

# Module 2 The NSW Carers Register Key Concepts

# Contents

Applicant and Designated agency	4
Application, Authorised Carer and Back Capture	5
Provisionally authorised carer and Relative/Kin care	6
Authorisation Types	7
Authorised by multiple agencies	8
The concept of a household	9
A household member	10
Individual Profile and Household Profile	11
Congratulations	12



Welcome to Module 2 of the NSW Carers Register Training Program.

This module will examine the key concepts of the Carers Register.

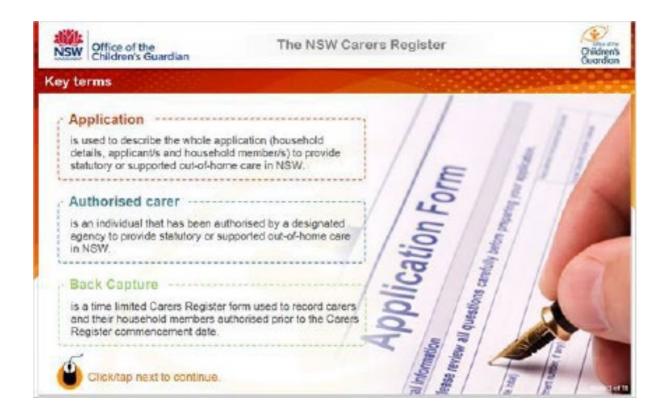
#### Applicant and Designated agency



To start with we are going to define some key terms that are used in the Carers Register.

- **An applicant** is an individual who has applied to a designated agency for authorisation to provide statutory or supported out-of-home care in NSW. Attending an information session does not constitute the formal commencement of an OOHC application.
- A designated agency is an accredited agency that may provide statutory and supported out-of-home care. Designated agencies have a number of responsibilities, including the assessment and authorisation of carers and the assessment of the suitability of their household members

#### Application, Authorised Carer and Back Capture



- **Application** is used to describe the whole application including household details, applicants and household members, to provide statutory of supported out-of-home care in New South Wales.
- **Authorised carer** is an individual that has been authorised by a designated agency to provide statutory or supported out-of-home care in NSW.
- **Back Capture** is a time limited Carers Register form used to record carers and their household members authorised prior to the Carers Register commencement date.

#### Provisionally authorised carer and Relative/Kin care



**A Provisionally authorised carer** is an individual that has been provisionally authorised by a designated agency to provide statutory or supported out-of-home care in an emergency situation to a child or young person that is a relative, kin or a child who knows the carer.

**Relative/kin care** happens when a child or young person is placed with a relative or kin, this is called relative or kinship care. Relative care means the carer is related to the child or young person, but the meaning of kinship care will vary across cultural groups. In Australian Indigenous communities, kin may be a relative or someone who shares a cultural or community connection with the child or young person.

## Authorisation Types



There are 2 types of authorisation.

- In **Statutory Foster Care** the carer is authorised to provide all type of care including foster care, statutory relative/kin care and supported out-of-home care
- In **Other Care** the carer is authorised to provide statutory relative/kin care and supported out-of-home care, but not foster care
- An agency may limit the children and young people who may be cared for under the authorisation by way of conditions of authorisation

# Authorised by multiple agencies



**Authorised by multiple agencies:** A designated agency's authorisation of a carer should cease upon another designated agency authorising the carer, unless the first designated agency determines to continue the authorisation (there may be exceptional circumstances where a carer is authorised by multiple agencies).

#### The concept of a household



The Carers Register refers to households.

- The concept of a household in the Carers Register is used for describing the grouping of carer applicants, authorised carers and their household members who reside at one address.
- A unique household number is generated by the Carers Register that allows the system to link individuals (carer applicants, authorised carers and household members) together.

### A household member



- **A household member** is any person who resides at the home of an authorised carer for a period of three or more weeks.
- A home of a person means the dwelling of the person and any land in the immediate vicinity of that dwelling (being land that is owned or occupied by the person) and any building, structure, vehicle or other thing on that land.
- **A person resides** at another person's home if the person sleeps at the other person's home on a regular or frequent basis.

## Individual Profile and Household Profile



**Profile (individual):** an individual's profile includes the person's name, date of birth, other names, whether they identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander, and individual checks

**Profile (household):** a household profile includes the address, carer/applicant and household member details

## Congratulations



#### Congratulations!!!

You have successfully completed module 2.