Appendix 4: Glossary

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| Queensland Child Protection Commission of Inquiry | On 1 July 2012, the Queensland Child Protection Commission of Inquiry (the Commission) was established, led by the Honourable Tim Carmody QC. The Commission was asked to review the entire Queensland child protection system and to chart a roadmap for the system for the next 10 years. |
| Case plan | A written plan for meeting a child’s care and protection needs. |
| Case planning | A participative process of planning strategies to address a child’s protection and care needs and promote a child’s wellbeing. |
| Community inclusion | Occurs when all people are given the opportunity to participate fully in political, cultural, civic and economic life to improve their living standards and their overall wellbeing. It aims to remove barriers for people or for areas that experience a combination of linked problems such as unemployment, poor skills, low incomes, poor housing, high crime environments, bad health and family breakdown. |
| Disability | A person’s condition that is attributable to an intellectual, psychiatric, cognitive, neurological, sensory or physical impairment or a combination of impairments, and results in a substantial reduction of the person’s capacity for communication, social interaction, learning, mobility, self‑care or management. |
| Domestic and family violence | When one person in an intimate personal, familial or informal care relationship uses violence or abuse to maintain power and control over the other person. |
| Foster carer | A person or persons approved by the department to provide care in their own home for children and young people who are assessed as in need of protection or subject to an investigation and assessment. This can be for short or long periods of time. |
| Frontline positions | Frontline positions deliver services directly to the public including child safety officers and child safety support officers, youth workers, convenors, senior team leaders, senior practitioners, cultural practice advisors and family group meeting convenors. |

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| Frontline support positions | Frontline support positions are non-corporate roles that provide essential support to enable effective frontline services including administration officers, business officers, contract officers and principal program officers. |
| Governance | The framework of rules, relationships, systems and processes within, and by which, authority is exercised and controlled within organisations. It encompasses the mechanisms by which organisations, and those in authority, are held to account. |
| Kinship carer | A person or persons approved by the department to provide care to a specific child (or children) to whom they are related or for whom they are a person of significance. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, a kinship carer may be another Aboriginal person and/or Torres Strait Islander person who is a member of their community, a compatible community or from the same language group. |
| National partnership agreement | National partnership agreements are agreements between the Commonwealth of Australia and state and territory governments. The agreements contain objectives, outcomes, outputs and performance indicators, and roles and responsibilities that will guide the delivery of services across relevant sectors. |
| Non-government organisation | Community-managed, not-for-profit organisations that receive government funding specifically for the purpose of providing community support services. |
| *Not Now, Not Ever* report | The Special Taskforce chaired by the Honourable Quentin Bryce to examine Queensland’s domestic and family violence support systems and make recommendations to the Premier on how the system could be improved and future incidents of domestic violence could be prevented. |
| Out-of-home care | The provision of care outside the home to children in need of protection or who require a safe placement while their protection and safety needs are assessed. It refers only to children in approved foster care, approved kinship care, provisionally approved care and residential care services. |
| Policy | A general principle by which government, a company or an organisation is guided in its management. |
| Prevention and early intervention | Approaches that prevent or arrest problems at an early stage. A focus on early intervention and prevention, rather than on treatment after a problem has developed, is both socially and economically more effective in the long term. |
| Reform | The transformation of government to be more efficient, achieve value for money, and ultimately deliver better outcomes. |
| Residential care | Non-family-based accommodation and support services funded by the department to provide placement and support for children who are the subject of ongoing departmental intervention. Residential services provide daily care and support for children from a house parent or rostered residential care worker. |
| Service provider | A business or organisation that supplies expert care or specialised services rather than an actual product. |
| Social investment | The voluntary contribution of funding, skills and resources to projects that deliver benefits to local communities and society. This includes a loan or other financial investment that aims to make a positive economic, social or environmental impact in a community. |
| Stakeholders | Individuals and organisations that are actively involved in a project, or whose interests may be positively or negatively affected as a result of a project’s execution/completion. |
| Therapeutic support | Encompasses a range of services provided to vulnerable members of the community to assist them in their daily lives. This support is provided by government and non-government health and education providers. |
| Transition 2 Success (T2S) | Transition 2 Success (T2S) is a vocational training and therapeutic service, which aims to reduce recidivism by providing young people in the youth justice system with access education and vocational activities. |
| Whole-of-government | Denotes public service agencies working across portfolio boundaries to achieve a shared goal and an integrated government response to particular issues. |
| Young people | People aged 12 to 25 years. In terms of youth justice, a young person is someone aged 10 to 17 years at the time of committing an offence. |