

Western Australia

**Children and Community Services Regulations
2006**

As at 18 Jan 2006

Version 00-a0-02

Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

Western Australia

Children and Community Services Regulations 2006

CONTENTS

Part 1 — Preliminary

- | | | |
|----|--------------|---|
| 1. | Citation | 1 |
| 2. | Commencement | 1 |

Notes

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| | Compilation table | 2 |
| | Provisions that have not come into operation | 2 |

Western Australia

Children and Community Services Act 2004

Children and Community Services Regulations 2006

Part 1 — Preliminary

1. Citation

These regulations are the *Children and Community Services Regulations 2006*.

2. Commencement

These regulations come into operation on the day on which section 250 comes into operation.

[3. *Has not come into operation*².]

[Parts 2-7 have not come into operation².]

Notes

¹ This is a compilation of the *Children and Community Services Regulations 2006*. The following table contains information about those regulations ^{1a}.

Compilation table

Citation	Gazettal	Commencement
<i>Children and Community Services Regulations 2006</i> r. 1-2	18 Jan 2006 p. 353-72	18 Jan 2006

^{1a} On the date as at which this compilation was prepared, provisions referred to in the following table had not come into operation and were therefore not included in this compilation. For the text of the provisions see the endnotes referred to in the table.

Provisions that have not come into operation

Citation	Gazettal	Commencement
<i>Children and Community Services Regulations 2006</i> r. 3 and Pt. 2-7 ²	18 Jan 2006 p. 353-72	Operative on commencement of Act No. 34 of 2004 s. 250

² On the date as at which this compilation was prepared, the *Children and Community Services Regulations 2006* r. 3 and Pt. 2-7 had not come into operation. They read as follows:

“

3. Terms used in these regulations

In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears —
“**President**” means the President of the Children’s Court;
“**section**” means a section of the Act.

Part 2 — Children in the CEO’s care

4. Approval of carers

- (1) The CEO may approve an individual for the purposes of section 79(2)(a)(i) if —
- (a) the CEO is satisfied that the individual —
 - (i) is able to provide care for a child in a way that promotes the wellbeing of the child, promotes the child’s family and interpersonal relationships, and protects the child from harm;
 - (ii) is able to provide a safe living environment for a child;

- (iii) is able to work cooperatively with officers, a child's family and other people when providing care for a child;
 - (iv) is able to take responsibility for the development of his or her competency and skills as a carer; and
 - (v) is a person of good character and repute;
 - and
 - (b) a negative notice or an interim negative notice has not been issued to the individual under the *Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004*.
- (2) The CEO may, subject to subregulation (3), revoke an approval under subregulation (1) if —
 - (a) the CEO can no longer be satisfied as to a matter referred to in subregulation (1)(a) in relation to the individual;
 - (b) a negative notice or an interim negative notice has been issued to the individual under the *Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004*; or
 - (c) there are reasonable grounds for believing that the approval was obtained improperly.
- (3) Before revoking an approval the CEO must —
 - (a) give a written notice to the individual —
 - (i) stating the reasons for the proposed revocation; and
 - (ii) informing the individual that the individual is entitled to make representations to the CEO in respect of the proposed revocation within 28 days after receipt of the notice;
 - and
 - (b) have regard to any representations made within the period referred to in paragraph (a)(ii).

5. Records — prescribed information

- (1) The following information is prescribed for the purposes of section 128 —
 - (a) the child's name;
 - (b) the child's date of birth and place of birth to the extent that such information is available;
 - (c) a copy of the child's care plan or provisional care plan and any modifications to it;

- (d) information about the child's health, including a copy of any medical records and immunisation records —
 - (i) relating to the period in which the child is in the CEO's care; or
 - (ii) otherwise provided to the CEO;
 - (e) information about the child's education, including a copy of any school reports —
 - (i) relating to the period in which the child is in the CEO's care; or
 - (ii) otherwise provided to the CEO;
 - (f) information about the child's cultural, ethnic, religious and family background to the extent that such information is available;
 - (g) any other information considered by the CEO to be relevant to the child.
- (2) In subregulation (1)(c) —
“**care plan**” has the meaning given to that term in section 89(1);
“**provisional care plan**” has the meaning given to that term in section 39(1).

Part 3 — Restraint, search and seizure

6. **Prescribed amount (s. 112 — definition of “disposable article”)**
For the purposes of paragraph (c) of the definition of “disposable article” in section 112 the amount of \$30 is prescribed.
7. **Officer to record use of restraint**
An authorised officer who restrains a child in the exercise of the power conferred by section 114 (the “**incident**”) must —
 - (a) record the date and time of the incident; and
 - (b) give the CEO a written report on the incident as soon as practicable after it occurs.
8. **How seized articles are to be dealt with**
 - (1) In this regulation —
“**seized article**” means a thing or substance seized under section 116.
 - (2) This regulation applies if it is not reasonably practicable for an officer to return a seized article to a child.
 - (3) The CEO may direct that the seized article be sold or destroyed or disposed of in some other way.

- (4) If the CEO issues a direction under subregulation (3), the officer must arrange for the sale, destruction or disposal of the seized article in accordance with the direction.
- (5) If the seized article is sold, the proceeds of the sale, after the deduction of the reasonable costs of the sale, must be credited to the Consolidated Fund.

Part 4 — Pre-hearing conferences

9. Terms used in this Part

In this Part —

“**audio link**” means facilities, including telephones, that enable, at the same time, the convenor and other people present at a pre-hearing conference to hear a person at another place and vice versa;

“**video link**” means facilities that enable, at the same time, the convenor and other people present at a pre-hearing conference to see and hear a person at another place and vice versa.

10. Appointment of convenors

For the purposes of section 136 the President may appoint as a convenor —

- (a) a person by virtue of the office or position held by the person in the Court; or
- (b) a person who, in the opinion of the President, has appropriate qualifications and experience.

11. Tenure, terms and conditions of appointment

- (1) A convenor appointed under regulation 10(b) holds office for the period, not exceeding 3 years, specified in his or her instrument of appointment and is eligible for reappointment.
- (2) The remuneration, allowances, and other terms and conditions of appointment, of a convenor appointed under regulation 10(b) are as described in his or her instrument of appointment.

12. Resignation

A convenor appointed under regulation 10(b) may resign from office by giving the President a signed letter of resignation.

13. Removal from office

The President may remove a convenor appointed under regulation 10(b) from office at any time.

14. People who may attend pre-hearing conference

- (1) The following people may attend a pre-hearing conference —
 - (a) the child unless the convenor of the conference otherwise directs;
 - (b) any other party to the protection proceedings;
 - (c) a legal representative of a party to the protection proceedings;
 - (d) a person allowed to attend under subregulation (2).
- (2) The convenor of a pre-hearing conference may allow a person to attend the conference if the convenor considers that the person is significant in the child's life.

15. Participation using video link, audio link, etc.

The convenor of a pre-hearing conference must, if directed by the Court to do so, and may, in any other case, allow a person who is unable to attend the pre-hearing conference in person to participate in the conference by means of video link, audio link or other electronic means.

Part 5 — Reports about child

16. Terms used in this Part

In this Part —

“**panel**” means the panel of names referred to in regulation 18(1);

“**report**” has the meaning given to that term in section 138.

17. Appointment of people to provide reports

- (1) Unless subregulation (2) applies, a person referred to in section 139(1) is to be appointed from the panel.
- (2) If the Court considers that a report is required from a person with particular qualifications or experience and such a person is not on the panel, the Court may appoint for the purposes of section 139 a person who, in the opinion of the Court, has the necessary qualifications or experience.

18. President to establish panel

- (1) The President must establish and maintain a panel of names of people who —
 - (a) in the opinion of the President have appropriate qualifications and experience in one or more of the fields of medicine, psychology, psychiatry and social work; and
 - (b) are willing to be appointed for the purposes of section 139.

- (2) The President may remove the name of a person from the panel at any time.

19. Terms and conditions of appointment

The remuneration, allowances, and other terms and conditions of appointment, of a person appointed for the purposes of section 139 are as described in his or her instrument of appointment.

20. Costs of report

- (1) A party to protection proceedings is to pay the costs of a report given in those proceedings if the Court so orders.
- (2) The Court must not make an order under subregulation (1) unless it is satisfied that there are exceptional reasons for doing so.

Part 6 — Miscellaneous

21. Payments to enduring parental carers

- (1) For the purposes of section 65 the scale of amounts set out in the Table to this subregulation is prescribed.

Age of child	Amount
0 to 6 years of age	\$251.93
7 to 12 years of age	\$316.45
13 to 18 years of age	\$405.45

- (2) Payments of amounts prescribed under subregulation (1) are to be made at fortnightly intervals.

22. Prescribed offences

An offence that is a Class 1 offence or a Class 2 offence, as those terms are defined in the *Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004* section 4, is prescribed for the purposes of the definition of “prescribed offence” in section 197.

23. Care that is not a child care service

- (1) In this regulation —
- “**care giver**” means a person who provides care to the child;
- “**care session**” means a discrete period during which care is provided to the child;
- “**first aid qualifications**” means a certificate or other evidence of successful completion of first aid training in at least the following subjects —
- (a) cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
 - (b) expired air resuscitation;

- (c) management of emergency situations that could be life threatening or cause permanent damage to a casualty;
 - (d) management of injuries.
- (2) Care provided to a child is excluded from the application of section 198(1) if —
 - (a) the child has reached 2 months of age;
 - (b) a parent or other relative of the child is not more than 50 metres from the place where the care is provided;
 - (c) the parent or other relative referred to in paragraph (b) is available to attend to the child's immediate physical needs;
 - (d) each care session does not exceed 3 hours;
 - (e) the care sessions in any week do not exceed 12 hours;
 - (f) the number of care sessions on any day does not exceed 2 and those sessions are separated by a period of at least one hour;
 - (g) in circumstances where there is one care giver —
 - (i) the care giver has reached 21 years of age;
 - (ii) the care giver has current first aid qualifications; and
 - (iii) another person who has reached 18 years of age is available to provide assistance in an emergency situation;and
 - (h) in circumstances where there are 2 or more care givers —
 - (i) at least one of the care givers has reached 21 years of age; and
 - (ii) at least one of the care givers has current first aid qualifications.
- (3) Care provided to a child with a disability is excluded from the application of section 198(1) if —
 - (a) the care is funded by a grant of financial assistance approved under the *Disability Services Act 1993* section 24(1)(c);
 - (b) the grant of financial assistance was made to a body corporate; and
 - (c) the care is provided by an employee of that body corporate.

- (4) Care provided to a child with a disability is excluded from the application of section 198(1) for the period of 12 months after the day on which these regulations come into operation if the care —
- (a) is funded by a grant of financial assistance approved under the *Disability Services Act 1993* section 24(1)(a) or (b); or
 - (b) is funded by a grant of financial assistance approved under the *Disability Services Act 1993* section 24(1)(c) and is not care to which subregulation (3) applies.

Part 7 — Transitional arrangements

24. Terms used in this Part

- (1) In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears —
- “**commencement day**” means the day on which these regulations come into operation;
 - “**existing authorisation**” means a licence or permit referred to in the Act Schedule 1 clause 18(1);
 - “**initial authorisation period**”, in relation to an existing authorisation, means the period for which the authorisation has effect after commencement day excluding any period for which it is renewed under the Act.
- (2) If a term used in this Part is defined in section 197, it has the same meaning in this Part unless the contrary intention appears.

25. Responsible officers to continue as supervising officers

- (1) A person who, immediately before commencement day, was the responsible officer for a child care service to which an existing authorisation applies is to be taken to be the supervising officer for the service for the purposes of regulations referred to in section 232 until —
- (a) the end of the initial authorisation period; or
 - (b) the appointment of another supervising officer for the service,
- whichever happens first.
- (2) In subregulation (1) —
- “**responsible officer**” for a child care service means the individual who, under the *Community Services (Child Care) Regulations 1988* or the *Community Services (Outside School Hours Care) Regulations 2002*, was directly responsible for the effective supervision of the service.

26. Application of section 212 to existing authorisations

- (1) Section 212 does not apply to an existing authorisation during the initial authorisation period.
- (2) In subregulation (1) —
“existing authorisation” does not include a licence or permit that authorises the provision of a family day care service.

27. Period for which certain existing authorisations have effect

- (1) If the specified period for an existing authorisation ends within 6 months after commencement day —
 - (a) the Act Schedule 1 clause 18(2) does not apply to the authorisation; and
 - (b) the authorisation has effect, under and subject to the Act, for the period beginning on commencement day and ending 6 months after the end of the specified period.
- (2) In subregulation (1) —
“specified period” means the period referred to in the Act Schedule 1 clause 18(2).

28. Certain unlicensed child care service operators to have time to apply for licence

- (1) This regulation applies to a child care service if it is a child care service under section 198(1)(c) that —
 - (a) was provided immediately before commencement day; and
 - (b) is not covered by an existing authorisation.
- (2) If a person who provides a child care service to which this regulation applies —
 - (a) gives written notification of the provision of the service to the CEO within 6 months after commencement day; and
 - (b) makes an application for a licence in respect of the service within 2 years after commencement day,

then, for the purposes of section 201, the service is to be taken, during the relevant period, to be provided under and in accordance with a licence authorising its provision at the place where it is provided.

- (3) Written notification for the purposes of subregulation (2)(a) must —
 - (a) be in a form approved by the CEO;

- (b) specify the full name, age and postal address of the person giving the notification;
 - (c) if the person giving the notification is not responsible for the day-to-day supervision and control of the child care service, specify the name, age and postal address of the person who has that responsibility;
 - (d) specify the address of the place at which the child care service is provided;
 - (e) specify the type of child care service provided; and
 - (f) specify the number of children for whom the child care service is provided.
- (4) In subregulation (2) —
“**relevant period**” means the period beginning on commencement day and ending on the day on which a licence in respect of the child care service is granted or refused by the CEO.
- (5) For the purposes of the definition of “relevant period” in subregulation (4), if the application referred to in subregulation (2)(b) is withdrawn, a licence in respect of the child care service is to be taken to have been refused by the CEO.

29. Children in the CEO’s care

- (1) This regulation applies to a child if immediately before commencement day the child —
- (a) was being cared for by a person pursuant to an arrangement made —
 - (i) by the Director-General as defined in the *Child Welfare Act 1947* section 4(1); and
 - (ii) with the consent of a parent of the child;and
 - (b) was not the subject of an order or proceedings under the *Child Welfare Act 1947*.
- (2) A child to whom this regulation applies is to be taken to be a child —
- (a) who is in the CEO’s care for the purposes of the Act Part 4; and
 - (b) to whom care is provided under a placement arrangement as defined in section 3.

”.