services. It is designed to reduce duplication and red tape for human service organisations seeking to demonstrate continuous quality improvement thus allowing those organisations to focus their resources on service provision.

The standards which underpin the HSQF are based on the following principles:

- Respecting human rights services are planned and delivered in a manner that respects and takes into account the individual's human rights, in keeping with the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Human Rights Act 2019
- **Social Inclusion** services are planned and delivered to promote opportunities for people to be included in their communities

¹ "Other specified arrangements" may include contracts where the organisation has been notified of the need to implement and demonstrate compliance with HSQF. There are a small number of Service Agreements where the HSQF does not apply e.g. for products or assets.

² Self-Assessment is not currently a demonstration method available for services funded by Queensland Health.

- Participation people using services are included in decision-making about the service they receive
- **Choice** people using services have the opportunity to make choices about the services, and where and how they receive them, within available resources.

This guide

This guide outlines requirements for organisations with a HSQF demonstration method of **self-assessment**.³ It outlines the following:

- standard indicator and mandatory evidence requirements
- suggestions of evidence
- links to relevant legislation, policies and resources
- a glossary of terms and definitions.

Service providers are encouraged to use the guide when developing quality systems and processes to enhance their service delivery.

Note: The guide may be updated from time to time to reflect changes in legislation, departmental and/or service stream requirements.

This document should be read in conjunction with the *Guide to Self-Assessment and Continuous Improvement – Self-Assessable Organisations*, which explains the entire HSQF self-assessment and continuous improvement process.

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³ Note that there is a separate *HSQF User Guide - Certification* for organisations that are required to undertake a third-party audit and achieve certification under HSQF.

Section 2 – Structure of the guide

The guide outlines the title, expected outcome, context and indicators of each standard and sets out relevant *mandatory requirements* that apply to all organisations or specific service streams or services.

Standard title	Summarises the focus of the standard
Expected outcome	Summarises the goal of the standard.
Context	Provides information about the setting or circumstances under which the outcome of the standard is to be achieved.
Indicator	A way the organisation can show it meets the standard.
Interpretation	Explains the indicator and how it should be considered when developing and implementing a quality system.
	Note: Not all indicators include an interpretation.
Mandatory requirements common to <u>all</u> service streams and all types of services/agreements Common	Outlines the requirements that are common and apply to all services (all service streams and all types of service agreements). These requirements set a benchmark for quality service delivery and are linked to policy, legislation and regulations and contractual obligations.
Common	Note: Not all indicators have mandatory evidence requirements.
Additional mandatory service specific requirements relevant to specific service streams or services/agreements	Additional requirements that are <u>service specific</u> and only apply to specific service streams, services or agreements. Where an organisation delivers these services, it will need to demonstrate that it meets the relevant indicators in its self-assessment. Coloured symbols are used for each service specific area that has particular requirements. These are detailed in the legend on the next page.
Suggestions of ways that an indicator may be demonstrated	Suggestions of processes, systems or practices that an organisation may have in place to help demonstrate how it meets the indicator. These may include policies and procedures, registers, reports and other evidence sources such as feedback from people using services, staff, and other stakeholders.

Legend of common and specific service stream requirements

The table below contains the coloured arrow symbols that are used to show requirements that apply to all services (<u>common</u>) and specific service streams, services or service agreements (<u>service specific</u>). Organisations only need to self-assess against applicable common requirements plus the service specific requirements that apply to their particular services.

Symbol	Mandatory Requirements	Description
Common	Service agreement type - All	These are mandatory requirements that apply to all services on all types of departmental service agreements.
Child Protection Support Services	Child Protection Support Services (Child and Family service stream) Department: DCSYW	These requirements apply to services funded by DCSYW under the Child Protection Support Services Investment Specification. Services include therapeutic counselling and intensive support services for children and young people in the care of, and post care of the department.
Families	Families (Child and Family service stream) Department: DCSYW	These requirements apply to services funded under the Families Investment Specification to improve the safety and wellbeing of children in their homes and reduce the need for children to enter or re-enter the statutory child protection system.
Domestic & Family Violence	Domestic and Family Violence (Women, Violence Prevention & Youth Services stream) Department: DCSYW	These requirements apply to services funded under the Domestic and Family Violence Investment Specification to provide counselling, support, assessment and information services for people affected by domestic and family violence, including prevention and early intervention and service system capacity building.
Individuals	Individuals (Community and Seniors Services stream) Department: DCDSS and (Child and Family, Women, Violence Prevention & Youth Services streams) Department: DCSYW	These requirements apply to services funded under the Individuals Investment Specification to provide services to for vulnerable Queenslanders affected by a crisis, difficult personal issue or trauma.

Symbol	Mandatory Requirements	Description
Young People	Young People (Women, Violence Prevention & Youth Services stream) Department: DCSYW	These requirements apply to services funded under the Young People Investment Specification to provide community based resources that connect young people to information and services so they are supported to participate positively and proactively in their communities.
Disability Services	Disability Services Department: DCDSS	These requirements apply to disability services funded by or delivered directly by DCDSS.

Further information

Contact: HSQF Team

Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services

Telephone: 1800 034 022

Email: hsqf@communities.qld.gov.au
Website: www.communities.qld.gov.au/hsqf

Section 3 – Human Services Quality Standards (HSQS)

Star	ndard	Indic	ator
1	1 Governance and management Sound governance and management systems that maximise outcomes for stakeholders	1.1	The organisation has accountable and transparent governance arrangements that ensure compliance with relevant legislation, regulations and contractual arrangements.
		1.2	The organisation ensures that members of the governing body possess and maintain the knowledge, skills and experience required to fulfil their roles.
		1.3	The organisation develops and implements a vision, purpose statement, values, objectives and strategies for service delivery that reflect contemporary practice.
		1.4	The organisation's management systems are clearly defined, documented and monitored and (where appropriate) communicated including finance, assets and risk.
		1.5	Mechanisms for continuous improvement are demonstrated in organisational management and service delivery processes.
		1.6	The organisation encourages and promotes processes for participation by people using services and other relevant stakeholders in governance and management processes.
		1.7	The organisation has effective information management systems that maintain appropriate controls of privacy and confidentiality for stakeholders.
2	Service access Sound eligibility, entry and exit processes facilitate access to services on the basis of relative need and available resources	2.1	Where the organisation has responsibility for eligibility, entry and exit processes, these are consistently applied based on relative need, available resources and the purpose of the service.
		2.2	The organisation has processes to communicate, interact effectively and respond to the individual's decision to access and/or exit services.
		2.3	Where an organisation is unable to provide services to a person, due to ineligibility or lack of capacity, there are processes in place to refer the person to an appropriate alternative service.
3	Responding to individual need	3.1	The organisation uses flexible and inclusive methods to identify the individual strengths, goals and aspirations of people using services.

	The assessed needs of the individual are being appropriately addressed and responded to within resource capacity	3.2	The organisation formulates service delivery that respects and values the individual (e.g. identity, gender, sexuality, culture, age and religious beliefs).
		3.3	The organisation ensures that services to the individual/s are delivered, monitored, reviewed and reassessed in a timely manner.
		3.4	The organisation has partnerships and collaborates to enable it to effectively work with community support networks, other organisations and government agencies as relevant and appropriate.
		3.5	The organisation has a range of strategies to ensure communication and decision-making by the individual is respected and reflected in goals set by the person using services and in plans to achieve service delivery outcomes.
4	Safety, wellbeing and rights	4.1	The organisation provides services in a manner that upholds people's human and legal rights.
	The safety, wellbeing and human and legal rights of people using services are protected and promoted	4.2	The organisation proactively prevents, identifies and responds to risks to the safety and wellbeing of people using services.
		4.3	The organisation has processes for reporting and responding to potential or actual harm, abuse and/or neglect that may occur for people using services.
		4.4	People using services are enabled to access appropriate supports and advocacy.
		4.5	The organisation has processes that demonstrate the right of the individual to participate and make choices about the services received.
5	Feedback, complaints and appeals	5.1	The organisation has fair, accessible and accountable feedback, complaints and appeals processes.
	Effective feedback, complaints and appeals processes that lead to improvements in service delivery	5.2	The organisation effectively communicates feedback, complaints and appeals processes to people using services and other relevant stakeholders.
		5.3	People using services and other relevant stakeholders are informed of and enabled to access any external avenues or appropriate supports for feedback, complaints or appeals and assisted to understand how they access them.
			The organisation demonstrates that feedback, complaints and appeals processes lead to improvements within the service and that outcomes are communicated to relevant stakeholders.

6	Effective human resource management systems, including recruitment, induction and supervisory processes, result in quality service provision.	6.1	The organisation has human resource management systems that are consistent with regulatory requirements, industrial relations legislation, work health and safety legislation and relevant agreements or awards.
		6.2	The organisation has transparent and accountable recruitment and selection processes that ensure people working in the organisation possess the knowledge, skills and experience required to fulfil their roles.
		6.3	The organisation provides people working in the organisation with induction, training and development opportunities relevant to their roles.
		6.4	The organisation provides ongoing support, supervision, feedback and fair disciplinary processes for people working in the organisation.
		6.5	The organisation ensures that people working in the organisation have access to fair and effective systems for dealing with grievances and disputes.

Section 4 – Requirements

Standard 1: Governance and management

Expected outcome: Sound governance and management systems that maximise outcomes for stakeholders.

Context: The organisation maintains accountability to stakeholders through the implementation and maintenance of sound governance and management systems. These systems should reflect the size and structure of the organisation and contribute to maximising outcomes for people using services.

Indicator 1.1: The organisation has accountable and transparent governance arrangements that ensure compliance with relevant legislation, regulations and contractual arrangements.

Interpretation of this indicator: Systems and processes used to ensure compliance with legislation, regulation, contracts and policy may vary depending on the purpose, size and structure of the organisation and its governance and management arrangements.

As a part of meeting Indicator 1.1, organisations must also demonstrate the mandatory requirement and relevant service stream or service specific requirements detailed below

- ☑ Documented business structure or organisational diagram that identifies key decision-makers, roles and relationships and delegated authorities.
- ☑ Process or system for ensuring compliance with legislative requirements relevant to an organisation's operations⁴ such as workplace health and safety.
- ☑ Governance and management processes promote an organisational culture that respects and protects human rights consistent with the requirements of the *Human Rights Act 2019.*
- ☑ A policy or procedure for identifying and managing conflicts of interest.
- ☑ Documented process to ensure written consent is obtained from the funding department before subcontracting the whole or any part of the funded services

Common

Applies to services funded under a Service Agreement – Funding and Service Details

- ☑ Documented process for ensuring compliance with contractual obligations outlined in the Service Agreement, namely:
 - notifying the department and other relevant authority of any alleged misconduct
 - notifying the department of major incidents and intervening events e.g. natural disaster, fire, flood, industrial disturbances
 - obtaining written consent from the department before subcontracting the whole or any part of the funded services

⁴ Examples of relevant legislation includes workplace health and safety legislation, taxation etc.

 ensuring that records and files relating to use of funding and delivery of services are securely stored for at least 7 years from the date of expiry or termination of the Funding Schedule.
Child Protection Support Services and services to Families ☑ Governance and management processes promote the principles and requirements of the Child Protection Act 1999 and Child Protection Regulation 2011 including that the safety, wellbeing and best interests of the child, both through childhood and for the rest of the child's life, are paramount.
☑ Governance and management processes promote the principles of Part 2 Disability Services Act 2006 and comply with the reporting requirements of the Coroners Act 2003 ⁵ .
 Documents that support good governance e.g. constitution, terms of reference showing how the governing body operates, including meeting and reporting arrangements Charter or Statement of service user rights (such as human rights) and responsibilities Records of board/management committee processes for monitoring compliance with key legislative and contractual requirements Records of governing body/board meetings e.g. agendas, minutes and attendance register Records of external audits and internal reviews e.g. Work Health and Safety demonstrating compliance with legislative/regulatory requirements Annual Report detailing information about organisational performance Processes for advising the relevant department/s and other relevant agencies of changes to Board/Management Committee membership Conflict of interest policy, conflict of interest disclosure form and procedure Emails from AustLII advising of updates to legislation.
 Queensland Community Support Scheme services: Organisations that have brokerage arrangements in place ensure they adhere to the Queensland Community Support Scheme (QCSS) Practice manual and brokerage guidelines. Where services are subcontracted, processes ensure that the subcontractor meets the HSQF and other contractual responsibilities applicable to the service being subcontracted.

⁵ Refer to the Queensland Government fact sheet: *Obligations to Report a Death in Care* for further information

Indicator 1.2: The organisation ensures that members of the governing body possess and maintain the knowledge, skills and experience required to fulfil their roles.

As a part of meeting Indicator 1.2, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the mandatory requirement and relevant service stream or service specific requirements detailed below

☑ The roles and responsibilities of the members of the governing body are documented. Common ☑ Members of the governing body undergo induction relevant to their responsibilities and duties. ☑ Members of the governing body are aware of the obligation to provide family support services in accordance with the requirements in the Families **Families** Investment Specifications. ☑ Members of the governing body are aware of the obligation to provide services **Disability** in accordance with requirements of the Disability Services Act 2006 and Services relevant departmental policies. Nomination, election and appointment processes reflect the legal obligations of the organisation, or in the absence of legal obligations, contemporary business practices Records of meetings following an AGM between the newly appointed board/management committee and the relevant department/s to discuss the organisation's contractual obligations Role descriptions for Board/management committee positions **Suggestions** Records of orientation/induction, training and information provided to of Evidence members of the governing body (e.g. management committee) Process for identifying and addressing any gaps in skills, knowledge or experience of members of the governing body (e.g. records of skills training for member of the governing body)

under the Human Rights Act 2019.

Members of the governing body can describe the organisation's responsibilities

Indicator 1.3: The organisation develops and implements a vision, purpose statement, values, objectives and strategies for service delivery that reflect contemporary practice.

As a part of meeting Indicator 1.3, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the mandatory and service stream specific requirements detailed below

Common	☑ Documented vision, purpose, values and objectives.
Child Protection Support Services	☑ The vision, purpose, values and objectives promote the safe care and connection of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people, including the Additional principles for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children (section 5C Child Protection Act 1999).
Families	 The vision, purpose, values, objectives and strategies support the: requirements set out in the Service Agreement – Funding and Service Details, including the Families Investment Specification and relevant service guidelines⁶ safe care and connection of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people, including the Additional principles for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children (section 5C Child Protection Act 1999).
Domestic & Family Violence	☑ The vision, purpose, values, objectives and strategies support the requirements, set out in the Service Agreement – Funding and Service Details, including the Domestic and Family Violence Investment Specification and relevant practice standards and guidelines ⁷ .
Individuals	☑ The vision, purpose, values, objectives and strategies support the requirements, set out in the Service Agreement – Funding and Service Details, including the Individuals Investment Specification and relevant service guidelines ⁸ .

⁶ As relevant to the services being provided, includes the Family and Child Connect (FACC) Service Model, Guidelines and the Intensive Family Support (IFS) Service Model and Guidelines and the Assessment and Service Connect Operational Policy Guidelines.

⁷ As relevant to the services being provided including *Practice Standards for Working with Women Affected by Domestic and Family Violence*, and *Domestic and Family Violence Information Sharing Guidelines*.

⁸ For Sexual Violence Services, *Queensland Government Interagency Guidelines for Responding to People who have Experienced Sexual Assault*

Disability Services	☐ The organisation's purpose and objectives are consistent with, and support the principles and obligations set out in the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> .
Suggestions of Evidence	 Strategic, business and/or operational plans Risk management plan Client service charter Vision and values statement Members of the Board/governing body can describe the vision, purpose and values of the organisation.

Indicator 1.4: The organisation's management systems are clearly defined, documented, monitored and (where appropriate) communicated including finance, assets and risk.

Interpretation of this indicator: Risk includes strategic and operational risk, individual risk and employee or work, health and safety risk.

As a part of meeting Indicator 1.4, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the mandatory requirements detailed below ☑ Documented process for identifying, assessing and managing risk in order to ensure continuous, safe, responsive and effective services. ✓ Members of the governing body and management can describe the process for ensuring that financial accountability and contractual obligations are met and how this is documented. Common ☑ Organisations have disaster management and business continuity plans in place9. ✓ Insurance coverage and/or funded assets are maintained in accordance with requirements (e.g. public liability insurance, contents insurance and comprehensive motor vehicle insurance, as appropriate). Documented risk management processes such as financial and asset management, occupational health and safety, building/equipment maintenance schedules Processes for delegating authority and responsibilities throughout the organisation Suggestions Financial reports (including profit and loss and balance sheet) of Evidence Annual General Meeting (AGM) records on risk management Financial delegations policy/procedure and evidence of dual signatures for approvals of expenditure Participation in relevant local disaster management and planning groups, where relevant.

⁹ Refer to People with vulnerabilities in disasters: A framework for an effective local response

Indicator 1.5: Mechanisms for continuous improvement are demonstrated in organisational management and service delivery processes.

There are no mandatory requirements for this indicator

- A continuous quality improvement plan or register that includes:
 - the identified improvement
 - o the action to be taken
 - o person responsible for actioning
 - o date of completion and implementation review date

Suggestions of Evidence

- Improvement processes connected to: feedback, complaints and appeals processes; records of incidents of harm, abuse or neglect of people using services; workplace injuries/hazard reporting systems
- Processes for the governing body to regularly review the effectiveness of its own processes and structure in providing good governance to the organisation.

Indicator 1.6: The organisation encourages and promotes processes for participation by people using services and other relevant stakeholders in governance and management processes.

As a part of meeting Indicator 1.6, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the mandatory requirements detailed below

Common

- ☑ The organisation promotes culturally safe and accessible services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and for people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.
- ☑ Where the target group for services is Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people, the organisation can demonstrate that meaningful community consultation has taken place, as relevant to the needs of people using services.

Newsletters inviting people using services and relevant stakeholders (such as family members/carers) to attend or contribute to management/governance meetings

Suggestions of Evidence

 Feedback from people using services and/or stakeholders confirms the organisation promotes opportunities for participation in governance and management processes.

Services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people:

 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and Elders attend or contribute to management/governance meetings.

Indicator 1.7: The organisation has effective information management systems that maintain appropriate controls of privacy and confidentiality for stakeholders.

Interpretation of this indicator: Information management requirements are identified, including how information is maintained, stored, shared and destroyed in accordance with information privacy and confidentiality obligations¹⁰. Information includes: records (e.g. minutes of meetings, completed forms); files (e.g. people using services and staff); and knowledge (this includes knowledge which is informally gathered).

As a part of meeting Indicator 1.7, organisations must also demonstrate the mandatory Evidence Requirements and relevant service stream or service specific requirements detailed below

Common

- ☑ Evidence that the organisation is aware of its requirements under the Information Privacy Act 2009)11, and ensures people working for the organisation understand their information privacy obligations
- ☑ Staff and management can describe how they maintain confidentiality and privacy of personal information at an everyday level.

Child Protection Support

Services

Families

Violence

- ☑ For services to children and young people subject to intervention under the Child Protection Act 1999:
 - records or files of are maintained in accordance with requirements of the Service Agreement – Funding and Service Details.
 - information is treated in accordance the Act and DCSYW's Information Sharing Guidelines – To meet the protection and care needs and promote the wellbeing of children.
 - processes are in place for securely managing sensitive information including internal and external information technology and systems risks and the controls in place to address risk
 - records are managed in accordance with DCSYW's Recordkeeping Guide for Funded Non-Government Organisations.

Domestic & Family

☑ Processes for sharing client related information, including without consent, in accordance with Part 5A of the Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012 and Domestic and Family Violence Information Sharing Guidelines (May 2017).

All Domestic and Family Violence Services that work with female service

☑ There is a system or process for ensuring that the organisation complies with the privacy and confidentiality requirements set out in Principle 5: Confidentiality of the Practice Standards for Working with Women Affected by Domestic and Family Violence.

¹⁰ It is noted that the Human Rights Act 2019 includes a right to privacy which is broader in scope than information privacy. This indicator deals with the obligations under the Information Privacy Act 2009, but broader human rights obligations also apply.

¹¹ Further information about information privacy available at Department of Communities, Disability and Seniors www.communities.qld.gov.au/privacy and Department of Child Safety, Youth and Women www.csyw.qld.gov.au/privacy

Women's Shelters:

- ☑ Where electronic surveillance technology (e.g. security cameras) are installed, the organisation has:
 - obtained the necessary approvals prior to installation, including ensuring that footage is limited as much as possible (e.g. does not encroach on neighbouring properties and does not capture people in circumstances where they may expect privacy)
 - documented and implemented processes to guide the collection, use, storage, retrieval of images and disclosure of footage, to ensure the privacy of personal information collected during surveillance activities as far as possible, and
 - signage alerting people to the fact that cameras are in use.

Disability Services

- ☑ There is a system or process for ensuring that records comply with the Disability Services Act 2006 and Section 9 of the Disability Services Regulation 2006.
- Policies and procedures addressing information management, privacy and confidentiality requirements, retrieval, archiving and disposal of records, and records management generally
- Electronic storage systems and email accounts have appropriate security mechanisms such as access audit trails, password protection, lock screen functions and data encryption, ensuring the integrity, security, privacy and confidentiality of information held on those systems.
- Portable or removable electronic devices (e.g. iPads, laptops, smartphones, USB drives) are adequately protected, including password protection and data encryption Information supported by cloud based technology (e.g. web portals and webmail services) is adequately protected against loss, unauthorised
- access, use, modification or disclosure, or other misuse; and does not involve overseas transfer

Suggestions of Evidence

- Where electronic monitoring is in use, signage is in place advising people that cameras are in use
- Processes for maintaining physical security, including access to building(s), rooms and filing cabinets
- Documents show the informed consent of people using the service when disclosing their information to other entities
- Records and/or feedback from people using services (and/or family members or carers) and stakeholders confirm the organisation maintains privacy and confidentiality controls, as appropriate to the services delivered.

Domestic and Family Violence services

Records (such as staff files, training registers/databases) show that staff and
volunteers have been made aware of relevant policies and procedures relating
to information management, privacy and confidentiality, retrieval, archiving and
disposal of records, and records management generally, including where
relevant, the *Domestic and Family Violence Information Sharing Guidelines*.

Standard 2: Service access

Expected outcome: Sound eligibility, entry and exit processes facilitate access to services on the basis of relative need and available resources.

Context: The organisation makes their services available to their target group in fair, transparent and non-discriminatory ways and people seeking access to services are prioritised and responded to.

Indicator 2.1: Where the organisation has responsibility for eligibility, entry and exit processes, these are consistently applied based on relative need, available resources and the purpose of the service.

As a part of meeting Indicator 2.1, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the mandatory requirements and relevant service stream or service specific requirements detailed below

☑ Documented policies and/or processes describe: eligibility criteria waiting list management (where relevant) Common • how access to services is prioritised (if applicable), including how the organisation considers impact on human rights of people using services. Note: Applies only where the organisation is responsible for eligibility, entry and exit processes. **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Family Wellbeing:** Processes which ensure that DCSYW is advised where families referred by the **Families** Department do not engage with the service. ☑ Where the organisation provides accommodation, respite services or other **Disability** applicable services, compatibility with existing service users is considered as Services part of commencing with the service. Eligibility policy or procedure, including consideration of Section 13 of the Human Rights Act 2019 Waiting list policy or procedure Referral documents and case notes Suggestions Tools used to assess and prioritise the individual needs and compatibility of of evidence new clients with people currently using the service Staff can accurately describe intake and referral processes as relevant to the services being delivered, including how these processes are applied on a nondiscriminatory basis.

Indicator 2.2: The organisation has processes to communicate, interact effectively and respond to the individual's decision to access and/or exit services.

As a part of meeting Indicator 2.2, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the mandatory
requirements and relevant service stream requirements detailed below

☑ The organisation engages interpreters for people who need assistance to communicate effectively in English, in line with the Queensland Language Services Policy¹².

Common

Where the organisation is responsible for eligibility, entry and exit processes, the following applies:

- ☑ Information is provided to people to assist them understand how to access and/or leave the service.
- ☑ Staff and management can describe how the service works with other agencies to respond to the needs of the people accessing or leaving the service.

Disability Services

☑ Evidence that people using services are provided with information (in the format that the person is most likely to understand) and/or support to access a person of their choice to assist them when entering or exiting the service.

Welcome kits, brochures and/or fact sheets providing information about the services provided

- The availability of service information, such as brochures, in other languages
- A policy and procedure for engaging and working with interpreters

Suggestions of Evidence

- Records of training for staff and volunteers in engaging and working with interpreters
- Intake and referral tracking systems
- Records of the review of data to inform planning of service delivery (location, types, hours, physical accessibility)
- Records of the involvement of other agencies in entry and exit processes
- Use of relevant support persons when people are entering or exiting a service
- Staff can describe the process for engaging and working with interpreters.

¹² Organisations funded by the Queensland Government should note that under the Queensland Language Services Policy the relevant funding department is responsible for informing funded services about the process and arrangements for accessing interpreter services, including how costs will be met. For further information about this, please contact your departmental Contract Officer. The Queensland Language Services Policy and Guideline can be accessed at: www.dlgrma.qld.gov.au/multicultural-affairs/policy-and-governance/language-services-policy.html

Indicator 2.3: Where an organisation is unable to provide services to a person, due to ineligibility or lack of capacity, there are processes in place to refer the person to an appropriate alternative service.

As a part of meeting Indicator 2.3, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the relevant service stream requirements detailed below

Common

There is no common mandatory evidence requirement for this indicator.

Domestic & Family Violence

☑ Where an organisation is unable to provide services to a person, due to ineligibility or lack of capacity, processes are in place to proactively refer the person to an appropriate alternative service.

Suggestions of Evidence

- Details of ineligibility or inability to provide services are recorded along with correspondence to relevant referring agencies, which may include assessing compatibility with human rights, including whether refusing or inability to provide services involves limiting human rights, and whether this limitation is reasonably justified, consistent with Section 13 of the *Human Rights Act 2019*
- Staff can accurately describe referral processes
- Evidence of staff/management attendance at networking activities that maintain organisational awareness of internal and external services/referral pathways.

Standard 3: Responding to individual need

Expected outcome: The assessed needs of the individual are being appropriately addressed and responded to within resource capability.

Context: The organisation provides appropriate services that are identified/assessed, planned, monitored, reviewed and delivered in collaboration with the person using the service, their representative and/or relevant stakeholders. The organisation uses referral pathways and partnerships to promote integrated service provision.

Indicator 3.1: The organisation uses flexible and inclusive methods to identify the individual strengths, needs, goals and aspirations of people using services.

Interpretation of this indicator: The requirements and extent of planning will differ according to types of services delivered. Individuals and their representatives / support persons have a right to actively participate in assessment and planning.

Service planning should focus on goals, address the requirements of people using services in accordance with their needs and promote functional and social independence and quality of life

As a part of meeting Indicator 3.1, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the mandatory requirements and relevant service stream or service specific requirements detailed below

Common

- ☑ Processes to support individualised, person centred and goal/outcome oriented planning¹³ (See footnote below for information about when this requirement applies).
- ☑ Staff and management can describe how the service works with people to develop and maintain their independence and connection with the community as appropriate to their age, developmental stage and cultural circumstances.

Child Protection Support Services

☑ The organisation contributes to the assessment of, and meeting the protection and care needs of the child, and supporting their families in accordance with section 159B(d) Child Protection Act 1999 and DCSYW's Information Sharing Guidelines – To meet the protection and care needs and promote the wellbeing of children.

Families

- ☐ The organisation contributes to the assessment of, and meeting the protection and care needs of the child, and supporting their families in accordance with section 159B(d) Child Protection Act 1999 and DCSYW's Information Sharing Guidelines To meet the protection and care needs and promote the wellbeing of children.
- ☑ Organisational procedures ensure that collaborative case management and integrated service planning and delivery is undertaken when family support from more than one practitioner or agency is required to respond to multiple, complex and/or interrelated needs.

¹³ Only applies where an organisation delivers services of a type that require formal/documented individual planning and support (e.g. Access – Information, advice and referral and Community Support may not require development of an individualised plan).

	Domestic and Family Violence Services that work with female service users:						
	☑ The organisation must comply with the <i>Practice Standards for Working with Women Affected by Domestic and Family Violence.</i>						
Domestic	Women's Shelters:						
& Family Violence	☑ The organisation ensures:						
Violence	 support services are delivered using a case management framework all case managed responses include advice and referral, a risk and needs assessment, safety planning, support planning, direct service and coordination and a system for ongoing review of case and safety planning and risk assessment. 						
Disability Services	☑ The organisation promotes opportunities for people using services to fulfil valued community roles.						
Individuals	Adults affected by alcohol (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, Rest and Recovery and Assertive Outreach:						
	☑ Service planning and delivery aligns to the practices and tools set out in the Guidelines and Toolkit for Diversion Services.						
	 Documented processes for: intake, assessment and recording individual/s needs, strengths, goals and aspirations 						
	 planning how services will be delivered to individuals ensuring the active participation of individuals in planning including informing people using services about changes in service provision 						
	 Newsletters to people using services and staff promoting relevant community activities and events that may assist people using services to meet their needs, goals and aspirations. 						
Suggestions of Evidence	Services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and families:						
	 Culturally appropriate decision making processes when engaging children, families and kin in developing a plan Feedback confirms that the service has worked with the child and family to identify the 'right people' e.g. independent person who should be part of their support team and be involved in decision making Evidence that children and families have been encouraged to bring a 						
	representative/ support person with them to planning meetings.						

Indicator 3.2: The organisation formulates service delivery that respects and values the individual (e.g. identity, gender, sexuality, culture, age and religious beliefs).

As a part of meeting Indicator 3.2, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the mandatory requirements and relevant service stream requirements detailed below

Common

- ☑ Staff and management can describe how the organisation tailors support towards the individual needs, preferences, and human rights of people using the services.
- ☑ Records of service planning and/or stakeholders confirm that services are delivered in a safe and inclusive environment which is adapted to meet the needs of people using the services, where necessary.

Disability Services

- ☑ The organisation promotes a positive image of people with a disability both within the service and the community and provides opportunities for people with disability to develop skills and participate in and achieve valued community roles.
- Completed service planning tools and records enable the delivery of services respecting the people using the services human rights, identity, interests and safety requirements
- Meeting records show engagement with the people using the services community of identity and matched appropriate support staff
- The service has encouraged people using services to engage in activities consistent with his/her culture, values and interests and identity
- Records of training provided to staff regarding how to respond to individuals' cultural, physical, intellectual and communication requirements and human rights
- Records demonstrate consideration of whether actions and decisions limiting human rights are consistent with Section 13 of the *Human Rights Act 2019*.
- Staff can describe how the organisation respects and values the individual when formulating service delivery

Suggestions of Evidence

- Evidence that the organisation has:
 - adopted the Multicultural Queensland Charter or considered the Multicultural Queensland Charter principles in the design, development and delivery of services
 - included information on the Multicultural Queensland Charter in staff induction and training
 - disseminated information on the Multicultural Queensland Charter to partners and stakeholders.

Services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and families:

- Processes for culturally appropriate decision making when engaging children, families and kin in developing a plan
- Feedback confirms that the service has worked with the child and family to identify the 'right people' who should be part of their support team and be

- involved in decision making
- Records show that staff have participated in QATSICPP Practice Resources training/workshops
- Support and adoption for the QATSICPP Practice Standards and Principles of Practice.

Indicator 3.3: The organisation ensures that services to the individual/s are delivered, monitored, reviewed and reassessed in a timely manner.

As a part of meeting Indicator 3.3, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the mandatory requirements and relevant service stream requirements detailed below

Common

- ☑ Documented processes or systems for monitoring, reviewing and reassessing service delivery to meet the needs of individual service users.
- ☑ Where service delivery requires individual planning and support¹⁴ (e.g. case management):
 - this is undertaken in a regular cycle of assessment, planning, implementation and review to meet the changing needs of people using the service
 - involves the people using services and their representatives / support persons (where relevant) in reviewing individualised plans
 - records show that individualised plans are implemented.

Suggestions of Evidence

 Processes that specify how, when and by whom services are to be monitored, reviewed and reassessed

- Processes for the ongoing review of needs, preferences, goals, aspirations and achievements of people using services
- Records show that achievements and milestones people using services have been recognised or celebrated by the service and/or that individual support/care plans and up to date.

Services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and families:

- Children, families, kin and other stakeholders are actively involved in reviewing progress towards achieving goals
- Staff can described how plans are actively monitored and modified over time to respond to changing needs of children and families.

¹⁴ Only applies where an organisation delivers services of a type that require formal/documented individual planning and support (e.g. Access – Information, advice and referral and Community Support may not require development of an individualised plan).

Indicator 3.4: The organisation has partnerships and collaborates to enable it to effectively work with community support networks, other organisations and government agencies as relevant and appropriate.

As a part of meeting Indicator 3.4, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the mandatory requirements and relevant service stream or service specific requirements detailed below

Common	☑ Partnership arrangements and collaborative strategies are in place.
Child Protection Support Services	☑ The organisation works with DCSYW and other service providers consistent with sections 159B and 159F Child Protection Act 1999 and DCSYW's Information Sharing Guidelines – To meet the protection and care needs and promote the wellbeing of children.
	☐ The organisation works with DCSYW and other service providers consistent with sections 159B and 159F Child Protection Act 1999 and DCSYW's Information Sharing Guidelines – To meet the protection and care needs and promote the wellbeing of children.
Families	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Family Wellbeing:
	☐ The organisation can demonstrate evidence of representation and participation in a local alliance of government and non-government services ¹⁵ .
Young People	Support and Case Management:
	☑ The organisation demonstrates evidence of collaboration with other services through partnerships and case panels to address individual service user needs and increase self-reliance and independence.
Suggestions of Evidence	 Records of participation in interagency service network meetings and forums Evidence of attendance at meetings with stakeholders to discuss the individual care/support needs of people using services Evidence of the development of collaborative Case/Support/Care Plans Staff can describe the partnerships/collaborative strategies used to support service delivery used Processes for involving guardians/family members of people using services in service planning, delivery, monitoring and review processes. Services to children and families (includes Child Protection Support
	Services and services for Families):
	 Processes for meeting information sharing guidelines relevant to legislative

¹⁵ Local level alliances may include Supporting Families Alliance and Local Level Alliance led by Family and Child Connect services.

requirements (e.g. Child Protection Act 1999).

Services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and families:

- Evidence of meaningful partnerships with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Controlled organisations, community and other service providers
- Records of management and staff participation in networking activities to identify and establish partnerships.

Indicator 3.5: The organisation has a range of strategies to ensure communication and decision-making by the individual is respected and reflected in goals set by the person using services and in plans to achieve service delivery outcomes.

As a part of meeting Indicator 3.5, organisations <u>must</u> demonstrate the mandatory requirements detailed below

Common

- ☑ Staff and management can describe user friendly ways for encouraging people using the services to be involved in decision-making and planning about the services they receive.
 - Policies that set out how the service will engage with and encourage participation by people using services in service delivery in accordance with their needs, rights and preferences
 - There are user-friendly ways to encourage people using services to engage in planning and decision-making
 - There are effective processes to develop and record individual plans in appropriate formats and staff are familiar with these
 - Feedback from people using services, family members or carers confirms participation in individualised planning and review processes.

Suggestions of Evidence

Services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and families:

- Strategies to identify and overcome barriers and support participation of people using services (such as participation of representatives / support persons)
- Information is provided in a culturally informed format that is easily understood by people using services.

Standard 4: Safety, wellbeing and rights

Expected outcome: The safety, wellbeing and human and legal rights of people using services are protected and promoted.

Context: The organisation upholds the legal and human rights of people using services. This includes people's right to receive services that protect and promote their safety and wellbeing, participation and choice.

Indicator 4.1: The organisation provides services in a manner that upholds people's human and legal rights.

As a part of meeting Indicator 4.1, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the mandatory requirements and relevant service stream requirements detailed below

Common

☑ Processes and/or records of service planning and delivery show that services are delivered in a manner that upholds the human and legal rights of people using the service, including confidentiality of personal information¹⁶, the right to be treated with dignity and respect, and consistent with the *Human Rights Act 2019*.

Disability Services

- ☑ Services are planned and delivered in a manner that supports the human rights of people with a disability.
- ☑ Evidence that people using services have received information necessary to support their rights, in ways that are appropriate, taking into account their disabilities and cultural background.

A clear user-friendly statement of rights and responsibilities/our vision and goals is provided for people using services

- Information displays support human rights, children's rights etc.
- Private meeting spaces to ensure confidentiality of discussions
- Feedback confirms that the human and legal rights of people using services are upheld during service planning and delivery

Suggestions of Evidence

 Records demonstrate consideration of whether actions and decisions limiting human rights are consistent with Section 13 of the *Human Rights* Act 2019.

Services to children and Families (Child Protection Support Services and services for Families):

• Evidence of information being provided to children and young people regarding the *Time in Care Information Access Service.*

¹⁶ Relates to Standard 1.7 and clause 27 of the Service Agreement – Standard Terms.

Indicator 4.2: The organisation proactively prevents, identifies and responds to risks to the safety and wellbeing of people using services.

As a part of meeting Indicator 4.2, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the mandatory requirements and relevant service stream or service specific requirements detailed below

- ☑ Policies and procedures for preventing, identifying and responding to risks to the safety (including the prevention of all forms of harm, abuse and neglect) and wellbeing of people using services¹⁷.
- ☑ Where required, documented and implemented processes for ensuring the screening requirements in the *Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000* (blue card system), including the risk management strategy are met, including:
 - ensuring all relevant persons working in or for the organisation (including governing body members) have either a current blue card or exemption card or (for paid employees only) a pending application for a blue card or exemption card¹⁸
 - maintaining an employee register to manage and track the status of applications including pending applications, blue/exemption card numbers, expiry dates and any other relevant information (e.g. the type of employment or any exemptions that may apply)
 - appropriately managing the notification of a negative notice for any person working in or for the organisation
 - linking any person who already holds a blue card or exemption card with the organisation
 - ensuring that a child and youth risk management strategy addressing the eight minimum requirements set out in the Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Regulation 2011 is in place and is reviewed annually.
- ☑ Processes for ensuring a safe environment for people who use services that take into account the types of services delivered and legislative requirements¹⁹.

Disability Services

Common

- ☑ Documented processes for ensuring that Criminal History Screening Prescribed Notice (Yellow Card) required under the *Disability Services Act* 2006 for persons working in or for the service (this includes staff, volunteers, students on work experience) are met, including:
 - ensuring that all relevant persons engaged in or for the organisation undergo appropriate criminal history screening (e.g. Yellow Card, Blue Card/Yellow Card Exemption)
 - managing and tracking the status of screening applications and expiry

¹⁷ These requirements also apply where organisations have subcontracting arrangements in place.

¹⁸ Paid employees may commence work once their application for a blue card or exemption card has been submitted. Organisations should determine what risk management strategies apply while an employee's application is pending

¹⁹ Relevant requirements may include: fire safety and emergency procedures; pool safety; safety and security measures; maintenance and management of building and equipment, furniture, lighting and ventilation; electrical safety; vehicle safety*; physical accessibility, chemical use and storage; infection control; medication storage and management, waste management and food safety.

- dates by maintaining a register
- appropriately managing the notification of a negative notice and notifications of change in criminal history for any person working in or for the organisation
- linking any person who already holds a Yellow Card or Blue Card/Yellow Card Exemption as a result of an engagement with another provider with the organisation.
- ☑ Documented and implemented Risk Management Strategy²⁰ that meets requirements of section 49 Disability Services Act 2006.
- ☑ Records show that risk assessments are undertaken and service users' safety plans are developed in accordance with relevant practices standards and principles²¹ and reviewed when required.

Women's Shelters, Mobile Support and Centre Based Support

☑ Processes ensure that :

Domestic & Family Violence

- ☑ DCSYW case workers can access the service's premises for the purpose of providing support to DCSYW clients.
 - DCSYW or Queensland Police Service are notified where a child or young person involved with their service is identified as experiencing significant intra-familial harm or is at risk of significant intra-familial harm; and
 - information is shared with DCSYW, as is necessary for the best interests, wellbeing and safety of the child or young person.
 - Where pets accompany families into shelter services, risk management strategies are implemented to ensure safe environments for women and children using the services and staff.

Suggestions of Evidence

- Documents showing that all screening is up to date e.g. Criminal history, Blue Card register/Yellow Card registers
- Risk management policies/procedures which address how risks to the safety
 of people using services will be identified, minimised and managed, including
 the prevention of harm, abuse and neglect
- Identify and respond to risks to the safety and wellbeing of people using services and review these regularly
- Physical environment is free from hazards and promotes safety and wellbeing
- Records of preventative and corrective actions taken to ensure a safe environment.

²⁰ Refer to section 49, Disability Services Act 2006.

²¹ Refer to:Practice Standards for Working with Women Affected by Domestic and Family Violence, .

Indicator 4.3: The organisation has processes for reporting and responding to potential or actual harm, abuse and/or neglect that may occur for people using services.

Interpretation of this indicator: Harm includes self-harm.

As a part of meeting Indicator 4.3, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the mandatory requirements and relevant service stream or service specific requirements detailed below

requirements and relevant service stream or service specific requirements detailed below ☑ Documented and implemented processes for reporting and responding to potential, suspected, alleged or actual harm, abuse and/or neglect of people using services, including critical incident reporting. ☑ Staff and management can describe and have an agreed understanding of: Common what constitutes as harm, abuse, neglect and exploitation how to respond, record and report to allegations or incidents of harm, abuse, neglect and exploitation internal and external processes for reporting and responding. ☐ There are processes for informing families of the organisation's duty of care to **Families** report significant harm or risk to relevant authorities including the department. ☑ Processes ensure families are aware of the organisation's obligation to report significant harm or risk of significant harm to relevant authorities including Domestic & **Family** DCSYW as per DCSYW's Critical Incident Reporting Policy. **Violence** The organisation maintains, implements and acts in accordance with **Disability** department's Critical Incident Reporting Policy and Preventing and Responding **Services** to the Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with a Disability. Incident management policy and procedures, registers and reports relating to abuse, neglect and exploitation Feedback from people using services confirms an effective response of the organisation to allegations or concerns about harm, abuse and/or neglect and the support provided Records of staff training on: what constitutes harm, abuse, neglect and exploitation; how to respond to actual or suspected instances; and how to Suggestions respond to, record and report allegations of Evidence Staff can accurately describe what constitutes harm, suspected harm, abuse, neglect and exploitation, and how to respond appropriately Disability Services – A code of practice and policies that clearly prohibit all forms of abuse and overly restrictive behaviour management Disability Services - Stakeholder feedback confirms a culture of no retribution

disability.

for any person who reports abuse, neglect or exploitation of a person with a

Indicator 4.4: People using services are enabled to access appropriate supports and advocacy.

As a part of meeting Indicator 4.4, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the relevant service stream requirements detailed below

Common

There is no common mandatory evidence requirement for this indicator

Disability Services

☑ Processes and material available for people using the service to access necessary independent advocacy support, including the Office of the Public Guardian.

Suggestions of Evidence

- Welcome kits including details of relevant advocacy and support services
- Contact details for support/advocacy bodies are displayed in areas that are frequently accessed by people using services
- Records showing that people using services have been supported to access advocacy and support services (e.g. Community Visitors, advocates)
- Where applicable, processes for linking people using services with specialist services (such as language/interpreter services) to support people exercise their legal and human rights.

Indicator 4.5: The organisation has processes that demonstrate the right of the individual to participate and make choices about the services received.

Interpretation of this indicator: Reasonable care is taken to avoid risks, without unduly limiting the ability of the person using services to take responsibility for their own decisions and choices. Organisations should consider what barriers there might be that could limit participation and address these. People using services are aware of, and take responsibility for, choices over their lives and move towards self-reliance and inclusion into the community. The independence of people using services is supported, fostered and encouraged.

As a part of meeting Indicator 4.5, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the mandatory requirements and relevant service stream requirements detailed below

Common

- ☑ Evidence that people using services are given opportunities to participate as fully as possible and make choices about the services they receive.
- ☑ Services take into account people's human rights, including consideration of whether any limitation of human rights is consistent with Section 13 of the *Human Rights Act 2019*.

Disability Services

- ☑ Information is available in appropriate formats (based on the individual's preferences for the communication method) to support people using services to participate and make choices about the services they receive.
- ☑ Documented policies and practices that enable people to participate in decision making and choices in relation the services they receive.
- ☑ Records and/or feedback show that where a person who is using the service is unable to provide consent, the organisation seeks consent from the person's legal guardian or relevant informal decision-maker/s.

Suggestions of Evidence

- The organisation provides opportunities for people using services to make informed decisions and choices about the services they receive, according to their individual needs
- Records showing that people using services are satisfied with their ability to participate and make choices about the services received
- Service delivery environment reflects different choices that may be made by people using services (e.g. daily activities, leisure, food choices, exercise, communication preferences)
- Staff can describe strategies used to encourage people using services to participate and make choices about the services they receive
- Minutes of meetings showing that the rights, preferences and choices of people using services have been discussed and considered.

Standard 5: Feedback, complaints and appeals

Expected outcome: Effective feedback, complaints and appeals processes that lead to improvements in service delivery.

Context: The organisation listens to people and takes on feedback as a source of ideas for improving services and other activities. It includes the way the organisation responds to complaints from people using services and their right to have complaints fairly assessed and acted upon.

Indicator 5.1: The organisation has fair, accessible and accountable feedback, complaints and appeals processes.

As a part of meeting Indicator 5.1, organisations must also demonstrate the mandatory requirements detailed below

- ☑ Processes for managing and tracking complaints including:
 - a definition or explanation of what constitutes a complaint
 - how the complaint can be made, including formal and informal avenues for making complaints, including anonymously
 - timeframes and steps for responding to a complaint
 - avenues for escalating a complaint including making a complaint to the department and/or external complaints agency²²
 - how complaints are recorded and tracked and processes to identify and address any systematic barriers to complaints, appeals and feedback mechanisms
 - how people's right to privacy and confidentiality is managed during the complaints process
 - how people are advised of the outcome of the complaint
 - how feedback, complaints and appeals are reported to the governing body/management committee or to the delegated authority.
- ☑ Processes are in place to ensure that people are not disadvantaged as a result of making complaints.

Policies and processes for collecting, recording and responding to feedback

- Processes to ensure that people are not disadvantaged as a result of making complaints such as:
 - o how the organisation will respect people's right to privacy and confidentiality in managing complaints and advise on outcomes
 - o how feedback, complaints and appeals are reported to the governance body or to the delegated authority
 - o how the organisation ensures compliance to any regulatory or legislative requirements for handling complaints
 - mechanisms to ensure complaints are responded to and dealt with in a timely manner²³

Common

Suggestions

of Evidence

²² Queensland Human Rights Commissioner (formerly Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland), Queensland Police

²³ Noting a complainant has a right to escalate a human rights complaint to the Queensland Human Rights Commissioner if 45 business days have elapsed and the person has either not received a response to the complaint, or has received a response the person considers to be an inadequate

review processes to identify and address any systematic barriers to complaints, appeals and feedback mechanisms.

Indicator 5.2: The organisation effectively communicates feedback, complaints and appeals processes to people using services and other relevant stakeholders.

There are no mandatory requirements for this indicator

Feedback from people using the service confirming that they have received information from the service about feedback, complaints and appeals mechanisms

Suggestions of Evidence

- Processes are in place that maximise access to information about complaints, disputes and feedback processes for all people accessing services including those from diverse stakeholder groups (culture, age etc.)
- Complaints information is made available in areas that are frequently accessed by people using services
- Case notes/client records reflect discussions between staff and people using services about their right to make a complaint, appeal or provide feedback
- Staff can describe the organisation's complaints policy, including awareness
 of their roles and responsibilities in the complaints process.

Indicator 5.3: People using services and other relevant stakeholders are informed of and enabled to access any external avenues or appropriate supports for feedback, complaints or appeals processes and assisted to understand how they access them.

As a part of meeting Indicator 5.3, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the mandatory requirements detailed below

Common

- ☑ People using services and relevant stakeholders (e.g. family, carer, guardian) can describe how to access an external complaints agency and external advocacy/support agencies²⁴, ²⁵ as appropriate.
- ☑ Staff and management can describe how to refer complaints promptly to external agencies when appropriate (e.g. the department, Queensland Police Service, Office of the Public Guardian).

²⁴ Includes the right to escalate a human rights complaint to the Queensland Human Rights Commissioner if 45 days have elapsed and the person has either not received a response to the complaint, or has received a response the person considers to be an inadequate ²⁵ Including the Public Advocate, Queensland Human Rights Commissioner, Health Ombudsman

Suggestions of Evidence

- Policy/procedure outlining how people using services will be supported to provide feedback, make a complaint or appeal to an external body
- Case notes that reflect discussions between staff and service users/stakeholders regarding their right to provide feedback, appeal, or make a complaint externally
- Feedback from people using services demonstrates that they are aware of relevant external feedback, complaints and appeals mechanisms
- Management and staff can describe the processes used to refer people using services to external complaints and appeal bodies/mechanisms.

Indicator 5.4: The organisation demonstrates that feedback, complaints and appeals processes lead to improvements within the service and that outcomes are communicated to relevant stakeholders.

There are no mandatory requirements for this indicator

Suggestions of Evidence

- Procedures show how feedback, complaints and appeals will inform service delivery and planning such as an improvement plan, complaints register and feedback management system
- Welcome/Induction pack for people using services explaining how the organisation will use feedback, complaints and appeals information
- Records of the review of feedback and associated trends and what improvements have been made in the organisation
- A process that monitors or tracks proposed improvements resulting from feedback, complaints or appeals (e.g. a quality improvement plan or a complaints register)
- Management and staff can describe improvements made as a result of complaints and feedback processes.

Standard 6: Human resources

Expected outcome: Effective human resource management systems, including recruitment, induction and supervisory processes, result in quality service provision.

Context: The organisation has human resource management systems that ensure people working in services (including volunteers) are recruited appropriately and are suitable for their roles within the organisation. Once appointed, people working in the organisation have access to support, supervision, opportunities for training and development and complaint processes.

Indicator 6.1: The organisation has human resource management systems that are consistent with regulatory requirements, industrial relations legislation, work health and safety legislation and relevant agreements or awards.

Interpretation of this indicator: The organisation provides adequate numbers of appropriately skilled and trained staff/volunteers. Employees' rights and workplace health and safety are managed effectively and in accordance with legislation.

As a part of meeting Indicator 6.1, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the relevant Mandatory requirement and service specific requirements detailed below

Common

- ☑ Workforce planning is undertaken that supports the organisation to meet its relevant regulatory and industrial relations requirements and to deliver the services it is funded to deliver.
- ☑ Building and the physical environment where services are delivered are safe and well maintained.
- ☑ Employment practice comply with relevant legislation including the *Human Rights Act 2019* ²⁶.

Assertive Outreach

The organisation's work health and safety requirements confirm that:

- ☑ First Aid Kits are accessible for all staff.
- ☑ Staff are provided with a mobile phone to use in case of emergencies.
- ☑ Staff work in teams with a minimum of two staff for each shift (usually one male and one female).

Suggestions of Evidence

Individuals

- Meeting/training records regarding safe work practices and safe work environment (e.g. records of safety and quality committee meeting agenda and minutes)
- Non-discriminatory human resource practices which address human rights of people working in or for the service (including volunteers)
- Application of equal employment opportunity principles in recruitment
- Policy/procedure for the elimination of bullying and harassment in the workplace
- Policy/procedure for the application of industrial awards, collective agreements or contracts
- Policy/procedures for ensuring safe work practices/safe work environment
- Succession planning.

²⁶ For information about family and domestic leave entitlements, see the Fair Work Ombudsman website.

Indicator 6.2: The organisation has transparent and accountable recruitment and selection processes that ensure people working in the organisation possess knowledge, skills and experience required to fulfil their roles.

As a part of meeting Indicator 6.2 organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the mandatory requirements and relevant service specific requirements detailed below

requirements and relevant service specific requirements detailed below			
Common	☑ Staff and management are qualified or skilled to perform their roles.		
Rest and Recovery and Assertive Outreach			
	☑ Organisation records demonstrate that all staff possess a current First Aid Certificate.		
Individuals	Financial Counselling and Advocacy		
	☑ Financial counsellors meet the requirements of membership with the Financial Counsellors' Association of Queensland (FCAQ) and, where not already obtained, are actively working towards completion of a Diploma of Financial Counselling.		
Suggestions of Evidence	 Policy and processes for workforce planning, recruitment and selection processes Duty statements or position descriptions and records of the advertising/promotion of available positions Evidence that staff qualifications have been checked and are current and that they have the skills and experience necessary for fulfil their role Records of merit-based recruitment and selection processes (e.g. evidence of selection criteria and interview processes) Personnel/HR files show evidence that staff have qualifications and experience relevant to their role. 		

Indicator 6.3: The organisation provides people working in the organisation with induction, training and development opportunities relevant to their roles.

As a part of meeting Indicator 6.3, organisations must also demonstrate the mandatory requirements and relevant service stream requirements detailed below ☑ Records show that people working in and for the organisation (including) volunteers) have: been inducted according to the responsibilities of their role been provided with opportunities to have their learning and training Common needs assessed and responded to • an understanding of the human rights of people using services and the impacts of service delivery on those rights. ☑ The organisation complies with the requirements of the department's *Critical Incident Reporting Policy* that: staff have been appropriately trained to mitigate potential critical incidents and to accurately report critical incidents. ☑ The organisation complies with the requirements of the department's policy on Preventing and Responding to the Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability, including: **Disability Services** • all staff and volunteers are aware of, trained in, compliant with and implement the policies on preventing and responding to the abuse, neglect and exploitation of people using services • staff are trained to recognised and prevent/minimize the occurrence or recurrence of abuse, neglect and exploitation of people using services • staff are trained in early intervention approaches where potential or actual abuse, neglect or exploitation of people using services is identified. Policies or procedures addressing induction, training and development of people working in or for the organisation Records showing that the organisation has identified and/or responded to the learning needs of people working in the service (e.g. achievement and **Suggestions** capability plans addressing the learning needs of staff/volunteers) **Evidence** Records of meetings showing how the learning and development opportunities requested/raised by staff or volunteers have been addressed Registers of staff attendance at induction, mandatory training, and development activities.

Indicator 6.4: The organisation provides ongoing support, supervision, feedback and fair disciplinary processes for people working in the organisation.

As a part of meeting Indicator 6.4, organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the Mandatory requirements detailed below

Common

☑ Records show that staff receive periodic feedback/supervision and support, as relevant to their role, level of experience, and the complexity of service user needs.

Domestic & Family Violence

- ☑ Organisations that deliver domestic and family violence services have policies in place to foster a workplace culture that reduces work-induced trauma.
- ☑ Staff and volunteers know how to access services to support their wellbeing and manage their exposure to distressing stories and other material related to people using services.
- Policy and/or procedures outlining how the organisation supports staff/volunteers, provides guidance and feedback
- Records of performance management processes that show the organisation's commitment to fair disciplinary processes
- Written strategies/policies that support and promote the retention of staff and/or volunteers
- Documents that show how the organisation monitors and ensures accountability of sub-contracted or agency/relief staff

Suggestions of Evidence

- Evidence of processes or systems that support volunteers to do their jobs well and safely
- Feedback from staff and/or volunteers on their satisfaction with the ongoing support, feedback and disciplinary processes provided to them.

Domestic and family violence services:

- Processes outline how the organisation recognises, assesses and supports staff and volunteers to manage their exposure to distressing stories and other material related to clients
- Records of specialist supervision services for staff
- Evidence that the organisation monitors staff and volunteer wellbeing.

Indicator 6.5: The organisation ensures that people working in the organisation have access to fair and effective systems for dealing with grievances and disputes.

As a part of meeting Indicator 6.5 organisations <u>must also</u> demonstrate the Mandatory requirements detailed below

Common

☑ A policy or procedure for managing internal grievances/disputes that:

- reflects the principles of natural justice
- ensures that staff are aware of their rights to refer a complaint to a relevant external agency (e.g. Fair Work Commission, Queensland Human Rights Commissioner)
- ensures that staff can raise grievances without fear of retribution.

Suggestions of Evidence

- Policies or procedures which outline how the organisation manages staff grievances and disputes
- Evidence of staff awareness of access to employee assistance programs that provide counselling and/or other services
- Records of engagement of external grievance investigation bodies who provide objective investigation into grievances, where required
- Records conveying the outcome of grievances/disputes to relevant parties as appropriate
- Feedback from staff, volunteers and/or carers on their access to fair and effective systems for dealing with grievances and disputes.

Appendix A – Links to legislation, policies and resources

ALL SERVICES

Complaints Management Policy and Procedure

www.communities.qld.gov.au/resources/dcdss/about-us/customer-service/complaints-management-procedure.docx

Child and Youth Risk Management Strategy Requirements (Blue Card System) www.bluecard.gld.gov.au/risk-management.html

Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services Website www.communities.qld.gov.au/

Information Privacy Act 2009: Obligations of Contracted Service Providers
www.communities.qld.gov.au/resources/dcdss/about-us/right-to-information/information-privacy-and-contracted-service-providers.pdf

Legislation:

- State www.legislation.qld.gov.au/Acts_SLs/Acts_SL.htm
 - Child Protection Act 1999
 - Community Services Act 2007
 - Coroners Act 2003
 - Disability Services Act 2006
 - Disability Services Regulation 2006
 - Guardianship and Administration Act 2000
 - Human Rights Act 2019
 - Information Privacy Act 2009
 - Public Guardian Act 2014
 - Right to Information Act 2011
 - Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000
 - Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Regulation 2011
 - Work Health and Safety Act 2011
- Commonwealth <u>www.comlaw.gov.au/Browse/ByTitle/Acts/Current#top</u>
 - Privacy Act 1988 (Commonwealth)

AustLII (Legislation database jointly operated by the Faculties of Law at the University of Technology, Sydney and the University of New South Wales (UNSW) www.austlii.edu.au/austlii/help/legis-help.html

Multicultural Queensland Charter

www.dlgrma.qld.gov.au/multicultural-affairs/policy-and-governance/multicultural-queensland-charter.html

Office of the Public Guardian Website

www.publicguardian.qld.gov.au/

Queensland Human Rights Commission

www.qhrc.qld.gov.au

Queensland Language Services Policy and Guideline

www.dlgrma.qld.gov.au/multicultural-affairs/policy-and-governance/language-services-policy.html

Service Agreement

www.communities.qld.gov.au/industry-partners/funding-grants/streamlined-agreements

DISABILTY SERVICES

Disability Connect Queensland - Our role in disability

www.communities.qld.gov.au/disability/information-support-services-people-disability

Criminal History Screening requirements

www.communities.qld.gov.au/industry-partners/criminal-history-screening

Critical Incident Reporting

www.communities.qld.gov.au/disability-connect-queensland/service-providers/contracting-us

Preventing and Responding to the Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with a Disability Policy

www.communities.qld.gov.au/disability-connect-queensland/service-providers/contracting-us

CHILD SAFETY, YOUTH AND WOMEN

Domestic and Family Violence Resources (including Practice Standards) www.publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/domestic-and-family-violence-resources

Guidelines, tools and resources for diversion services: An information kit for staff working across Cell Visitor, Community Patrol and Diversion Centre services

www.csyw.qld.gov.au/about-us/funding-grants/investment-specifications/guidelines-diversion-services-toolkit

Families Investment Specification

www.csyw.qld.gov.au/about-us/funding-grants/investment-specifications

Domestic and Family Violence Resources (including Practice Standards)

www.publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/domestic-and-family-violence-resources

Domestic and Family Violence Information Sharing Guidelines

www.csyw.qld.gov.au/gateway/end-domestic-family-violence/our-progress/strengthening-justice-system-responses/domestic-family-violence-information-sharing-quidelines

Domestic and Family Violence Investment Specification

www.csyw.qld.gov.au/about-us/funding-grants/investment-specifications

COMMUNITY AND SENIORS

Financial Counselling and Advocacy
Financial Counsellors' Association of Queensland
www.fcaq.com.au/

Standards for agencies employing financial counsellors Version 1: January 2015 and National Standards for Membership & Accreditation Australian State and Territory Financial Counselling Associations January 2015

www.financialcounsellingaustralia.org.au/docs/standards-for-agencies-employing-financial-counsellors/

https://fcaq.com.au/sites/default/files/pdf/National%20Standards%20for%20Membership%20and%20Accreditation%20Jan%202015.pdf

Appendix B – Terms and Definitions

Please note the various service streams may have different definitions for the same term

General terms and	I definitions
Blue card exemption notice / exemption card	A notice that registered teachers and police officers can apply for from the Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA). This exempts the holder from the requirement to apply for a blue card in certain activities.
	However, when providing regulated child-related services which fall outside of their professional duties, registered teachers and police officers must now apply for an exemption card.
Blue card screening	The assessment of a person's eligibility to hold a blue card or exemption card based on their known past police and disciplinary information. This process also disqualifies certain people upfront and prevents people from working with children whose past behaviour indicates they are not eligible to enter regulated child-related employment. This assessment is conducted by the Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA).
	A blue card is issued following the conduct of a 'working with children check'. Refer to 'Working with children check'.
	Note: some people may hold an exemption card rather than a blue card.
Case note	A record of case-related information.
Case management	A collaborative process that involves assessment, planning, implementation, monitoring and review of the services required to meet a service user's needs.
Child and youth risk management strategy	Organisations falling within the scope of the blue card system are required to implement child and youth risk management strategies which address eight minimum requirements. The purpose of these strategies is to ensure that organisations have appropriate policies and procedures in place which assist in identifying and minimising the risk of harm to children and young people in regulated service environments.
Consent	The voluntary agreement of a person or a person's authorised representative (e.g. a family member, carer, guardian or advocate) empowered to make an informed decision about a proposed action, such as participate in an interview, or review personal records etc.
Department/s	Queensland Government Department/s of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors and/or Department of Child Safety, Youth and Women
Service stream	Broad categories of services currently in-scope of the HSQF including Child Safety (Child and Family), Community Services, Disability Services, and the Queensland Community Services Scheme.
Indicator	A measurable element of practice that may be used to assess whether practice meets a particular standard. Indicators ensure that the expectations for conformity with each standard are clear.
Investment Specification	Describes the intent of funding for a funding area and includes details about the service types, modes, service users, service delivery requirements, performance measurement requirements, and reporting requirements and best practice guidance.
Multicultural Queensland Charter	A set of eight principles in the <i>Multicultural Recognition Act 2016</i> which promote Queensland as a united, harmonious and inclusive community. Applies to all Queensland government entities and can be voluntarily adopted by any other organisation or individual.
Office of the Public Guardian (OPG)	An independent statutory body responsible for protecting the rights of vulnerable adults with impaired decision-making capacity, and children and young people in out-of-home care (foster care, kinship care, residential care) and youth detention.
Outcome	The result of change, including the impact of outputs, affecting real-world behaviour and/or circumstances; such learning, attitudes, motivations and aspirations.

Policies, processes, procedures and	Policies state an organisation's position on an issue or issues. Processes are used to implement the policies.
records	A process contains procedures or steps. These should be recorded (documented) to help evaluation and quality improvement.
Queensland Language Services Policy	Sets out the Queensland Government's commitment to use interpreters and translated information to improve access to the full range of government and government-funded services for people with difficulty communicating in English.
Regulated business	A business as defined in Schedule 1 of the Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000.
Regulated employment	Employment as defined in Schedule 1 of the Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000.
Relevant Stakeholder	Relevant stakeholders may include people using services and their representatives / support persons as well as referring agencies, other service providers, Independent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Entities, Aboriginal and Torres Islander Community Controlled Organisations, multi-cultural organisations, community members, Elders, language services.
Representatives / Support Persons	Representatives / support persons may include family, carers, kin, advocates, decision makers, guardians, independent persons, referring agencies, community members.
Service	A service specifically provided by a human service organisation to support a person using any of the services that falls within the scope of the Human Services Quality Framework.
Service agreement	Contract used to provide funding to non-government organisations to deliver services.
Service outlet	A location used by an organisation to provide services to service users.
Service type	A support activity or service that a human service organisation is funded by the department to provide, normally categorised by service stream and activity.
Service user (also referred to as people using services)	Primarily, a person who is receiving/has received a service/support from the organisation being assessed. Service user may also mean family members/s or an unpaid primary carer or advocate of the person using the services. Also known as 'customer', 'client', 'participant', 'person using/accessing services' etc.
Staff	General term intended to include all persons who have a function/position description within the organisation. This includes volunteers.
Working with children check	 The Working with Children Check (also known as the blue card check) is a check conducted by the Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA) that assesses: any national charge or conviction (including spent convictions and pending and non-conviction charges) for an offence (even if no conviction was recorded) child protection prohibition orders (whether a person is a respondent or subject to an application) disqualification orders if a person is subject to reporting obligations under the <i>Child Protection</i> (Offender Reporting) Act 2004 or Dangerous Prisoners (Sexual Offenders) Act 2003 disciplinary information held by certain professional organisations including teachers, childcare licensees, foster carers and certain health practitioners, and information that the Police Commissioner may provide in relation to police investigations into allegations of serious child-related sexual offences, even if no charges were laid. A person whose application is approved is issued with a positive notice letter and a blue card. If a person's application is refused, they are issued with a negative notice which prohibits them from carrying on a business or providing regulated child-related activities.

Disability Services – terms and definitions			
Criminal history screening	The <i>Disability Services Act</i> 2006 outlines the criminal history screening requirements for people engaged by department funded non-government service providers.		
	All persons who are employed or proposed to be employed (including volunteers) by a department funded non-government disability service provider at a service outlet needs to be screened.		
Harm	Harm is defined in the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> as:		
	Physical harm to the person; or		
	A serious risk of physical harm to the person; or		
	Damage to property involving a serious risk of physical harm to the person.		
Individualised plan (also referred to as a care plan)	A document in writing between the service and a service user, their family, guardian, advocate or financial manager about the disability services to be delivered to the service user which includes how those services will be delivered to meet the service user's identified goals.		
Person with a disability	Persons with disability include those who have an intellectual, psychiatric, cognitive, neurological, sensory or physical impairment that is permanent or likely to be permanent.		
Yellow card	If an application for criminal history screening is approved, a person will receive a positive notice and a Yellow Card or Yellow Card Exemption (if they are also the holder of a Blue Card)		
	A positive notice remains current for three years from the date of issue, unless it is suspended or cancelled earlier because of a change in criminal history or in the case of a Yellow Card Exemption, if their Blue Card expires or is cancelled or suspended.		
	A positive notice means a person can work in regulated employment for DCDSS or a funded non-government service provider at a service outlet.		
Child Safety, Yout	h and Women – terms and definitions		
Domestic and family violence	When one person in a relationship uses violence or abuse to control the other person. Domestic and family violence is usually an ongoing pattern of behaviour aimed at controlling a partner through fear. It can involve emotional, psychological, financial, physical or sexual abuse.		
Community and Se	eniors – terms and definitions		
Assertive outreach	Assertive outreach provides an immediate response to individuals who may be hard to engage or who do not present to required support services of their own volition.		
Community Support	Services that promote greater public awareness of social issues and enhance individual and community group capacity.		
Elder abuse	Any act within a relationship of trust which results in harm to an older person. It can be emotional, psychological, financial, physical or sexual abuse, or neglect.		
Financial literacy and resilience	Services that support people to better respond to financial stresses, personal issues and cost of living expenses. Includes services provided by financial resilience workers and financial counsellors.		
Rest and recovery services	Rest and recovery services provide a safe, monitored and culturally appropriate place for people to sober up; a reduced risk of harm from being intoxicated in public places; an alternative to being held in police custody for public intoxication offences; and support to access services that would help the person to give up or reduce drinking.		