### Are you an individual or making a submission on behalf of an organisation?

Individual

#### Are you a

Other

#### 1. Does the new vision reflect what we all want for children and families?

1. Does the vision reflect what we want?

Partially — needs strengthening.

Key points:

Vision is positive but missing key elements.

Needs explicit rights-based framework (UNCRC, UNCRPD, UNDRIP).

Must embed early access and remove bottlenecks/referral barriers.

Supports must stay individualised, not generic programs.

Codesign must be meaningful (Disabled people, First Nations, neurodivergent adults, ECI professionals).

Must recognise children outside ECEC/GP/school access points.

2. Are the two outcomes appropriate?

Outcome 1 (Parent empowerment):

Supported with conditions.

Empowerment requires timely access to specialists.

Needs culturally safe, neuro-affirming, practical support.

Risk of parent-blaming if systems stay hard to access.

Generic programs ≠ empowerment.

Outcome 2 (Healthy, resilient adults):

Supported with safeguards.

Resilience comes from safe, supportive environments — not child responsibility.

Must protect identity, not normalise/behaviour-shape.

Requires multidisciplinary ECI involvement.

Risk: Mild/moderate needs may lose therapy access.

3. Will a single national program help?

Yes — if flexible, not uniform.

Must not exclude small or regional private practices.

Must avoid mandatory hubs or pre-selected programs.

Must allow multidisciplinary delivery and cultural practitioners.

#### 4. Do funding streams reflect needs?

Broadly yes — but must be strengthened.

Must fund home visiting, outreach, collaboration, travel, AT, supervision.

Mixed delivery modes must be allowed.

Children with mild/moderate needs are at risk of being excluded.

All AH disciplines must be recognised (including Dietetics).

#### 5. What other changes are needed?

Self-referral, no wrong door.

Remove GP-only gateways.

Fund collaboration and interprofessional practice.

Reduce admin burden.

Invest in private practice workforce sustainability.

Support digital access while ensuring quality and safety.

### 6. Are the four priority areas right?

Yes — but need refinements.

Wellbeing must include sensory, communication & emotional safety.

Co-location  $\neq$  collaboration — requires time, structures, supervision.

"Greatest need" must consider transport, disengaged families, cultural safety.

First Nations supports must be ACCO-led with real governance.

#### 7. Additional priorities

True early support + prevention.

Avoid workforce downgrading/substitution.

Trauma-informed, neuro-affirming practice.

Support neurodivergent parents + intergenerational needs.

Yes — but access must stay open.

Must fund outreach + home visiting.

Cannot depend on attendance at ECEC/schools/GPs.

9. Other groups to consider

CALD families, LGBTQIA+ parents, neurodivergent parents

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10. Ways to coordinate beyond co-location

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2. Are the two main outcomes what we should be working towards for children and families? Why/Why not? - Outcome 1: Parents and caregivers are empowered to raise healthy, resilient children - Outcome 2: Children are supported to grow into healthy, resilient adults.

DSS Engage Submission – Key Points Summary (For Private Practice Providers)

To support and encourage private practices to make their own submission

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#### 3. Will a single national program provide more flexibility for your organisation?

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Support neurodivergent parents + intergenerational needs.

Protect rural/regional private providers.

#### 8. Do DSS focus areas match service needs?

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# 6. Do you agree that the four priorities listed on Page 4 are right areas for investment to improve outcomes for children and families?

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# 8. Do the proposed focus areas – like supporting families at risk of child protection involvement and young parents match the needs or priorities of your service?

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# 10. What are other effective ways, beyond co-location, that you've seen work well to connect and coordinate services for families?

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# 12. Beyond locational disadvantage, what other factors should the department consider to make sure funding reflects the needs of communities?

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# 14. How could the grant process be designed to support and increase the number of ACCOs delivering services to children and families?

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# 16. What types of data would help your organisation better understand its impact and continuously improve its services?

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# 17. What kinds of data or information would be most valuable for you to share, to show how your service is positively impacting children and families?

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# 18. If your organisation currently reports in the Data Exchange (DEX), what SCORE Circumstances domain is most relevant to the service you deliver?

No idea

# 19. What kinds of templates or guidance would help you prepare strong case studies that show the impact of your service?

Actual guide and templates. NDIS have never provided useful ones

# 20. What does a relational contracting approach mean to you in practice? What criteria would you like to see included in a relational contract?

That caregivers and providers have clear and transparent agreement

# 21. What's the best way for the department to decide which organisations should be offered a relational contract?

Government departments should not decide this. It should be up to parents and care givers to have choice and control

# 22. Is your organisation interested in a relational contracting approach? Why/why not?

I dont really know what that means

# 23. Is there anything else you think the department should understand or consider about this proposed approach?

Block funding didn't work. NDIS didn't work. Something needs to change