

# The Networker



Volume 3 Number 5 June 2009 Published quarterly

Free to SA Child Care & Out of School Hours Care services

## Early Education and Childcare Ministry announced

The Hon Kate Ellis MP has been appointed Minister for Early Childhood Education, Childcare and Youth and will continue as Minister for Sport.

The Prime Minister, Kevin Rudd announced the new Ministry on 6th June.

“Establishing a Ministry for Early Childhood Education and Childcare for the first time reflects the importance the Australian Government places on these policy challenges”, he said.



Kate Ellis, Minister for Early Childhood Education, Child Care and Youth and Minister for Sport, with Prime Minister, Kevin Rudd

In a statement issued from her office, the new Minister said, “The inclusion of this important policy area in the Ministry for the first time since Federation recognises the importance of child care and early education to the daily lives of families right across Australia.

I look forward to working with parents, the child care and early education sector and my state and territory colleagues to continue to deliver on the Government’s commitment to a National reform agenda that supports all Australians in their early years of life.”

Kate Ellis is the Member for the seat of Adelaide, which she won in 2004.

She made history as the youngest woman ever elected to the Australian House of Representatives. Following the 2007 election Kate was appointed as the Minister for Sport and Youth. Her responsibilities have now been expanded to include Early Childhood Education and Childcare.

Kate Ellis grew up in Mannum where her family owned a bakery and her mother worked as a teacher at the local primary school. She attended high school in Adelaide and studied international relations and politics at Flinders University.

The Hon Maxine McKew MP, formerly Parliamentary Secretary for Early Childhood Education and Child Care, has become Parliamentary Secretary for Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government.

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# Australian Early Development Index

The Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) is being rolled out across the country under the leadership of Dr Sharon Goldfeld from the Centre for Community Child Health in Melbourne.

Information will be compiled on groups of children around Australia who are in their first year of school. To do this, teachers from schools around Australia will complete a checklist - like a survey or questionnaire - for every child in their class. Schools around the country (both government and non-government) will complete the AEDI Checklists between May and July this year.

The checklist includes more than 100 questions that look at five areas of child development:

- Physical health and wellbeing
- Social competence
- Emotional maturity
- Language and cognitive skills
- Communication skills and general knowledge

More information, as well as community case studies, fact sheets and a new video are available at [www.aedi.org.au](http://www.aedi.org.au).

## Paid Parental Leave

Paid Parental Leave (PPL) will be available from January 2011 for families whose primary carer, usually the mother, earns less than \$150,000 a year. This payment will be delivered on top of any maternity leave payment already provided by an employer.

In most cases the new statutory PPL scheme will be delivered through employers, with the Government to pre-pay them to avoid cash flow pressures.

To be eligible, parents will need to have worked continuously for at least 10 of the 13 months prior to the expected birth or adoption date. Parents will not have had to work full time. Even those who have worked only one day a week over a 10-month period 13 months before the birth of a child will be eligible. Part-time workers will receive the full weekly rate of payment.

Parents receiving the PPL will be ineligible for the \$5,000 Baby Bonus (except for multiple births), Family Tax Benefit Part B, dependant spouse, child-housekeeper and housekeeper tax offsets for the 18 weeks.

The Government will review the scheme after two years.

# Emergent Curriculum

I want to tell you about something that has been a growing passion of mine over the last 2 years or so, it's called Emergent Curriculum.

In Long Day Care we have always, or at least attempted to, base our programs around the interests of the children we care for.

But imagine a program that is not only led by but developed alongside the children within the room and the Centre as a whole. No longer would we program in a way that would see a "Dinosaur" theme produced in an identical or similar way to the last time we used it, or an "Autumn" theme done in a way where the same box of resources are used that we've used in all the previous years.

For those of us that have worked within the Long Day Care industry for many years we've seen programming represented and achieved in a number of ways. But even now there's probably many of us that are at times guilty of constructing a program around what we, as adults, think the children are interested in or offering it in a way that reflects how we want things to look.

Why would we do that to the children we care for?

Why not implement a program where they have a sense of ownership over the program and the room within which they spend their days?

Why as adults do we feel that it's necessary to control the routines of the day in a way that stipulates when the children need to begin and end a task?

Should there be a way that learning, within a task or a project can carry on throughout the day.. the week or potentially even longer?

Within an Emergent Curriculum approach staff observe and discuss with children their current and developing interests, that then lead into a topic/theme/ central idea for the program.

The children work with staff to brainstorm ideas relating to the topic and to establish prior knowledge and what they, as the leaders of the topic want to learn, therefore creating a beginning direction for the topic.

A program then lasts for however long that interest base lasts, or however long the level of enquiry continues for. On paper a program initially looks quite broad, but as time passes further questions get asked and lines of enquiry

grow producing a program which looks like a spider web effect. This also means that when first beginning a topic/central idea there's no possible way of knowing where the finish line or end result will be.

The current children within the room will guide the direction without necessarily realising they are and therefore a common topic once seen over and over again will now stay fresh and exciting each time we, as staff, program it.

What we have also witnessed since first introducing the Emergent Curriculum approach to our programming at St. Peters Child Care Centre is how seemingly more involved our parents are.

This has commonly been quite an eternal struggle for those of us in Long Day Care, obviously busy working families are our main client base and many of those don't have the time to contribute a lot to the Centre, child's rooms or programs.

However now with the excitement generated by the children about what they are learning and what activities are being offered within the rooms parents have become much more aware and involved with the topic.

We see more things now being brought in from home to share, many of which are offered through our topic related show and tell. We also use a daily newsletter or daily diary type system (often incorporating photos) which visually shows to parents where the day has taken us and what learning outcomes have occurred for the children.

We find this generates a lot of communication between the children and their families about the day's events and therefore a lot more questions and ongoing interest from the parents.

We have even seen our themes include events such as special visitors to the centre, excursions (for the older children, including parent volunteers and support) and even weekend get-togethers for families attending the centre and

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staff families, where children get to learn alongside their parents.

For example one such theme was 'Under the Sea' with a child led discussion during a day at kindy leading to a weekend family trip on the Port River Dolphin Cruise, and a space theme incorporating a family trip to the Planetarium at Mawson Lakes.

We have also found that the Emergent Curriculum approach complements the use of Learning Stories as an observation tool.

Many centres are already using Learning Stories as a much more informal (as compared to previous observation techniques) way of celebrating, through staff recorded observation, the successes, milestones and learning outcomes of children.

Learning Stories reflect the relationships, knowledge and awareness that staff have of the children within their care, and now with this new programming technique and the way individual children lead the direction of a theme there is greater opportunity for unique outcomes for children to be observed.

Carers of young children are passionate about witnessing achievements and ongoing development of children and often share a common personal philosophy about encouraging a love of learning in children.

The ideas based around an Emergent Curriculum programming approach are endless, with the level of enquiry and imagination of children, families and staff being what leads the experiences.

As the old saying goes... "where will your imagination take you today?"

**Laura Millard**  
**Deputy Director**  
**St Peters Child Care Centre**

## **Casual Employment SA Industrial System**

*Recently there has been considerable discussion in the OSHC sector, where many services are operating under the SA industrial system, that the SA Fair Work Act 1994 might override provisions in the Child Care (SA) Award. We sought advice from Industrial Relations Consultant, Mr Greg Stevens.*

In the Child Care (SA) Award the definition of casual employment is 'engaged and paid by the hour' (Clause 4.1.3.1) with a minimum engagement period of 2 hrs on any day (4.1.4.2). A part time employee is 'weekly hired' and works regular specified hours of less than 38 hours per week (4.1.2.1). The minimum engagement period for a part time employee is 3 hours on any one day and 15 hours per week (4.1.4.1).

The Fair Work Act does not override the provisions of the Child Care (SA) Award in this matter. Employees who work less than 38 hours per week may be engaged either by the week (part-time) or by the hour (casual). However, only regularly rostered employees may be engaged as part-time employees.

An employer may convert a casual employee to a part-time employee either at their own volition or at the request of a casual employee or by mutual agreement. In so doing a minimum of one week's notice needs to be given. Where an employee has been paid as a casual for many years it is recommended that as much notice as possible should be given where it is not being done at the request of, or with agreement of, the employee.

Full time employees who work according to a roster of 38 hours per week or more should only be hired by the week.

Otherwise, an employer may maintain a casual employee as such, particularly if the casual employee does not wish to be converted to part-time employment.

**Greg Stevens**

# Social Networking: an issue for children's services

The very rapid growth of blogging, interactive 'social networking' websites and other forms of social media has raised questions for children's services concerned that staff may, wittingly or unwittingly, breach confidentiality or otherwise put the reputation of the children's service at risk.

Most services would have at least some staff who use

- social networking sites such as Facebook or MySpace
- video and photo sharing websites such as YouTube, Photobucket, Flickr or Shutterfly
- micro-blogging sites such as Twitter
- forums and discussion boards such as Whirlpool, Yahoo! Groups or Google Groups
- online encyclopaedias such as Wikipedia
- weblogs, including corporate blogs, personal blogs or blogs hosted by traditional media publications, or other web sites that allow users to use simple publishing tools.

Websites such as these can be fun to use and a great way for families, friends and acquaintances to share thoughts, comments, opinions, ideas, jokes and pictures. They can be powerful communication tools and quite addictive! You can't prevent employees or job applicants from putting information about themselves on websites, nor, in a general sense, would you want to. You should, however, have a policy regarding use of social media in relation to your children's service, or at least mention the issue of websites in the context of a general policy covering off-the-job conduct and not harming the employer's business.

Misuse or careless use of such sites can have consequences for both the children's service and the employee:

- The organisation can be defamed, or confidential or commercially sensitive information revealed about it.
- The employee's career can be jeopardised.
- Blogged comments tend to remain in the public domain for a very long time, so once a mistake is made it may be very difficult to eradicate.
- The distinction between the views of the organisation and those of the employee is sometimes blurred.
- It is harder to control - for example a photograph taken at the workplace by a camera phone can later be published on a social networking site such as MySpace, Facebook or Youtube.
- A Google search of the employer's name will produce a full list of any blogged comments about the organisation, so they are easy for anyone with internet access to find.

Employers should ensure that employees are aware that use of social media, even in the employee's own time, becomes an issue for the employer when:

- the children's service or people associated with the service (including staff, committee members, parents and children) are defamed, harassed, vilified or brought into disrepute;
- confidential or sensitive information belonging to the service is revealed (this includes personal, private or confidential information gained in the course of employment about any of the people associated with the service, intellectual property belonging to the service, business plans, financial information or comments about same);

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- children are identified or photographs of children are published;
- rules for publishing or otherwise using work which is protected by copyright issues are not observed; or
- it adversely affects job performance.

Employers should advise staff that misuse of external sites could have consequences including disciplinary action which could result in termination of employment in serious cases.

It is important for employees to understand that once a mistake is made it may be very difficult to eradicate information or photographs which might be embarrassing or even career-threatening - not just with the current employer but with obtaining future jobs as well. Prospective future employers may conduct an internet search of the applicants' names for background information on job applicants and blogged comments made a long time ago may remain in the public domain, accessible to those who know how to look for them.

Relevant legislation:

Copyright Act, 1968 (Cth)

- Spam Act, 2003 (Cth)

Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act, 1998

References:

*Blogging: guidelines for an HR policy. 2007 [www.workplaceinfo.com.au](http://www.workplaceinfo.com.au) accessed March 10, 2009 (© Australian Business Pty Limited, used with permission)*

*Social Media - Telstra's 3 Rs of Social Media Engagement (2009) <http://www.nowweareretalking.com.au/opinion/blog-how-the-3rs-empower-telstra-staff-online-225> accessed April 21, 2009*

**Maureen McGuire**  
**Network SA**  
**[maureen.mcguire@networksa.org.au](mailto:maureen.mcguire@networksa.org.au)**

## SA Handing Over Industrial Relations Powers

The South Australian Government's decision to hand over its industrial relations powers to the Federal Government will mean an end to the current confusion for employers about whether they belong in the State system or the Federal system.

All 'private sector' employers will be included in the Federal system, covered by the new Fair Work Act 2009. This includes private and community based long day care and may include out of school hours care, although this has not yet been confirmed.

Staying within the State system for the time being will be SA Government (public sector) employees and local government employees.

Some health and community services may also remain in the State system although we understand that this is yet to be negotiated.

For most of us, there will be one set of industrial relations laws with nationally-consistent wages.

In some ways the two systems will be operating in partnership.

It is likely that South Australia's existing education, compliance and enforcement agencies (SafeWork SA and the SA Industrial Relations Commission and Court) will play a major role within the new unified system, through the use of local SafeWork inspectors and dual appointments for members of the State Commission and Fair Work Australia.

Further consultation with key stakeholders and the community will take place on necessary transitional arrangements.

The intention is for the legislation to be passed, at both State and Commonwealth level, to enable SA's participation in a national system from January 1 next year.

**Maureen McGuire**

# Unfair Dismissal Legislation

Those employers who have been included in the Federal system under WorkChoices, since March 2006 will be affected by changes to unfair dismissal laws from 1st July 2009.

Under the old system, unfair dismissal laws only applied to employers who employed more than 100 employees. With the introduction of the Fair Work Act 2009, employers employing between 15 employees and 100 employees are now exposed to the existing unfair dismissal laws, while employers of fewer than 15 employees must comply with the Small Business Fair Dismissal Code.

For an employee to qualify for unfair dismissal, he or she must have been continuously employed by their employer (of 15 or more employees) for at least 6 months or, in the case of an employee whose employer employs fewer than 15 employees, 12 months continuous service with the employer.

Facts sheets about the changes under the Fair Work Act 2009 can be found on the Department of Employment, Education and Workplace relations website [www.deewr.gov.au/WorkplaceRelations>NewWorkplaceRelations>Fact Sheets](http://www.deewr.gov.au/WorkplaceRelations>NewWorkplaceRelations>Fact%20Sheets). The Fact Sheet outlining the new unfair dismissal rules is called *A simple, fair dismissal system for small business*

The new system will be overseen by Fair Work Australia. A person will be considered unfairly dismissed if Fair Work Australia is satisfied that the dismissal was harsh, unjust, or unreasonable.

Fair Work Australia will be open for business from 1 July 2009 and fully operational as a one-stop-shop by 1st January 2010.

By 1 January 2010, Fair Work Australia will replace the following agencies:

- Australian Industrial • Relations Commission
- Australian Industrial Registry
- Australian Fair Pay Commission
- Australian Fair Pay Commission Secretariat
- Workplace Authority.

National Employment Standards and new 'modern' awards will apply for all employees in the federal system from 1st January 2010.

More information will be provided for readers of *The Networker* in our September 2009 edition.

## **New website to increase dads' involvement**

A first-of-its-kind website offering free tools, guides and tips for early childhood centres to involve fathers more in their activities is now online. The University of Newcastle's Family Action Centre joined forces with Good Beginnings - a national early childhood charity - to develop the new website.

The website contains examples of programs, research evidence about the benefits to children of father involvement and a set of training DVDs for workers and parents to view.

The website address - [www.newcastle.edu.au/childrens-centres](http://www.newcastle.edu.au/childrens-centres)

# New Child Restraint Laws

The Australian Transport Council has approved new laws which will introduce a mandatory, size-appropriate restraint system for all children up to the age of 7. Vacation care services planning to transport children to excursions in private cars should note the changed requirements (as should all other people transporting children in motor vehicles).

The new laws will require children:

- up to the age of six months to be restrained in a rearward facing child restraint (e.g. infant capsule)
- from six months until the age of four to be restrained in either a rearward or forward facing child restraint (e.g. child safety seat)
- from four years until the age of seven to be restrained in either a forward facing child restraint or booster seat restrained by a correctly adjusted and fastened seatbelt or child safety harness.

Children up to four years of age must be restrained in the rear of the vehicle (where the vehicle has two or more rows of seats). Children aged between four and seven years will not be permitted to sit in the front seat unless all other seating positions are already occupied by children under seven.

The responsibility for children under 16 years using a restraint correctly rests with the driver.

Drivers will be fined \$230 and incur 3 demerit points if one passenger is not wearing a seatbelt or suitable approved child restraint. Drivers will be fined \$280 and incur 5 demerit points if more than one passenger is not wearing a seatbelt or suitable approved child restraint.

Approved child restraints are as follows:

<b>Infant capsule Birth - 6 months</b>	A rearward facing restraint for infants up to 9kg (birth to approx six months old). It has its own inbuilt harness system. These restraints are also known as rearward facing child restraints. They all use a top tether.
<b>Child seat 6 months - 4 years</b>	A forward facing seat for children between 8-18kg (approximately six months to four years old). It has its own inbuilt harness system. These restraints are also known as forward facing child restraints. They all use a top tether.
<b>Booster seat 4 years -7 years</b>	A device that increases the child's seated height when using a seatbelt. These restraints are also known as boosters. The Standard defines booster seats as being suitable for children between 14-26kg (approximately four up to seven years old). Older style boosters were just a cushion. Recent designs have a seat back and some have side wings that support and protect the head. A booster seat is restrained by a properly adjusted seatbelt or child safety harness. Some boosters use a top tether.
<b>Child safety harness</b>	A device that can be used in conjunction with a booster seat up to the weight of 26kg. Once the child has grown out of the booster seat a child safety harness can be used up to 32 kg without a booster if the child is unable to wear the seatbelt correctly.
<b>Convertible child restraint</b>	One that can be used in more than one mode. For example a restraint combining an infant capsule and child seat, or combining a child seat and booster seat are commonly referred to as convertibles.

For more information about approved child restraints go to the RAA Child Safety Centre, 101 Richmond Road, Mile End SA 5031 or phone (08) 8202 4592 or email: [childrestraints@raa.com.au](mailto:childrestraints@raa.com.au).

# WYATT EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION GRANTS

## Call For Expressions of Interest

The Wyatt Trust is a South Australian charitable trust which currently provides financial support for educational opportunities for primary, high school, TAFE and University students. Wyatt is interested in extending this support to early childhood education and invites proposals from agencies seeking funds to develop or continue innovative projects that support early education of children aged 0-4 and their parent(s)/guardian(s).

Wyatt recognises that the support of parents as the first educators of their children can provide significant and lasting outcomes and determine children's current and future health/wellbeing and attitude/performance in the education system.

We have grants of \$5,000 to \$30,000 to contribute to early childhood initiatives that will meet the needs of children and families who are in financial hardship.

### **Wyatt Eligibility Criteria**

Projects must be located in South Australia and be targeted to families who meet Wyatt eligibility criteria, which are:

- a minimum of five years residency in South Australia
- on a Centrelink payment or equivalent low income

Wyatt funding must be used for the benefit of named individuals not for salaries, recurrent administrative or other costs or services considered government responsibility. Wyatt is able to join with service agencies and other funding sources to financially support selected projects. Partnership agencies must be incorporated bodies and 'not-for-profit'. Funding can be requested for existing or new projects.

### **Project Guidelines**

Preference will be given to projects that:

- provide education and support to children aged 0-4 and their parent(s)/guardian(s)
- have the capacity to demonstrate long-term, rather than short-term benefits
- demonstrate innovation

When assessing project suitability, Wyatt will take into consideration projects that meet some or many of the following **key criteria**:

- Focus on parent-child relationships
- Build parenting support into places where children are (e.g. schools, playgroups etc.)
- Focus on engaging children in learning
- Provide literacy/numeracy programs for both parent and child
- Support school readiness for children
- Ensure disadvantaged groups of young children have access to, and engagement with, appropriate services
- Communicate social valuing of parenting and normalise parents' help seeking
- Recognise the impact that child abuse has on children and provide direct service delivery to reduce risk factors/enhance protective factors at the family level

**All submissions must be on a Wyatt Submission Proforma document.**

For further information or a Submission Proforma, please contact Kate Fox, Grants Consultant on 8224 0074.



## Professional Development

*Are you confused about which parent has the final say sometimes?*

*Do you know what to say or do when parents disagree  
about their children's needs?*

*If these questions concern you come to our:*

### Family and Child Support Law for Directors of Children's Services

Date: 22nd July

Time: 9.30am – 4.00pm

Cost: \$198.00 (full rate

\$178.00 (Network SA Extra members' rate)

Do you have a concern about your rights and responsibilities when families are facing Family Court issues?

Do you need to know more about how Child Support law can affect you and your service?

Don't be put on the spot, this 6 hour course presented in plain English by experienced lawyers will help you understand your rights and responsibilities as a child care provider.

The lawyers will provide an overview of the topic then open the session up for discussion. Case studies of common family law & child support problems faced by Directors of child care centres and OSHC services will be considered.

Presenters:

**Graham Russell**, Manager Family Law Division, Legal Services Commission

**Narelle Egan**, Coordinator Child Support Unit, Legal Services Commission.

Email [sue.pens@networksa.org.au](mailto:sue.pens@networksa.org.au) or call Sue Pens on 8445 8128 for a registration form.

## OHS&W for Managers and Supervisors

**Date:** Thursday 27<sup>th</sup> August

**Time:** 9.30am - 12.30pm

**Cost:** \$99.00 (full rate)  
\$77.00 (Network SA Extra members' rate)

- Legal responsibilities (brief)
- Conducting an Incident Investigation
- Workers Compensation
- Claim documentation
- Return to Work Management
- Rights & Responsibilities

OHS&W sessions presenter:

John Skaczkowski

## OHS&W Responsible Officer Training

**Date:** Thursday 27<sup>th</sup> August

**Time:** 1.00pm – 5.00pm

**Cost:** \$99.00 (full rate)  
\$88.00 (Network SA Extra members' rate)

Section 61 of the OHS&W Act 1986 requires every body corporate to appoint one or more Responsible Officers. This person is usually the most senior manager or member of the body corporate of the organisation residing in this State. In a children's service this could be the director or the owner/ operator. It is compulsory for Responsible Officers to attend a "recognised or approved" course of training within three months after his or her appointment.

Presented under the auspices of the Transport Training Centre.

## Long Service Leave

**Date:** Thursday 20<sup>th</sup> August

**Time:** 10.00am – 1.00pm

**Cost:** \$66.00 (full rate)  
\$55.00 (Network SA Extra members' rate)

This 3 hour workshop will help Directors, administrative staff and owners of services to understand their responsibilities or entitlements under the Long Service Leave Act 1987, including:

- calculating long service leave entitlements
- the effect of absences or breaks on continuity of service
- record keeping systems
- definitions
- entitlements / cashing out
- continuity of service
- provisions and implications

**Amendments to Act which came into operation on 1 January 2009 will also be discussed and explained.**

Presenters: Bev Pope & Gail Gullickson, Network SA

## Budgeting

**Date:** Wednesday 19<sup>th</sup> August

**Time:** 10.00am – 1.00pm

**Cost:** \$66.00 (full rate)  
\$55.00 (Network SA Extra members' rate)

Your budget is a key management tool, particularly in a tight financial climate. This hands-on workshop will help you to ensure that your service maintains its financial viability and that you get the most out of your budget as a plan of action to:

- manage the money
- calculate fee levels
- monitor cash flow
- ensure you meet your legal responsibilities and compliance obligations and
- make predictions for current and long term financial needs

Presenter: Gail Gullickson, Network SA

**To book, email [sue.pens@networksa.org.au](mailto:sue.pens@networksa.org.au) or call Sue Pens on 8445 8128 for a registration form.**

# network sa

Network SA Resource, Advisory & Management Services Inc. (Network SA) is a non-profit community organisation providing information, support, resources and training to the children's services sector in South Australia.



ARMSU

ARMSU is a specialist unit within Network SA. ARMSU operates SA's Indigenous Professional Support Unit ([www.ipsusa.org.au](http://www.ipsusa.org.au)), funded through the Australian Government Department of Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs.

Services provided to the children's services sector by Network SA & ARMSU include:

- Advice and support for Directors, managers, office staff, committee members, operators and other people responsible for effective management of child care and OSHC services
- Training and professional development services
- Specialist advice, support and training for Aboriginal services
- Aboriginal cultural awareness activities for children, and training for staff teams
- Indigenous inclusion support

From 2009 The Networker will be published quarterly in March, June, September and December. Closing dates for each edition are 15th February, 15th May, 15th August and 15th November. Contributions are welcome. Contact the editor Maureen McGuire.

This newsletter has been supported by funding from the Australian Government's Inclusion and Professional Support Program initiative.

Network SA & ARMSU are located in Building 2 at The Parks Community Centre, Angle Park. We acknowledge the Kaurna people as the traditional owners of this land. We acknowledge their living culture and unique role in the life of this region.

Mailing address: PO Box 2440 Regency Park SA 5942  
Phone 08 8445 8128; Fax 08 8268 8065

**The material contained in this publication is of a general nature only and not intended to be advice on any particular matter.**

**Please share this newsletter with others in your service:**

- Director / Assistant Director
- Staff
- Administration
- Committee members
- Principal
- Line Manager
- Owner



## Sector Association Meetings

Child Care in South Australia is supported by professional associations. Services are urged to support associations relevant to their service type by taking out memberships and encouraging staff attendance at meetings.

Meeting times are as follows:

### **ACCSSA (Australian Community Children's Services)** formerly NACBCS.

The committee of ACCSSA meets the 1st Tuesday of the month (beginning in February) at 9.30am at the Gowrie Training Centre.

### **The OSHC Association (SA) Inc.**

Meeting dates for 2009 are to be advised in the February Networker. For further information contact

0411 558 050.

### **Care-providers of South Australia (COSA)** (the peak group for Family Day Care Providers in SA).

All financial members are welcome to attend meetings, scheduled for 7.30pm on 9th & 23rd February, 23rd March, 27th April, 22nd June, 27th July, 10th August— AGM.

If you have any further questions please contact Priscilla Schwanz on 8252 0021 or 0423 303 093.

### **Childcare South Australia**

For information contact 0407 580 645

### **Community Children's Centres SA (CCCSA)**

No meetings in January or December. **2009 meeting dates** are 17th February, 17th March, 21st April, 19th May, 16th June, 21st July, 18th August, 15th September (A.G.M.), 20th October and 17th November (luncheon).