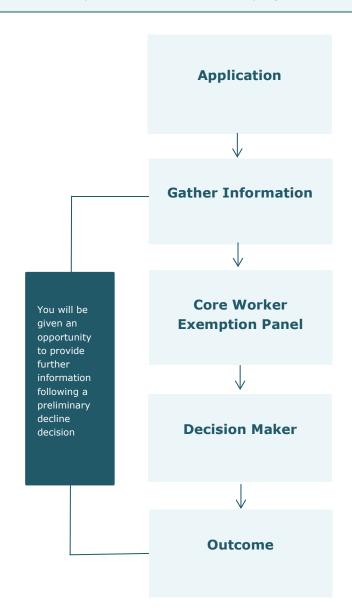


Core Worker Exemption Process

Here's what you can expect when applying for a core worker exemption



Must have: A completed Core Worker Exemption application form. This includes a statutory declaration signed by a Justice of the Peace.

It is recommended that you attach additional information to support your application. See page 5 of the application form for helpful hints

As part of the application, we will request your consent to collect some information from the following agencies: New Zealand Police, Oranga Tamariki – Ministry for Children and the Department of Corrections.

This is a panel of representatives from five key agencies listed in the Children's Act 2014. They are; the Ministries for Health, Education, Justice, Social Development and Oranga Tamariki – Ministry for Children. A representative from the New Zealand Police will also be included on the panel.

This panel will review your application and make a **recommendation** to the decision maker

The decision maker for your application will be the Chief Executive of the most relevant key agency according to the work that you wish to undertake.

For example if you are a nurse the decision maker will be the Chief Executive of the Ministry of Health.

Grant: If the decision maker is satisfied that the applicant would not pose an undue risk to the safety of children if employed or engaged as a core worker, they may grant an exemption. An exemption may be qualified or contain conditions.

Decline: If the decision maker is not satisfied that an applicant would not pose an undue risk to the safety of children if employed or engaged as a core worker, the application will be declined.

Right of Appeal

Preliminary decision to decline: If your application is declined the first time it is considered, this will be known as a preliminary decision and you will be given the opportunity to provide further information. The application will then be reconsidered.

Final decline decision: If your application is declined again this will be deemed as final. If you wish to review this decision you have a statutory right of appeal to the High Court of New Zealand.