**Recording police contact in residential care**

**A guide to reporting flowchart for residential care workers**

* Did residential care staff call police in relation to a young person living in the home?
* Did police attend and/or call the residential care home?
* Did a young person advise of contact with police? (e.g. in community or at a police station)

**Yes**

Was the contact with police:

* In response to a crisis within the home?
* To support/manage behaviours of concern within the home?
* To discuss the young person’s behaviour and/or determine their involvement in an incident that occurred within the community?
* Did police request that the young person attend a police station for questioning in relation to their behaviour and/or suspected criminal activity?
* As a result of police attendance at the home (where the young person was not the subject of the original contact)?

**Unsure?**

Do not record if contact with police was in relation to:

* A young person absent/missing from care
* Regarding concerns for the young person’s welfare (e.g. welfare check)
* To report or discuss a suspected crime – where the young person was either a victim or witness only?
* Positive engagement with police (e.g. relationship building with young people)

The above applies where there are no further concerns regarding the young person’s behaviour that would require a police response to their behaviour.

Please speak to your house supervisor if there are questions about whether the contact may result in criminalisation.

**Record each call out/police contact**

Note: contact should be recorded whether police action is taken or not.

Reminder: all young people should be advised of legal supports available to them if needed and their right to make a complaint or raise concerns about their engagement with police or other services.

**Yes**