



Mr [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Dear Mr [REDACTED]

**DECISION TO ISSUE PROHIBITION NOTICE**

1. As a delegate of the ACT Regulatory Authority (the Authority), also known as Children's Education and Care Assurance (CECA), I am satisfied that there may be an unacceptable risk of harm to a child or children if you were allowed to be involved in the provision of education and care to children.
2. The Authority has investigated an allegation that you spoke to a child in an inappropriate and coercive manner, raising concerns of potential grooming and unacceptable risk of harm at Totom House Multicultural Early Childhood Centre – SE-00009851 (the Service) operated by Totom House Incorporated – PR-00005877 (the Provider).
3. Web addresses to the *Education and Care Services National Law Act (ACT)* (the Law) and the *Education and Care Services National Regulations* (the Regulations) are provided for your convenience at the end of this Decision.

**Facts**

4. On 21 August 2024, the Authority received a notification of complaint alleging that you spoke to a child in an inappropriate and coercive manner, raising concerns of potential grooming and unacceptable risk of harm.
5. Due to the risks posed to children enrolled at an approved education and care service, when inappropriately interacted with by educators, the Authority determined to issue a show cause notice.
6. The Authority obtained information alleging the following.
  - a. That you told [REDACTED] a secret.
  - b. That the secret was that you love [REDACTED]
  - c. [REDACTED] is not allowed to tell anyone the secret.
  - d. If [REDACTED] told anyone the secret that you would be very, very sad and upset.
7. On 1 October 2024, the Authority issued you with a Show Cause Notice (the Notice). The Notice included evidence being relied on by the Authority for decision making and advice as to proposed compliance actions being considered if the allegation, and engaged offence under the Law, were substantiated. Refer [Attachment A](#) for a copy of the Notice (minus attachments).

8. On 24 October 2024, the Authority re-issued you with the Notice as a response had not been received. A phone call was also made to yourself, and voicemail was left to confirm if you would be providing a response to the Notice.
9. On 14 November 2024, the Authority issued the Notice via registered post.
10. The allegation put to you in the Notice was as follows:
  - a) It is alleged that on 19 August 2024, you spoke with a child, known as [REDACTED], in an inappropriate and coercive manner, raising concerns of potential grooming and unacceptable risk of harm to children
11. You were advised in the Notice that you may, within 14 days of receiving the Notice, make a written submission for the Authority's consideration in deciding if compliance action should be taken. If you needed additional time, you were advised to direct a request with reasons to the contact officer.
12. The Authority did not receive a response from you, therefore, considered the evidence at hand when deciding if any offences have been substantiated on the balance of probabilities and, if so, what (if any) compliance action should be taken.

### **Law**

13. The evidence obtained during the Authority's enquiries into the matter, and as provided to you via the Notice, engages unacceptable risk to children being educated and cared for in an approved education and care service.

#### **Section 183 of the Law – Show cause notice to be given before prohibition notice**

- (1) Before giving a person a prohibition notice, the Regulatory Authority must give the person a notice (a *show cause notice*) –
  - a) stating that the Regulatory Authority proposes to give the person a prohibition notice; and
  - b) stating the reasons for the proposed prohibition; and
  - c) inviting the person to make a written submission to the Regulatory Authority, within a stated time of at least 14 days, about the proposed prohibition.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the Regulatory Authority is satisfied it is necessary, in the interests of the safety, health or wellbeing of a child or children, to immediately issue a prohibition notice to the person.

### **Obligations upon Regulatory Authority**

14. The starting point for the Authority is the *Law*. Section 3 of the *Law* sets out objectives and guiding principles of the *Law*. Relevant to this decision is the objective at section 3(2)(a), namely:  
  
‘To ensure the safety, health and wellbeing of children attending education and care services;’
15. The relevant guiding principle at sections 3(3)(a) namely:
  - a) that the rights and best interests of the child is paramount;
16. Section 260 of the *Law* sets out the functions of the Regulatory Authority, which includes:
  - c) to monitor and enforce compliance with this law;
  - d) to receive and investigate complaints arising under this law.
17. The *Law* works to protect a particularly vulnerable part of our society — children — when they are in the care of people other than their parents or guardians. The *Law* authorises providers and services to participate in a regulated environment and requires those participants to comply with the *Law*.
18. A key object of the *Law* is to protect children in the context of education and care services. The Authority looks to exercise its powers to emphasise and require best practice, as the *Law* requires, which is also inherently in the best interests of children.
19. The *Law* is predominantly a protective law and the exercise of powers in this type of regulatory context is recognised by Courts as not being punitive. In the case of *New South Wales Bar Association v Evatt* [1968] HCA 20 the High Court set out in clear terms that action to enforce professional standards is protective.

### **Reasons**

20. Having considered all available evidence, and the likelihood of risk to children, I am satisfied that that there may be an unacceptable risk of harm to a child or children if you were allowed to provide education and care to children.
21. I am satisfied that on the balance of probabilities, there is reasonable, reliable, and credible evidence to substantiate these allegations, which further supports my determination that there may be an unacceptable risk of harm to a child or children if you are allowed to be involved in the provision of education and care.
22. Considering the evidence and information available, and the objectives and guiding principles of the *Law*, the Authority has decided to issue you a Prohibition Notice, pursuant to sections 182 and 183(1) of the *Law*, to come into effect on the date of this Decision.
23. This notice prohibits you from providing education and care to children for an approved education and care service; being engaged as an educator, family day care educator,

employee, contractor, or staff member of, or being a volunteer at, an education and care service; or carrying out any activity relating to an education and care service. Please refer a copy of the Prohibition Notice at Attachment B.

24. The Authority may consider a cancellation of the Prohibition Notice in the future based on an application that provides information as set out in Section 186 of the *Law* and *Regulation* 189.
25. Section 186 of the *Law* permits a person for whom the prohibition notice is in force to apply to the Regulatory Authority to cancel the notice.

#### **Section 186 of the Law - Cancellation of prohibition notice**

- (1) If the Regulatory Authority is satisfied there is not a sufficient reason for a prohibition notice to remain in force for a person, the regulatory Authority must cancel the prohibition notice and give the person notice of the cancellation.
- (2) A person may for whom a prohibition notice is in force may apply to the Regulatory Authority to cancel the notice.
- (3) The applicant must-
  - (a) be in writing; and
  - (b) include the prescribed information; and
  - (c) be signed by the person.
- (4) The person may state in the application anything the person considers relevant to the Regulatory Authority's decision about whether there would be an unacceptable risk of harm to children if the person were-
  - (a) To remain at the education and care service premises; or
  - (b) To provide education and care to the children.
- (5) The application may include a statement setting out any changes in the person's circumstances since the prohibition notice was given or since any previous application under this section that would warrant the cancellation of the notice.

#### **Regulation 189 Application to cancel prohibition notice**

For the purpose of section 186(3) (b) of the *Law*, the following information is prescribed-

- (a) the applicant's name;
- (b) contact details for the applicant, including an address for service of the decision;
- (c) a statement setting out the grounds for the application to cancel the prohibition notice.

#### **Review rights**

26. In accordance with section 192 of the *Law* a decision to give prohibition notice is a reviewable decision for external review. A person who is the subject of a reviewable decision for an external review may apply to the relevant tribunal or court for a review of the decision. For the ACT this is the ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal. Such application must be made within 30 days after the day on which you receive the prohibition notice.

27. The *Law* applies to you as a former educator. The *Law* is applied in the ACT by the *Education and Care Services National Law (ACT) Act 2011* <http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2011-42/default.asp>
28. The *Law* and *Regulations* may be viewed at: <http://www.acecqa.gov.au/national-law>, and <http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/regulation/2011/653>
29. Should you have any questions about this Prohibition Notice please contact Vittorio Colosimo via email at [Vittorio.Colosimo@act.gov.au](mailto:Vittorio.Colosimo@act.gov.au).

Yours Sincerely



Jo Williams  
Director  
Children's Education and Care Assurance  
Education and Care, Regulation and Support

20 December 2024