

Acceptance and Refusal of Authorisation

Purpose

In case of an emergency or if a child becomes unwell the centre is required to have parents give lawful authority to authorised nominees to be contacted and be available for collection if parents are unable to be reached or cannot attend in a timely manner. All parents have powers and responsibilities in relation to their children which can only be changed by a court order

Definitions

Parents refers to Parent, Guardian or person who has lawful authority

A court order is a document covered by the Family Law Act. It may take away the authority of a parent to do something, or may give it to another person.

Guardians in relation to a child, means the legal guardian (given lawful authority by a court order) of child

Authorised nominee is the person who has been given permission by a parent or guardian to collect the child from the education and care services.

Procedure

As per regulations No. 161 of the Educational and Care National Regulations 2010 parents must give lawful authority to authorised nominees on the enrolment form, otherwise enrolling a child into the centre cannot commence.

When parents are considering authorised nominees parents need to think about who is best suited to take on this responsibility and who will be available to collect your child at short notice.

Consider also if the authorised nominees have the correct seating equipment in their car for your child.

Parents are to discuss the responsibilities with their nominated authorised nominees so that they understand what may be required of them.

It is the parent's responsibility to inform the centre of any changes made to authorised nominee's contact details.

Sources

- Educational and Care Services National Law Act 2010
- Educational and Care Services National Regulation 2010 Regulation: Part 4.7 Leadership and service management Division 2, 6(8)
- Family Law Act 2014
- National Quality Standard, Quality Area 2: Children's Health and Safety