



Queensland

Disability Services (Restrictive Practices) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2024

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2024

A Bill

for

An Act to amend the *Coroners Act 2003*, the *Disability Services Act 2006*, the *Guardianship and Administration Act 2000*, the *Public Guardian Act 2014*, the *Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2009* and the legislation mentioned in schedule 1 for particular purposes Disability Services (Restrictive Practices) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2024 Part 1 Preliminary

	The P	arlia	ment of Queen	sland enacts—	1
	Part	1	Pre	eliminary	2
Clause	1	She		e cited as the Disability Services (Restrictive Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024.	3 4 5
Clause	2	Со	mmencement This Act comme	nces on a day to be fixed by proclamation.	6 7
	Part	2	Am 200	endment of Coroners Act	8 9
Clause	3	Act	t amended This part amends	s the Coroners Act 2003.	10 11
Clause	4	Am (1)	endment of s 7	(Duty to report deaths) $f(1)(a)$ or $(e)'$ —	12 13
		(1)	omit, insert—	ion 9(1)(a), (e) or (f)	13 14 15
		(2)		inition relevant service provider—	16 17
			(c)	in relation to the death in care of a person mentioned in section $9(1)(f)$ —the registered NDIS provider that was providing the services or supports mentioned in the section.	18 19 20 21 22

[s 5]

Clause	5	Am	endment of s 9	(De	ath i	n care defined)	1
		(1)	Section 9(1)—				2
			insert—				3
			(f)	the	perso	n was a participant who—	4
				(i)		not living in a private dwelling or ged care facility; and	5 6
				(ii)		receiving services or supports er—	7 8
					(A)	the program administered by the Commonwealth known as the Commonwealth Disability Support for Older Australians; or	9 10 11 12
					(B)	another program administered by the Commonwealth prescribed by regulation; and	13 14 15
				(iii)	did	not have a participant's plan.	16
		(2)	Section 9(4), 'an	d (e)	,		17
			omit, insert—				18
			, (e)	and	(f)		19
		(3)	Section 9(4)(a)-	_			20
			omit, insert—				21
			(a)	the personauth the	dwel son norisa perso	ated restrictive practice was used at lling in relation to the deceased under a restrictive practice tion in effect immediately before on died—the deceased person and 1 of the deceased person's relations;	22 23 24 25 26 27 28
		(4)	Section 9(5), def	initic	on <i>ch</i> a	apter 5B approval—	29
			omit.				30
		(5)	Section 9(5), def	initio	on <i>res</i>	strictive practice, paragraph (a)—	31
			omit, insert—				32

[s 6]

				(a) a regulated restrictive practice under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> ; or	1 2
Clause	6		endment o particular	of s 47 (Coroner's comments and findings deaths)	3 4
		(1)	Section 47-	_	5
			insert—		6
			(2A)	Subsection (4) applies if the findings and comments relate to the investigation of a death in care of a person in relation to whom—	7 8 9
				 (a) a regulated restrictive practice under the Disability Services Act 2006 was used under a restrictive practice authorisation in effect immediately before the person died; or 	10 11 12 13
				(b) a prohibited restrictive practice was used.	14
			(2B)	The coroner must also give a written copy of the findings and comments to the senior practitioner.	15 16
		(2)	Section 47((3)—	17
			insert—		18
				<i>prohibited restrictive practice</i> see the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> , section 142.	19 20
				<i>senior practitioner</i> means the senior practitioner appointed under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> , section 200AG.	21 22 23
		(3)	Section 47('section 9(1	(3), definition <i>relevant Act</i> , paragraph (a)(ii), after 1)(a)(ii)'—	24 25
			insert—		26
				or (f)	27
		(4)	Section 47((2A) to (3)—	28
			renumber a	as section 47(3) to (5).	29

			[\$ 7]	
Clause	7	Am	endment of sch 2 (Dictionary)	1
			Schedule 2—	2
			insert—	3
			<i>restrictive practice authorisation</i> see the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> , section 142.	4 5
	Part	3	Amendment of Disability Services Act 2006	6 7
Clause	8	Ac	t amended	8
			This part amends the Disability Services Act 2006.	9
			Note—	10
			See also the amendments in schedule 1.	11
Clause	9	Am	nendment of s 6 (Objects of Act)	12
			Section 6(1)(d), from 'adults with' to 'those adults'—	13
			omit, insert—	14
			people with disability, including by regulating the use of restrictive practices by relevant service providers in relation to people with disability	15 16 17
Clause	10	Am	endment of s 7 (How objects are mainly achieved)	18
		(1)	Section 7(a), after 'to'—	19
			insert—	20
			the administration of this Act in relation to	21
		(2)	Section 7(f), from 'adults' to 'disability'—	22
			omit, insert—	23
			people with disability	24

[s 11]

Clause	11	•	divis	of pt 2, div 1 (Human rights principle) sion 1—	1 2 3
			/isic		4
		17		nciples for performing functions and ercising powers	5 6
			(1)	This section applies to an entity, including a relevant service provider, that performs a function, or exercises a power, under this Act in relation to a person with disability.	7 8 9 10
			(2)	The entity must perform the function or exercise the power in a way that—	11 12
				(a) promotes and safeguards the person's rights, interests and opportunities; and	13 14
				(b) is least restrictive of those rights, interests and opportunities.	15 16
			(3)	The entity must also have regard to the human rights principle in performing the function or exercising the power.	17 18 19
		18		nciple that people with disability have the ne human rights as others	20 21
			(1)	People with disability have the same human rights as other members of society and should be empowered to exercise their rights.	22 23 24
			(2)	The following are supporting rights for the principle stated in subsection (1)—	25 26
				 (a) people with disability are equal before the law and have the same right as other members of society to enjoy their human rights without discrimination; 	27 28 29 30

[s 11]

(b)	people with disability have the right to non-discrimination on the grounds of their disability and have the same right as other members of society to protection against discrimination on other grounds, including, for example, racial and cultural identity, sex, gender identity and sexual orientation;	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
(c)	people with disability have the right to autonomy and independence, including the freedom to make decisions about their own lives;	8 9 10 11
(d)	people with disability should be actively involved in decision-making processes about policies, programs and practices that affect them;	12 13 14 15
(e)	people with disability have the right to full and effective participation and inclusion in society;	16 17 18
(f)	people with disability have the right to respect for difference and acceptance as part of human diversity and humanity;	19 20 21
(g)	people with disability are entitled to the recognition and support of their specific cultural and linguistic identity, including, for example, specific sign languages or specific behavioural norms, values or traditions shared by members of a particular group of people;	22 23 24 25 26 27 28
(h)	people with disability who are Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait Islander peoples possess additional collective and cultural rights that are indispensable for their wellbeing and development;	29 30 31 32 33
(i)	people with disability have the right to access, on an equal basis with other members of society, the physical	34 35 36

[s 12]

				environment, information and communication, facilities and services;	1 2
			(j)	people with disability have the right to privacy, including the right to have their personal information protected on the same basis as other members of society;	3 4 5 6
			(k)	people with disability have the same rights to liberty and security as other members of society, including—	7 8 9
				(i) the right not to be deprived of their liberty, other than in accordance with the law; and	10 11 12
				(ii) the right not to be deprived of their liberty only because of their disability;	13 14
			(1)	children with disability have the same human rights, and the right to their full enjoyment, as other children;	15 16 17
			(m)	children with disability have the right to express their views freely on all matters affecting them, with their views being given due weight in accordance with their age and maturity on an equal basis with other children, and to be provided with disability and age-appropriate assistance to realise that right.	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
		(3)	Sub	section (2) does not limit subsection (1).	26
Clause	12	Amendment o Section 32A omit.		2A (Application of part)	27 28 29
Clause	13	Amendment o restrictive pra		6, hdg (Positive behaviour support and	30 31
		Part 6, head		•	32

		[s 14]	
	omit, insert—	_	1
	Part 6	Restrictive practices	2
Clause 14	Replacement of pl	t 6, divs 1–6	3
	Part 6, divisions	1 to 6—	4
	omit, insert—		5
	Division 1	Preliminary	6
	139 Purpos	e of part	7
		e purpose of this part is to protect the rights of ple with disability by—	8 9
	(a)	stating principles to be taken into account by relevant service providers in providing disability services or NDIS supports or services to people with disability whose behaviour causes harm to themselves or others; and	10 11 12 13 14 15
	(b)	promoting the reduction and elimination of the use of regulated restrictive practices by relevant service providers; and	16 17 18
	(c)	providing an authorisation framework for the use of regulated restrictive practices by relevant service providers in relation to people with disability that—	19 20 21 22
		(i) is compatible with the human rights principle; and	23 24
		(ii) ensures the use is the least restrictive way of ensuring the safety of people with disability and others; and	25 26 27
		(iii) maximises the opportunity for positive outcomes; and	28 29

	(iv) provides transparency in relation to the use of regulated restrictive practices; and	1 2 3
	(d) ensuring regulated restrictive practices are used in relation to people with disability only if the requirements of this part are complied with; and	4 5 6 7
	(e) providing for the review of particular decisions relating to the authorisation of the use of regulated restrictive practices.	8 9 10
140 App	plication of part	11
(1)	This part applies in relation to the following service providers that provide disability services or NDIS supports or services to a person with disability—	12 13 14 15
	(a) a registered NDIS provider;	16
	(b) a funded service provider;	17
	(c) the department;	18
	(d) another service provider prescribed by regulation.	19 20
(2)	However, this part does not apply in relation to a service provider—	21 22
	(a) prescribed by regulation; or	23
	 (b) to the extent the service provider is providing disability services or NDIS supports or services prescribed by regulation; or 	24 25 26 27
	(c) to the extent the service provider is providing disability services that are not provided either wholly or partly with funding received from the department, or another entity prescribed by regulation.	28 29 30 31 32
(3)	A service provider is a <i>relevant service provider</i>	33

(4)	to the extent this part applies in relation to the provider under subsections (1) and (2). To remove any doubt, it is declared that this part applies in relation to a relevant service provider that provides disability services or NDIS supports or services to a person with disability even if particular disability services or NDIS supports or services are provided to the person using funding received from a mix of funds or resources. <i>Note—</i> For when this part applies to a forensic disability client, see also the <i>Forensic Disability Act 2011</i> , section 47.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
ND	nciples for providing disability services or IS supports or services to particular people h disability	13 14 15
(1)	This section applies in relation to a relevant service provider that is providing disability services or NDIS supports or services to a person with disability whose behaviour causes harm to the person or others.	16 17 18 19 20
(2)	The relevant service provider must provide disability services or NDIS supports or services to the person in a way that—	21 22 23
	(a) promotes the person's—	24
	(i) development and physical, mental, social and vocational ability; and	25 26
	(ii) opportunities for participation and inclusion in the community; and	27 28
	(b) responds to the person's needs and goals; and	29 30
	(c) ensures the person and their family and friends are given an opportunity to participate in the development of strategies for the care and support of the person; and	31 32 33 34

(d)	considers the person's cultural rights; and	1
(e)	involves—	2
	(i) behaviour support planning informed by evidence-based best practice; and	3 4
	(ii) the implementation of strategies, to produce behavioural change, focused on skills development and environmental design; and	5 6 7 8
(f)	ensures transparency and accountability in the use of regulated restrictive practices; and	9 10
(g)	recognises that regulated restrictive practices should only be used—	11 12
	(i) when necessary to prevent harm to the person or others; and	13 14
	(ii) if the use is the least restrictive way of ensuring the safety of the person or others; and	15 16 17
(h)	recognises that regulated restrictive practices should not be used punitively or in response to behaviour that does not cause harm to the person or others; and	18 19 20 21
(i)	aims to reduce the intensity, frequency and duration of the person's behaviour that causes harm to the person or others; and	22 23 24
(j)	aims to reduce or eliminate the need to use regulated restrictive practices; and	25 26
(k)	if there is an NDIS behaviour support plan or a State behaviour support plan for the person with disability—ensures regulated restrictive practices are only used consistent with the plan; and	27 28 29 30 31
(1)	if the person is a child, recognises that—	32
	(i) the best interests of the child are paramount; and	33 34

	 (ii) that full consideration should to the need to strengthen, pres promote positive relationships the child and the child's parent members and other people significant in the child's life. 	erve and 2 between 3 s, family 4
142 Definitio	ons for part	7
In th	is part—	8
atto	rney means—	9
(a)	an attorney under a power of attorney	ey; or 10
(b)	an attorney under an advance directive under the <i>Powers of Atto</i> <i>1998</i> or a similar document under th another jurisdiction.	rney Act 12
pers the	aviour support assessment, in relate on with disability, means an assess purpose of making recommendation opriate strategies for—	ment for 16
(a)	meeting the person's needs and in the person's capabilities and quality and	
(b)	reducing the intensity, frequend duration of the person's behavior causes harm to the person or others;	our that 23
(c)	managing the person's behaviour the harm to the person or others to mini- risk of harm.	
desc	<i>nical restraint</i> means chemical restribed in the NDIS (Restrictive Pes, section 6(b).	
	prehensive State behaviour support rson with disability, see section 143(
con	ainment, of a person with disability-	- 33

(a)	means physically preventing the free exit of the person from premises where the person receives disability services or NDIS supports or services in response to the person's behaviour that causes harm to the person or others; but	1 2 3 4 5 6
(b)	does not include seclusion of the person.	7
env	ironmental restraint—	8
(a)	means environmental restraint as described in the NDIS (Restrictive Practices) Rules, section 6(e); and	9 10 11
(b)	includes containment of a person with disability.	12 13
har	<i>m</i> , to a person, means—	14
(a)	physical harm to the person; or	15
(b)	a serious risk of physical harm to the person; or	16 17
(c)	damage to property involving a serious risk of physical harm to the person.	18 19
	<i>rim State behaviour support plan</i> , for a son with disability, see section 143(4).	20 21
rest	<i>t restrictive</i> , in relation to the use of a rictive practice in relation to a person with bility, means use of the restrictive practice—	22 23 24
(a)	ensures the safety of the person or others; and	25 26
(b)	having regard to paragraph (a), imposes the minimum limits on the freedom of the person as is practicable in the circumstances.	27 28 29 30
as c	<i>chanical restraint</i> means mechanical restraint lescribed in the NDIS (Restrictive Practices) es, section 6(c).	31 32 33

	<i>IS behaviour support plan</i> , for a person with bility, means—	1 2
(a)	a comprehensive behaviour support plan developed for the person under the NDIS (Restrictive Practices) Rules; or	3 4 5
(b)	an interim behaviour support plan developed for the person under the NDIS (Restrictive Practices) Rules.	6 7 8
Nat (Re.	IS (Restrictive Practices) Rules means the ional Disability Insurance Scheme strictive Practices and Behaviour Support) es 2018 (Cwlth), as in force from time to time.	9 10 11 12
par	ent, of a child with disability, includes—	13
(a)	a person who exercises parental responsibility for the child, other than a person standing in the place of a parent of a child on a temporary basis; and	14 15 16 17
(b)	for an Aboriginal child—a person who, under Aboriginal tradition, is regarded as a parent of the child; and	18 19 20
(c)	for a Torres Strait Islander child—a person who, under Island custom, is regarded as a parent of the child.	21 22 23
dese	<i>sical restraint</i> means physical restraint as cribed in the NDIS (Restrictive Practices) es, section 6(d).	24 25 26
рон	per of attorney means—	27
(a)	a general power of attorney made under the <i>Powers of Attorney Act 1998</i> ; or	28 29
(b)	an enduring power of attorney under the <i>Powers of Attorney Act 1998</i> ; or	30 31
(c)	a power of attorney made other than under the Powers of Attorney Act 1998, whether	32 33

	before or after the commencement of that Act; or	1 2
(d)	a similar document under a law of another jurisdiction.	3 4
-	<i>uises</i> includes the land around a building or r structure, but does not include a vehicle.	5 6
prac	<i>ibited restrictive practice</i> means a restrictive tice prescribed by regulation to be a ibited restrictive practice.	7 8 9
0	<i>lated restrictive practice</i> means any of the wing—	10 11
(a)	chemical restraint;	12
(b)	environmental restraint;	13
(c)	mechanical restraint;	14
(d)	physical restraint;	15
(e)	seclusion.	16
relev	pant person means—	17
(a)	for an adult with disability—	18
	(i) a guardian or attorney for the adult; or	19
	(ii) a person who is part of the adult's support network and who is in a close and continuing relationship with the adult; or	20 21 22 23
	(iii) a person, other than a paid carer for the adult, who is the primary carer of the adult and who is in a close and continuing relationship with the adult; or	24 25 26 27 28
	 (iv) if the adult is an Aboriginal person or a Torres Strait Islander person—any person who is regarded under Aboriginal tradition or Island custom as a child, parent or sibling of the adult, 	29 30 31 32 33

			and who is in a close and continuing relationship with the adult; or	1 2
	(b)	for a	a child with disability—	3
		(i)	a parent of the child; or	4
		(ii)	a person, including, for example, the chief executive, granted custody or guardianship of the child under the <i>Child Protection Act 1999</i> ; or	5 6 7 8
		(iii)	if a person mentioned in subparagraph (i) or (ii) is not the child's primary carer—the child's primary carer; or	9 10 11
		(iv)	a person with whom the child has a significant relationship.	12 13
			Example—	14
			An approved foster carer or kinship carer may be someone with whom the child has a significant relationship.	15 16 17
	inter righ	rventi	<i>e practice</i> means any practice or ion that has the effect of restricting the freedom of movement of a person with	18 19 20 21
	auth	orisa	<i>e practice authorisation</i> means an tion to use a regulated restrictive given under division 3.	22 23 24
			e means seclusion as described in the estrictive Practices) Rules, section 6(a).	25 26
			<i>naviour support plan</i> , for a person with , see section 143(1).	27 28
143 Sta	te be	havi	our support plans	29
(1)		t ate b bility	<i>ehaviour support plan</i> , for a person with , is—	30 31
	(a)		omprehensive State behaviour support for the person; or	32 33
			Page 27	

	(b)	an interim State behaviour support plan for the person.	1 2
(2)	pers	herally, a State behaviour support plan for a son with disability is a plan that describes the tegies to be used to—	3 4 5
	(a)	meet the person's needs; and	6
	(b)	support the person's development of skills; and	7 8
	(c)	maximise opportunities through which the person can improve their quality of life; and	9 10
	(d)	reduce the intensity, frequency and duration of the person's behaviour that causes harm to the person or others.	11 12 13
(3)	for	<i>omprehensive State behaviour support plan</i> , a person with disability, is a plan developed er this part that—	14 15 16
	(a)	is based on a behaviour support assessment, including a functional behavioural assessment, of the person; and	17 18 19
	(b)	contains proactive and evidence-informed strategies to improve the person's quality of life and support their progress towards positive change; and	20 21 22 23
	(c)	includes provisions for the use of a regulated restrictive practice in relation to the person over the long term.	24 25 26
(4)	pers	<i>interim State behaviour support plan</i> , for a son with disability, is a plan developed under part that—	27 28 29
	(a)	contains general preventative and responsive strategies designed to keep the person and others safe while—	30 31 32
		(i) a behaviour support assessment, including a functional behavioural	33 34

	 assessment, of the person is carried out; and (ii) a comprehensive State behaviour support plan for the person is developed; and (b) includes provisions for the use of a regulated restrictive practice in relation to the person over the short term. 	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Divisio	on 2 Use of regulated restrictive practices	9 10
Subdiv	vision 1 General	11
144 Pur	rpose of division	12
(1)	This division provides for the circumstances in which a relevant service provider, or an individual acting for a relevant service provider, is permitted to use a regulated restrictive practice in relation to a person with disability.	13 14 15 16 17
(2)	Generally, the use of a regulated restrictive practice in relation to a person with disability should be authorised under a restrictive practice authorisation.	18 19 20 21
(3)	However, a regulated restrictive practice may be used after a restrictive practice authorisation ends if the use is in accordance with section 146.	22 23 24
	<i>Note—</i> See also sections 189 and 190 in relation to immunity for the use of a regulated restrictive practice under section 145 or 146.	25 26 27 28

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145 Use of regulated restrictive practice permitted	1
after restrictive practice authorisation given	2

1)	actin regu pers prov	relevant service provider, or an individual ng for a relevant service provider, may use a lated restrictive practice in relation to a son with disability to whom the service vider is providing disability services or NDIS ports or services if—	3 4 5 6 7 8
	(a)	the service provider holds a restrictive practice authorisation that authorises the use of the restrictive practice in relation to the person; and	9 10 11 12
	(b)	the use of the restrictive practice is necessary to prevent the person's behaviour causing harm to the person or others; and	13 14 15
	(c)	the restrictive practice is used as a last resort to prevent harm to the person or others; and	16 17
	(d)	the restrictive practice is the least restrictive way of ensuring the safety of the person or others; and	18 19 20
	(e)	the restrictive practice is used for the shortest possible time to ensure the safety of the person or others; and	21 22 23
	(f)	the use of the restrictive practice complies with the NDIS behaviour support plan or State behaviour support plan for the person; and	24 25 26 27
	(g)	for environmental restraint involving the containment of the person or seclusion—the use is in accordance with section 147.	28 29 30
	Note	_	31
	se in	ee section 199 for the requirement for a relevant ervice provider to give the senior practitioner formation about the use of a regulated restrictive ractice.	32 33 34 35

(2) For subsection (1)(f), the use of a regulated 36

(3)	restrictive practice does not comply with an NDIS behaviour support plan or State behaviour support plan if the relevant service provider has not implemented the preventative or proactive strategies stated in the plan. To remove any doubt, it is declared that a regulated restrictive practice may be used in	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
	relation to a person with disability under this section despite the absence or refusal of the person's consent.	8 9 10
	er circumstances regulated restrictive ctice may be used	11 12
(1)	This section applies if—	13
	 (a) a restrictive practice authorisation given to a relevant service provider authorises the use of a regulated restrictive practice in relation to a person with disability (an <i>existing authorisation</i>); and 	14 15 16 17 18
	(b) at least 30 days before the day the existing authorisation ends, the service provider applies under section 148 for a new restrictive practice authorisation to use the restrictive practice in relation to the person; and	19 20 21 22 23 24
	(c) when the existing authorisation ends, the application for the new restrictive practice authorisation has not been decided or withdrawn; and	25 26 27 28
	(d) the service provider is providing disability services or NDIS supports or services to the person.	29 30 31
(2)	The relevant service provider, or an individual acting for the relevant service provider, may use the regulated restrictive practice in relation to the person after the existing authorisation ends if—	32 33 34 35

	(a)	the use of the restrictive practice is necessary to prevent the person's behaviour causing harm to the person or others; and	1 2 3
	(b)	the restrictive practice is used as a last resort to prevent harm to the person or others; and	4 5
	(c)	the restrictive practice is the least restrictive way of ensuring the safety of the person or others; and	6 7 8
	(d)	the restrictive practice is used for the shortest possible time to ensure the safety of the person or others; and	9 10 11
	(e)	the restrictive practice is not a prohibited restrictive practice; and	12 13
	(f)	the use of the restrictive practice complies with the NDIS behaviour support plan or State behaviour support plan for the person; and	14 15 16 17
	(g)	for environmental restraint involving the containment of the person or seclusion—the use complies with section 147.	18 19 20
	Note	_	21
	se in	ee section 199 for the requirement for a relevant rvice provider to give the senior practitioner formation about the use of a regulated restrictive ractice.	22 23 24 25
(3)	indi	vever, the relevant service provider or vidual may only use the regulated restrictive tice until the earlier of the following—	26 27 28
	(a)	the application for the new restrictive practice authorisation is withdrawn;	29 30
	(b)	the service provider receives notice under section 162 that the senior practitioner has refused to approve the application for the new restrictive practice authorisation;	31 32 33 34

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	 (c) a new restrictive practice authorisation given to the service provider for the application takes effect; 	1 2 3
	(d) the day that is 30 days after the day the existing authorisation ends or a later day stated in a notice given to the service provider under subsection (4).	4 5 6 7
(4)	The senior practitioner may, by notice given to the relevant service provider, extend the period during which the service provider may use the regulated restrictive practice by up to 30 days.	8 9 10 11
(5)	For subsection (2)(f), the use of a regulated restrictive practice does not comply with an NDIS behaviour support plan or State behaviour support plan if the relevant service provider has not implemented the preventative or proactive strategies stated in the plan.	12 13 14 15 16 17
(6)	To remove any doubt, it is declared that a regulated restrictive practice may be used in relation to a person with disability under this section despite the absence or refusal of the person's consent.	18 19 20 21 22
Subdiv	vision 2 Particular requirements for	23
	environmental restraint	24
	involving containment or seclusion	25 26
		20
147 Rel nee	evant service provider to ensure person's ds are met	27 28
(1)	This section applies to a relevant service provider that—	29 30
	(a) is using environmental restraint in relation to a person with disability to the extent it involves the containment of the person; or	31 32 33

	(b) is se	ecluding a person with disability.	1	
(2)	The relev	vant service provider must ensure—	2	
	(a) the	person is given each of the following—	3	
	(i)	sufficient bedding and clothing;	4	
	(ii)	sufficient food and drink;	5	
	(iii)	access to adequate heating and cooling;	6	
	(iv)	access to toilet facilities;	7	
	(v)	the person's medication as prescribed by a doctor; and	8 9	
		person is regularly observed and	10	
		nitored while the regulated restrictive strice is being used.	11 12	
	P		12	
Divisio	on 3	Restrictive practice	13	
		authorisations	14	
			11	
			11	
Subdiv	vision 1	Making applications	15	
Subdiv	vision 1	Making applications		
148 Apr	olication	for restrictive practice	15 16	
148 App aut	olication horisatio	for restrictive practice	15 16 17	
148 Apr	blication horisatio	for restrictive practice on ant service provider who is providing	15 16 17 18	
148 App aut	blication horisatio A releva disability	for restrictive practice	15 16 17	
148 App aut	blication horisatio A releva disability a person practition	for restrictive practice ant service provider who is providing v services or NDIS supports or services to with disability may apply to the senior her for a restrictive practice authorisation	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	
148 App aut	A relevation A relevation disability a person practition to use a r	for restrictive practice on ant service provider who is providing v services or NDIS supports or services to with disability may apply to the senior her for a restrictive practice authorisation egulated restrictive practice in relation to	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	
148 App aut	A relevation A relevation disability a person practition to use a r the person	for restrictive practice on ant service provider who is providing v services or NDIS supports or services to with disability may apply to the senior her for a restrictive practice authorisation egulated restrictive practice in relation to	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	
148 App aut	A relevation A relevation disability a person practition to use a r the person <i>Note—</i>	for restrictive practice on ant service provider who is providing v services or NDIS supports or services to with disability may apply to the senior her for a restrictive practice authorisation egulated restrictive practice in relation to on.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	
148 App aut	A releva disability a person practition to use a r the person <i>Note</i> — See also restricti	for restrictive practice on ant service provider who is providing v services or NDIS supports or services to with disability may apply to the senior her for a restrictive practice authorisation egulated restrictive practice in relation to	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	
149 Red	quire	emen	its for application	1
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(1)	The	appl	ication must be—	2
	(a)	in tł	ne approved form; and	3
	(b)	acco	ompanied by—	4
		(i)	a copy of the NDIS behaviour support plan or State behaviour support plan for the person with disability; and	5 6 7
			Note—	8
			See division 4 for provisions relating to State behaviour support plans.	9 10
		(ii)	any behaviour support assessment, including a functional behavioural assessment, carried out for the development or review of the NDIS behaviour support plan or State behaviour support plan; and	11 12 13 14 15 16
		(iii)	if the applicant is aware that the person with disability is subject to a forensic order, treatment support order or treatment authority under the <i>Mental</i> <i>Health Act 2016</i> —a copy of the order or authority.	17 18 19 20 21 22
(2)			icant must give a copy of the application lowing—	23 24
	(a)	if th adu	e person with disability is an adult—the lt;	25 26
	(b)	if th	e person with disability is a child—	27
		(i)	each parent of the child; and	28
		(ii)	to the extent it is practicable—the child;	29 30
	(c)	an e	entity prescribed by regulation.	31

50 Red	quest for further information or documents	1
(1)	Before deciding the application, the senior practitioner may, by notice given to the applicant, ask the applicant to give the senior practitioner stated information, or a stated document, the senior practitioner reasonably believes is relevant to the application.	2 3 4 5 6 7
(2)	The notice must state—	8
	(a) the period within which the information or document must be given; and	9 10
	(b) that the senior practitioner may withdraw the application under section 153 if the applicant does not comply with the request within the stated period.	11 12 13 14
(3)	Also, before deciding the application, the senior practitioner may—	15 16
	(a) arrange with the applicant to visit a place at which the regulated restrictive practice is proposed to be used; or	17 18 19
	(b) with the consent of the person with disability, arrange to meet with the person.	20 21
1 Not	tice of particular changes	22
(1)	This section applies if, before the senior practitioner decides the application—	23 24
	(a) the applicant's name or contact details, as stated in the application, change; or	25 26
	(b) another matter prescribed by regulation changes in relation to the applicant.	27 28
(2)	The applicant must, within 7 days after the day the change happens, give the senior practitioner a notice about the change, in the approved form and in the approved way.	29 30 31 32
	Maximum penalty—10 penalty units.	33

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Subdivision 2 Withdrawal of applications 1

152 Request for withdrawal

		-
(1)	A relevant service provider who applies for a restrictive practice authorisation may ask the senior practitioner to withdraw the application at any time before it is decided.	3 4 5 6
(2)	The request may be made orally or in writing.	7
(3)	The senior practitioner may—	8
	(a) withdraw the application; or	9
	(b) decide to continue deciding the application despite the request.	10 11
(4)	If the senior practitioner decides to continue deciding the application under subsection $(3)(b)$, the senior practitioner must give the applicant notice of the decision.	12 13 14 15
	hdrawal because of failure to comply with ticular request	16 17
	The senior practitioner may withdraw an application for a restrictive practice authorisation before it is decided if—	18 19 20
	 (a) the senior practitioner gives the applicant a notice under section 150(1) asking the applicant to provide stated information or a stated document; and 	21 22 23 24
	(b) the notice includes a warning mentioned in	25

section 150(2)(b); and 26 (c) the applicant does not comply with the 27 notice. 28

154 Noti	ce of withdrawal	1
	If the senior practitioner withdraws an application for a restrictive practice authorisation under section 152 or 153, the senior practitioner must give the applicant a notice (a <i>withdrawal notice</i>) that states—	2 3 4 5 6
	(a) the application is withdrawn; and	7
	(b) the reason for the withdrawal.	8
155 Givi	ng copy of withdrawal notice	9
(1)	The senior practitioner must give a copy of the withdrawal notice to—	10 11
	(a) the person with disability to whom the application relates; and	12 13
	(b) each relevant person for the person with disability who—	14 15
	 (i) was consulted by the applicant in the development of the NDIS behaviour support plan or State behaviour support plan for the person with disability; or 	16 17 18 19
	(ii) was consulted by the senior practitioner under section 160 in relation to the application; and	20 21 22
	(c) if the senior practitioner is aware the person with disability is subject to a forensic order, treatment support order or treatment authority under the <i>Mental Health Act</i> 2016—the authorised psychiatrist responsible for treating the person under that Act; and	23 24 25 26 27 28 29
	(d) if the senior practitioner is aware the person with disability is a forensic disability client—a senior practitioner (forensic disability) responsible for the care and	30 31 32 33

	support of the person under the Forensic Disability Act 2011.	1 2
(2)	Subsection (3) applies if the person with disability is a child.	3 4
(3)	Despite subsection (1)(b), the senior practitioner must, unless it is not practicable in the circumstances, give a copy of the notice to each person who is a parent of the child.	5 6 7 8
(4)	The senior practitioner may give a copy of the notice to—	9 10
	(a) if the application relates to the use of a regulated restrictive practice in the provision of NDIS supports or services and the senior practitioner is satisfied the disclosure would assist in the performance of the NDIS commissioner's functions under the <i>National Disability Insurance Scheme Act</i> 2013 (Cwlth)—the NDIS commissioner; or	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
	(b) if the application relates to the use of a regulated restrictive practice in the provision of disability services and the senior practitioner is satisfied the disclosure would assist in the performance of the chief executive's functions under this Act—the chief executive.	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
Subdiv	ision 3 Deciding applications	26
156 App	lication of subdivision	27
	This subdivision applies if—	28
	(a) a relevant service provider applies for a restrictive practice authorisation to use a regulated restrictive practice in relation to a person with disability; and	29 30 31 32

(b)	the application has not been withdrawn under subdivision 2.	1 2
157 Decidin	g application	3
The appl	senior practitioner must consider the lication and decide to—	4 5
(a)	give the restrictive practice authorisation with or without conditions; or	6 7
(b)	refuse to approve the application.	8
158 When re given	estrictive practice authorisation may be	9 10
rest	senior practitioner may decide to give the rictive practice authorisation only if sfied—	11 12 13
(a)	there is a need for the regulated restrictive practice to be used in relation to the person because the person's behaviour has previously resulted in harm to the person or others; and	14 15 16 17 18
(b)	there is a reasonable likelihood that, if the authorisation is not given, the person's behaviour will cause harm to the person or others; and	19 20 21 22
(c)	if the NDIS behaviour support plan for the person includes provision for the regulated restrictive practice—the plan was developed—	23 24 25 26
	(i) in accordance with the NDIS (Restrictive Practices) Rules; and	27 28
	 (ii) for a plan that includes provision for chemical restraint—in consultation with the person's treating doctor; and 	29 30 31

(d)	if the State behaviour support plan for the person includes provision for the regulated restrictive practice—the plan was developed—	1 2 3 4
	(i) in accordance with section 176; and	5
	 (ii) for a plan that includes provision for chemical restraint—in consultation with the person's treating doctor; and 	6 7 8
(e)	there is a reasonable likelihood that if the NDIS behaviour support plan or State behaviour support plan for the person is implemented as proposed—	9 10 11 12
	(i) the risk of the person's behaviour causing harm will be reduced or eliminated; and	13 14 15
	(ii) the person's quality of life will be improved in the long term; and	16 17
	 (iii) the observation and monitoring provided for under the NDIS behaviour support plan or State behaviour support plan will be appropriate; and 	18 19 20 21
(f)	the regulated restrictive practice will be used only—	22 23
	(i) as a last resort to prevent harm to the person or others; and	24 25
	 (ii) after consideration of the likely impact of the use of the regulated restrictive practice in relation to the person; and 	26 27 28
(g)	to the extent possible, best practice alternative strategies will be used before the regulated restrictive practice is used; and	29 30 31
(h)	the alternative strategies that have been considered or used are documented in the NDIS behaviour support plan or State behaviour support plan for the person; and	32 33 34 35

	(i)	the proposed use of the regulated restrictive practice—	1 2
		(i) is the least restrictive way of ensuring the safety of the person or others; and	3 4
		(ii) is proportionate to the risk of harm to the person or others; and	5 6
	(j)	the regulated restrictive practice is not a prohibited restrictive practice.	7 8
159 Ma	tters	senior practitioner to consider	9
(1)		eciding the application, the senior practitioner st consider—	10 11
	(a)	the person's capacity for understanding, or making decisions about, the use of restrictive practices in relation to the person; and	12 13 14 15
	(b)	if the senior practitioner is aware the person is subject to a forensic order, treatment support order or treatment authority under the <i>Mental Health Act 2016</i> —the terms of the order or authority; and	16 17 18 19 20
	(c)	any information available to the senior practitioner about strategies, including regulated restrictive practices, previously used to manage the behaviour of the person that causes harm to the person or others, and the effectiveness of those strategies; and	21 22 23 24 25 26
	(d)	the type of disability services or NDIS supports or services provided to the person; and	27 28 29
	(e)	the suitability of the environment in which the regulated restrictive practice is to be used.	30 31 32
(2)	Alse	o, the senior practitioner may, but need not,	33

cons	sider the following—	1
(a)	if a behaviour support assessment, including a functional behavioural assessment, of the person has been carried out—	2 3 4
	(i) the findings, theories and recommendations of the assessment; and	5 6 7
	 (ii) how any difference of opinion between the assessments was taken into account in developing the NDIS behaviour support plan or State behaviour support plan for the person; 	8 9 10 11 12
(b)	the views of each entity consulted during the carrying out of a functional behavioural assessment of the person, or the development of the NDIS behaviour support plan or State behaviour support plan for the person, about the use of a regulated restrictive practice in relation to the person;	13 14 15 16 17 18 19
(c)	the way in which the relevant service provider will support and supervise staff involved in implementing the NDIS behaviour support plan or State behaviour support plan for the person;	20 21 22 23 24
(d)	any information in relation to the person or the relevant service provider received by the senior practitioner from the NDIS commission;	25 26 27 28
(e)	any report given to the senior practitioner under the <i>Public Guardian Act 2014</i> , section 47;	29 30 31
(f)	if the person is a child—any information disclosed to the senior practitioner under the <i>Child Protection Act 1999</i> in relation to the child including, for example, information about the child's behaviour or an assessment	32 33 34 35 36

		of the child carried out in connection with that Act.	1 2
160 Re	quire	ement to consult	3
(1)		leciding the application, the senior practitioner st—	4 5
	(a)	take reasonable steps to consult with, and consider any expressed or demonstrated views, wishes and preferences of, the person with disability about the proposed use of the regulated restrictive practice; and	6 7 8 9 10
	(b)	unless it is not practicable in the circumstances, consult with, and consider the views of, the following persons about the proposed use of the regulated restrictive practice—	11 12 13 14 15
		(i) each relevant person for the person with disability the senior practitioner is aware of;	16 17 18
		 (ii) if the senior practitioner is aware the person with disability is subject to a forensic order, treatment support order or treatment authority under the <i>Mental Health Act 2016</i>—the authorised psychiatrist responsible for treating the person under that Act; 	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
		 (iii) if the senior practitioner is aware the person with disability is a forensic disability client—a senior practitioner (forensic disability) responsible for the care and support of the person under the <i>Forensic Disability Act 2011</i>; 	26 27 28 29 30 31
		(iv) any other person the senior practitioner considers to be integral to making a decision on the application.	32 33 34

(2)	When consulting with a person mentioned in subsection $(1)(a)$ or $(b)(i)$, the senior practitioner must ensure the consultation is carried out in a way that is accessible to the person.	1 2 3 4
(3)	Subsection (4) applies if the person with disability is a child.	5 6
(4)	Despite subsection (1)(b)(i), the senior practitioner must, unless it is not practicable in the circumstances, consult with each person who is a parent of the child.	7 8 9 10
	ramount principle for decision relating to Id with disability	11 12
(1)	This section applies if—	13
	(a) the application is in relation to a child; and	14
	(b) there is a conflict between the child's safety, wellbeing and best interests, whether immediate or long-term in nature, and the interests of an adult caring for the child.	15 16 17 18
(2)	The main principle for the making of the decision is that the safety, wellbeing and best interests of the child is paramount.	19 20 21
162 Not	tice of decision	22
(1)	The senior practitioner must, as soon as practicable after deciding the application, give the relevant service provider notice of the decision.	23 24 25
(2)	The notice must state—	26
	(a) the name of the person with disability; and	27
	(b) the name of the relevant service provider; and	28 29
	(c) if the decision is to give the restrictive practice authorisation—	30 31

	(i) the regulated restrictive practice the relevant service provider is authorised to use; and	1 2 3
	(ii) the day the authorisation takes effect; and	4 5
	(iii) the period the authorisation has effect; and	6 7
	(iv) any conditions to which the authorisation is subject; and	8 9
	(d) if the decision is to refuse the application—that a person could be criminally or civilly liable for continuing to use a regulated restrictive practice in relation to the person with disability.	10 11 12 13 14
(3)	The notice of the decision must include or be accompanied by a notice complying with the QCAT Act, section $157(2)$ for the decision.	15 16 17
(4)	For subsection (2)(c)(iii), the stated period must not exceed—	18 19
	 (a) if the NDIS behaviour support plan for the person with disability is an interim behaviour support plan under the NDIS (Restrictive Practices) Rules or the State behaviour support plan for the person is an interim State behaviour support plan—6 months; or 	20 21 22 23 24 25 26
	(b) otherwise—12 months.	27
163 Giv	ing copy of notice of decision	28
(1)	The senior practitioner must, as soon as practicable after deciding the application, give a copy of the notice of the decision under section 162 to the following persons—	29 30 31 32
	(a) the person with disability;	33

	(b)	each relevant person for the person with disability who—	1 2
		 (i) was consulted by the relevant service provider in the development of the NDIS behaviour support plan or State behaviour support plan for the person with disability; or 	3 4 5 6 7
		(ii) was consulted by the senior practitioner under section 160 in relation to the application;	8 9 10
	(c)	if the senior practitioner is aware the person with disability is subject to a forensic order, treatment support order or treatment authority under the <i>Mental Health Act</i> 2016—the authorised psychiatrist responsible for treating the person under that Act;	11 12 13 14 15 16 17
	(d)	if the senior practitioner is aware the person with disability is a forensic disability client—a senior practitioner (forensic disability) responsible for the care and support of the person under the <i>Forensic</i> <i>Disability Act 2011</i> .	18 19 20 21 22 23
(2)		section (3) applies if the person with disability child.	24 25
(3)	mus circu	pite subsection (1)(b), the senior practitioner t, unless it is not practicable in the umstances, give a copy of the notice of the sion to each person who is a parent of the d.	26 27 28 29 30
(4)		senior practitioner may give a copy of the ce of the decision to—	31 32
	(a)	if the application relates to the use of a regulated restrictive practice in the provision of NDIS supports or services and the senior practitioner is satisfied the disclosure would	33 34 35 36

assist in the performance of the NDIS 1 commissioner's functions under the 2 *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act* 3 *2013* (Cwlth)—the NDIS commissioner; or 4

(b) if the application relates to the use of a regulated restrictive practice in the provision of disability services and the senior practitioner is satisfied the disclosure would assist in the performance of the chief 9 executive's functions under this Act—the 10 chief executive.

164 When restrictive practice authorisation takes effect

If the decision is to give the restrictive practice14authorisation, the authorisation takes effect on the15day stated in the notice of the decision given16under section 162.17

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18

19

165 When restrictive practice authorisation stops having effect

A restrictive practice authorisation given to a20relevant service provider in relation to a person21with disability stops having effect on the earlier of22the following—23

- (a) the end of the period stated in the notice of 24 the decision given under section 162; 25
- (b) the cancellation of the authorisation under 26 subdivision 5; 27
- (c) a new restrictive practice authorisation given to the relevant service provider in relation to the person takes effect.
 28 29 30

Subdiv	visio	on 4	Provision for new restrictive practice authorisations
aut	horis	sation	or new restrictive practice required if behaviour support inged or replaced
(1)	This	s sectio	on applies if—
	(a)	existi	strictive practice authorisation (the <i>ing authorisation</i>) is in effect for a on with disability; and
	(b)	autho of the comp	elevant service provider to whom the orisation was given carries out a review e NDIS behaviour support plan or the orehensive State behaviour support plan he person (each an <i>existing plan</i>); and
	(c)	as a r	esult of the review—
		1	the existing plan is changed in a way that makes it inconsistent with the existing authorisation; or
		- - - -	the existing plan is replaced with a new NDIS behaviour support plan or comprehensive State behaviour support plan that is inconsistent with the existing authorisation.
		Examp	ole of an inconsistent change—
		cha sec mir aut	comprehensive State behaviour support plan is inged to increase the maximum period for the lusion of a person with disability from 15 nutes to 30 minutes but the existing horisation limits seclusion to a maximum iod of 15 minutes.
(2)	sect		ant service provider must apply under 48 for a new restrictive practice for.

	(3)	pract the e <i>Note-</i> Fo	application must be made as soon as ticable but no later than 30 days after the day existing plan is changed. — or the consequences of a failure to comply with this ction, see subdivision 5.	1 2 3 4 5 6
Su	bdiv	visio	on 5 Cancellation of restrictive practice authorisations	7 8
167			tic cancellation of restrictive practice sation	9 10
		relev	estrictive practice authorisation given to a vant service provider in relation to a person disability is automatically cancelled if—	11 12 13
		(a)	the person dies; or	14
		(b)	the person stops receiving disability services or NDIS supports or services from the relevant service provider; or	15 16 17
		(c)	for a relevant service provider that is a registered NDIS provider—the service provider's registration under the <i>National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013</i> (Cwlth) is suspended or cancelled by the NDIS commissioner under that Act.	18 19 20 21 22 23
168			s for cancellation of restrictive practice sation by senior practitioner	24 25
		restr	h of the following is a ground for cancelling a rictive practice authorisation given to a vant service provider—	26 27 28
		(a)	the authorisation was obtained by materially incorrect or misleading information or documents or by a mistake;	29 30 31

	(b) the relevant service provider has contravened a condition of the authorisation;	1 2
	(c) the relevant service provider has contravened a provision of this Act.	3 4
169 She	ow cause notice	5
(1)	If the senior practitioner considers a ground exists to cancel a restrictive practice authorisation given to a relevant service provider (the <i>proposed</i> <i>action</i>), the senior practitioner may give the service provider a notice (a <i>show cause notice</i>).	6 7 8 9 10
(2)	The show cause notice must state each of the following—	10 11 12
	(a) the proposed action;	13
	(b) the ground for the proposed action;	14
	(c) an outline of the facts and circumstances forming the basis for the ground;	15 16
	 (d) that the relevant service provider may, within a stated period (the <i>show cause period</i>), make written representations to the senior practitioner to show why the proposed action should not be taken; 	17 18 19 20 21
	(e) when the show cause period ends.	22
(3)	The show cause period must end at least 7 days after the day the senior practitioner gives the show cause notice to the relevant service provider.	23 24 25
170 Rej	presentations about show cause notice	26
(1)	The relevant service provider may make written representations about the show cause notice to the senior practitioner in the show cause period.	27 28 29
(2)	The senior practitioner must consider any written representations made to the senior practitioner	30 31

	within the show cause period.	1
171 En act	ding show cause process without further ion	2 3
	If, after considering any written representations made to the senior practitioner in the show cause period, the senior practitioner no longer considers a ground exists to take the proposed action, the senior practitioner must—	4 5 6 7 8
	(a) take no further action about the show cause notice; and	9 10
	(b) give the relevant service provider notice that no further action is to be taken about the show cause notice.	11 12 13
	ncellation of restrictive practice horisation	14 15
(1)	This section applies if, after considering any written representations made to the senior practitioner in the show cause period, the senior practitioner—	16 17 18 19
	(a) still considers a ground exists to cancel the restrictive practice authorisation; and	20 21
	(b) considers that cancellation of the authorisation is warranted.	22 23
(2)	The senior practitioner may cancel the restrictive practice authorisation.	24 25
(3)	If the senior practitioner decides to cancel the restrictive practice authorisation, the senior practitioner must give the relevant service provider a notice of the decision (a <i>cancellation notice</i>) that states—	26 27 28 29 30
	(a) the day the cancellation takes effect; and	31
	(b) that the cancellation affects—	32

	 (i) the application of section 189 in relation to the relevant service provider; and (ii) the application of section 190 in relation to an individual acting for the relevant service provider. 	1 2 3 4 5 6
(4)	The cancellation notice must include or be accompanied by a notice complying with the QCAT Act, section 157(2) for the decision.	7 8 9
173 Giv	ving copy of cancellation notice	10
(1)	If the senior practitioner cancels the restrictive practice authorisation under section 172, the senior practitioner must give a copy of the cancellation notice to—	11 12 13 14
	(a) the person with disability to whom the restrictive practice authorisation relates; and	15 16
	(b) each relevant person for the person with disability who—	17 18
	 (i) was consulted by the relevant service provider in the development of the NDIS behaviour support plan or State behaviour support plan for the person with disability; or 	19 20 21 22 23
	(ii) was consulted by the senior practitioner under section 160 in relation to the application for the authorisation; and	24 25 26 27
	 (c) if the senior practitioner is aware the person with disability is subject to a forensic order, treatment support order or treatment authority under the <i>Mental Health Act 2016</i>—the authorised psychiatrist responsible for treating the person under that Act; and 	28 29 30 31 32 33 34

	(d) if the senior practitioner is aware the person with disability is a forensic disability client—a senior practitioner (forensic disability) responsible for the care and support of the person under the <i>Forensic</i> <i>Disability Act 2011</i> .	1 2 3 4 5 6
(2)	Subsection (3) applies if the person with disability is a child.	7 8
(3)	Despite subsection (1)(b), the senior practitioner must, unless it is not practicable in the circumstances, give a copy of the cancellation notice to each person who is a parent of the child.	9 10 11 12
(4)	The senior practitioner may give a copy of the cancellation notice to—	13 14
	 (a) if the restrictive practice authorisation relates to the use of a regulated restrictive practice for the provision of NDIS supports or services—the NDIS commissioner; and 	15 16 17 18
	(b) if the restrictive practice authorisation relates to the use of a regulated restrictive practice for the provision of disability services—the chief executive.	19 20 21 22
Divisio	on 4 State behaviour support	23
	plans	24
Subdiv	vision 1 Preliminary	25
174 Apj	plication and operation of division	26
(1)	This division sets out requirements for the	27
	development and review of State behaviour support plans for persons with disability.	28 29
(2)	Generally, a relevant service provider that is	30

[s 14]

	providing disability services to a person with	1				
	disability is responsible for developing or reviewing a State behaviour support plan for the	2				
	person.	3 4				
	This division does not apply in relation to the development or review of—	5 6				
	(a) an NDIS behaviour support plan; or	7				
	Note—	8				
	See the NDIS (Restrictive Practices) Rules in	9 10				
	relation to requirements for the development and review of NDIS behaviour support plans.					
	(b) any other type of support plan for a person	12				
	with disability that does not provide for the use of a regulated restrictive practice in	13				
	relation to the person.	14 15				
		10				
Subdiv	ision 2 General requirements	16				
	can develop and review State behaviour port plans	17 18				
• •	A State behaviour support plan for a person with	19				
	disability must be developed or reviewed for a	20				
	relevant service provider by a behaviour support	21				

- (2) A *behaviour support practitioner* is a person who
 has the qualifications or experience appropriate
 to—
 - (a) conduct a behaviour support assessment, 26 including a functional behavioural assessment, of a person with disability; and 28
 - (b) develop a State behaviour support plan for a 29 person with disability. 30

22

practitioner.

		s of persons who may have appropriate tions or experience—	$\frac{1}{2}$
	psych	iour analysts, medical practitioners, psychologists, iatrists, speech and language pathologists, ational therapists, registered nurses, social ers	3 4 5 6
(3)	disabili develop for the	vant service provider that is providing ty services to a person with disability may o or review a State behaviour support plan a person if the service provider is an ual who is a behaviour support oner.	7 8 9 10 11 12
		ents before developing State support plans	13 14
(1)	for a p	developing a State behaviour support plan erson with disability, a relevant service or must take all reasonable steps to—	15 16 17
	reg	duce and eliminate the need for the use of gulated restrictive practices in relation to e person; and	18 19 20
	ass	ke into account any behaviour support sessments or other assessments carried out relation to the person; and	21 22 23
	pe ne	ake changes within the environment of the rson that may reduce or eliminate the ed for the use of regulated restrictive actices; and	24 25 26 27
	(d) co	nsult with—	28
	(i)	the person; and	29
	(ii)) to the extent practicable, each relevant person for the person the service provider is aware of; and	30 31 32
	(iii	i) any other relevant service provider providing disability services or NDIS supports or services to the person; and	33 34 35

[s 14]

(iv) if the relevant service provider	1
proposes to use chemical restraint—the	2
person's treating doctor; and	3
 (v) if the relevant service provider is aware	4
the person is subject to a forensic order,	5
treatment support order or treatment	6
authority under the <i>Mental Health Act</i>	7
2016—the authorised psychiatrist	8
responsible for treating the person	9
under that Act; and	10
 (vi) if the relevant service provider is aware	11
the person is a forensic disability	12
client—a senior practitioner (forensic	13
disability) responsible for the care and	14
support of the person under the	15
<i>Forensic Disability Act 2011</i> ; and	16
(vii) any other person the relevant service	17
provider considers to be integral to the	18
development of the State behaviour	19
support plan.	20
When consulting a person under subsection $(1)(d)(i)$ or (ii), the relevant service provider must give the person details of the service provider's intention to include a regulated restrictive practice in the State behaviour support plan, in an appropriately accessible format.	21 22 23 24 25 26
Subsection (4) applies if the person with disability is a child.	27 28
Despite subsection (1)(d)(ii), the relevant service	29
provider must, unless it is not practicable in the	30
circumstances, consult with each person who is a	31
parent of the child.	32
If the State behaviour support plan is a	33
comprehensive State behaviour support plan, the	34
relevant service provider must also ensure that a	35
behaviour support assessment, including a	36
functional behavioural assessment, of the person	37

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

	with disability is carried out.			1	
177 For	m of	State I	behaviour support plans	2	
	A State behaviour support plan must—				
	(a) be in the approved form; and				
	(b)	the ser	e any information, and be panied by any documents, required by nior practitioner under a guideline under section 200AO.	5 6 7 8	
178 Coi	nten	of Sta	te behaviour support plans	9	
(1)	for	a perso	ensive State behaviour support plan on with disability must include the natters—	10 11 12	
	(a) a description of—				
		an th	the intensity, frequency and duration of ny previous behaviour of the person that has caused harm to the person or thers; and	14 15 16 17	
		(ii) th	e consequences of the behaviour; and	18	
		. ,	e early warning signs and triggers for behaviour, if known;	19 20	
	(b)	attempt restrict	tive practice, including the unity access arrangements in place for	21 22 23 24 25	
	(c)		ach regulated restrictive practice ed to be used in relation to the —	26 27 28	
			e circumstances in which the gulated restrictive practice is to be sed; and	29 30 31	

	(ii)	information that demonstrates why use of the regulated restrictive practice is the least restrictive way of ensuring the safety of the person or others; and	1 2 3 4
	(iii)	the procedures for using the regulated restrictive practice, including procedures for observation and monitoring, that must be followed while the practice is being used; and	5 6 7 8 9
	(iv)	any other measures that must be taken while the regulated restrictive practice is being used that are necessary to ensure—	10 11 12 13
		(A) the person's proper care and treatment; and	14 15
		(B) the person is safeguarded from abuse, neglect and exploitation; and	16 17 18
		(C) the regulated restrictive practice is used for the shortest time that is reasonable in the circumstances; and	19 20 21 22
	(v)	a description of the anticipated positive and negative effects on the person of using the regulated restrictive practice; and	23 24 25 26
	(vi)	the intervals at which use of the regulated restrictive practice will be reviewed by the relevant service provider using the regulated restrictive practice;	27 28 29 30 31
(d)	deve redu regu	strategies to be used to support the elopment of skills by the person to uce or remove the need for the use of a lated restrictive practice in relation to person;	32 33 34 35 36

(e)	the behavioural goals for the person to be achieved through the implementation of the plan;	1 2 3
(f)	if seclusion is proposed to be used in relation to the person—the maximum period for which seclusion may be used at any 1 time and the maximum frequency of the seclusion;	4 5 6 7 8
(g)	if chemical restraint is proposed to be used in relation to the person—	9 10
	 (i) the name of the medication or chemical substance to be used and any available information about the medication or chemical substance, including, for example, information about possible side effects; and 	11 12 13 14 15 16
	 (ii) the dose, route and frequency of administration, including, for medication or a chemical substance to be administered as and when needed, the circumstances in which the medication or chemical substance may be administered, as prescribed by the person's treating doctor; and 	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
	 (iii) if the medication or chemical substance to be used has previously been reviewed by the person's treating doctor—the date of the most recent review; and 	25 26 27 28 29
	(iv) the name of the person's treating doctor;	30 31
(h)	if mechanical restraint or physical restraint is proposed to be used in relation to the person—the maximum period for which the restraint may be used at any 1 time;	32 33 34 35
(i)	any other matter prescribed by regulation.	36

	[s 14]
(2)	An interim State behaviour support plan for a person with disability must include the matters mentioned in subsection $(1)(a)(i)$ and (ii) , (b) , (c) , (f) , (g) and (h) .
	velopment of State behaviour support plan er regulated restrictive practice first used
(1)	This section applies if—
	 (a) a relevant service provider that is providing disability services to a person with disability uses a regulated restrictive practice in relation to the person (the <i>first use</i>); and
	(b) there is no State behaviour support plan for the person or the use is not in accordance with a State behaviour support plan for the person; and
	(c) the use of the regulated restrictive practice in relation to the person will, or is likely to, continue.
(2)	The relevant service provider must ensure that—
(=)	 (a) within 1 month after the first use, all reasonable steps are taken to facilitate the development of an interim State behaviour support plan for the person by a behaviour support practitioner that includes provision for the ongoing use of the regulated restrictive practice in relation to the person; and
	(b) within 6 months after the first use, all reasonable steps are taken to facilitate the development of a comprehensive State behaviour support plan for the person by a behaviour support practitioner that includes provision for the ongoing use of the regulated restrictive practice.

(3)	Nothing in subsection (2) prevents an interim State behaviour support plan and a comprehensive State behaviour support plan from being developed for a person with disability simultaneously.	1 2 3 4 5
aut	quirement to apply for restrictive practice horisation if State behaviour support plan veloped	6 7 8
(1)	This section applies if—	9
	 (a) a relevant service provider develops a State behaviour support plan for a person with disability that includes provision for the use of a regulated restrictive practice in relation to the person; and 	10 11 12 13 14
	(b) there is no restrictive practice authorisation in effect authorising the service provider to use the regulated restrictive practice in relation to the person.	15 16 17 18
(2)	The relevant service provider must, as soon as reasonably practicable, apply under section 148 for a restrictive practice authorisation in relation to the person.	19 20 21 22
Subdiv	vision 3 Reviews of comprehensive State behaviour support plans	23 24 25
	view of comprehensive State behaviour	26 27
(1)	A comprehensive State behaviour support plan for a person with disability must be reviewed—	28 29
	(a) if there is a change in circumstances that requires the plan to be changed—as soon as	30 31

	practicable after the change in circumstances happens; or	$\frac{1}{2}$
	Example of a change in circumstances—	3
	a change of relevant service provider for the person with disability	4 5
	(b) otherwise—at least once every 12 months while the plan is in effect.	6 7
(2)	Section 176 applies to the review of the comprehensive State behaviour support plan.	8 9
(3)	If a review of a comprehensive State behaviour plan for a person with disability is carried out under this section, the plan may—	10 11 12
	(a) continue in effect with changes; or	13
	(b) be replaced with a new comprehensive State behaviour support plan for the person.	14 15
Divisio	on 5 Complaints about restrictive practices	16 17
182 Apj	olication of division	18
(1)	This division applies in relation to the following relevant service providers—	19 20
	(a) a registered NDIS provider;	21
	(b) the department;	22
	(c) a funded service provider, other than a service provider that is another department;	23 24
	(d) another service provider prescribed by regulation.	25 26
(2)	However, this division does not apply in relation	27 28
	to a relevant service provider—	

	(b)	to the extent the service provider is providing disability services or NDIS supports or services prescribed by regulation.	1 2 3 4
		ints about restrictive practices and our support plans	5 6
(1)	•	person may make a complaint to the senior stitioner about—	7 8
	(a)	the use of a restrictive practice in relation to a person with disability by a relevant service provider in relation to which this division applies; or	9 10 11 12
	(b)	the development or review of an NDIS behaviour support plan or State behaviour support plan for a person with disability by a relevant service provider in relation to which this division applies.	13 14 15 16 17
(2)		senior practitioner must maintain a system deals effectively with complaints received.	18 19
184 Ref	ierrin	g matters to complaints entity	20
(1)	The	senior practitioner may—	21
	(a)	liaise with a complaints entity about a matter mentioned in section 183(1); and	22 23
	(b)	refer matters relating to people with disability to a complaints entity; and	24 25
	(c)	enter into an arrangement with a complaints entity aimed at avoiding inappropriate duplication of activities.	26 27 28
(2)	In th	nis section—	29
	com	plaints entity means—	30
	(a)	the chief executive; or	31

		[s 14]	
	(b)	the NDIS commissioner; or	1
	(c)	another entity prescribed by regulation.	2
Divisio	on 6	Reviews by tribunal	3
Subdiv	visio	on 1 Preliminary	4
185 Pur	pos	e of division	5
	trib dec	purpose of this division is to enable the unal to conduct a review of a part 6 reviewable ision relating to a person with disability in a that, to the greatest extent possible—	6 7 8 9
	(a)	protects and promotes the rights of the person; and	10 11
	(b)	takes into account the views, wishes and preferences of the person.	12 13
186 Def	initi	ons for division	14
	In t	nis division—	15
	of	<i>Ith care</i> means health care within the meaning the <i>Guardianship and Administration Act</i> 0, schedule 2, section 5.	16 17 18
	hea	Ith information, for a person, means—	19
	(a)	information about the person's physical or mental condition; or	20 21
	(b)	information about the person's health care, including the person's expressed wishes about the person's health care; or	22 23 24
	(c)	information about the person collected to provide, or in providing, health care to the person; or	25 26 27

(d)	information about the person collected in relation to the donation, or intended donation, of the person's body parts, organs or bodily substances; or	1 2 3 4
(e)	genetic information about the person in a form that is, or could be, predictive about the health of the person or of a sibling, relative or descendant of the person.	5 6 7 8
Gua	<i>rested person</i> , for another person, see the <i>ardianship and Administration Act 2000</i> , edule 4.	9 10 11
part	6 reviewable decision means—	12
(a)	a decision of the senior practitioner under section 157 to give a restrictive practice authorisation; or	13 14 15
(b)	a decision of the senior practitioner under section 157 to impose conditions on a restrictive practice authorisation; or	16 17 18
(c)	a decision of the senior practitioner under section 157 to refuse to approve an application for a restrictive practice authorisation; or	19 20 21 22
(d)	a decision of the senior practitioner under section 172 to cancel a restrictive practice authorisation.	23 24 25
-	<i>ident</i> means the president of the tribunal er the QCAT Act.	26 27
Hea prac	chologist means a person registered under the lth Practitioner Regulation National Law to tise in the psychology profession, other than student.	28 29 30 31
0	strar means the principal registrar under the AT Act.	32 33
revi	ew application see section 188(1).	34

187

se	parate representative see section 188ZF(1).	1
sig	gnificant health detriment, to a person, means gnificant identifiable detriment to any of the llowing—	2 3 4
(a)) the person's physical or mental health or wellbeing;	5 6
(b) the person's health care;	7
(c)) the person's relationship with a health provider under the <i>Guardianship and</i> <i>Administration Act 2000</i> , including the person's willingness to fully disclose relevant information to the health provider.	8 9 10 11 12
Decisi	ons that may not be reviewed	13
fo	b) remove any doubt, it is declared that the llowing decisions of the senior practitioner are t reviewable under this division—	14 15 16
(a)) a decision under section 150(1) to ask the applicant for a restrictive practice authorisation to give the senior practitioner further information or documents in relation to the application;	17 18 19 20 21
(b) a decision under section 155(4) to give a copy of a notice about the withdrawal of an application for a restrictive practice authorisation to a particular entity;	22 23 24 25
(c)) a decision under section 152(3)(b) to continue deciding an application for a restrictive practice authorisation;	26 27 28
(d) a decision under section 153 to withdraw an application for a restrictive practice authorisation;	29 30 31

	(e)	a decision under section 159(2) to consider a particular matter in relation to an application for a restrictive practice authorisation;	1 2 3
	(f)	a decision under section 163(4) to give a copy of a notice of decision on an application for a restrictive practice authorisation to a particular entity;	4 5 6 7
	(g)	a decision under section 173(4) to give a copy of a cancellation notice under that section to a particular entity;	8 9 10
	(h)	a decision under section 184(1)(b) to refer a matter to a complaints entity under that section.	11 12 13
Subdiv	visio	on 2 Applications for review	14
188 Apj	plyin	g for review	15
 Each of the following entities may apply, as provided under the QCAT Act, to the tribunal for a review of a part 6 reviewable decision (a <i>review</i> <i>application</i>)— 		16 17 18 19	
	(a)	the relevant service provider to which the decision relates;	20 21

- (b) the person with disability to whom the 22 decision relates; 23
- (c) a relevant person for the person with 24 disability; 25
- (d) a nominated advocate of the person with 26 disability; 27
- (e) if the person with disability is a forensic
 28 disability client—a senior practitioner
 (forensic disability) responsible for the care
 and support of the person under the *Forensic Disability Act 2011*;

> [s 14] (f) if the person with disability is a child who is 1 a relevant child under the Public Guardian 2 Act 2014—the public guardian; 3 (g) any other interested person for the person 4 with disability. 5 Note-6 7 For the effect of a proceeding for review on the operation of a part 6 reviewable decision, see the QCAT 8 Act. section 22. 9 (2)For subsection (1)(d), a nominated advocate of a 10 person with disability is a person (however 11 described and whether or not the person is a legal 12 practitioner) expressly nominated by the person 13 with disability to act as an applicant on their 14 behalf in relation to the part 6 reviewable 15 decision, and to assist the person with disability in 16 relation to the decision. 17 188A Making review application on behalf of child 18 with disability 19 (1)An entity may make a review application for 20review of a part 6 reviewable decision relating to 21 a child with disability on behalf of the child only 22 with the president's permission. 23 The president may give permission only if the (2)24 president considers-25 the entity is not, on the entity's own behalf, (a) 26 entitled to make the review application 27 under section 188(1); and 28 (b) it is in the child's best interests that the 29 review application be made; and 30 (c) it would be inappropriate for. or 31 unreasonable to require, the child to make 32 the application themself. 33

(3) An applicant may withdraw a review application 34

	made on behalf of a child with disability only with the permission of the president or the tribunal.	1 2	
(4)	The president or tribunal may give permission	3	
	under subsection (3) only if the president or	4	
	tribunal considers that, having regard to the views or wishes of the child with disability, it is in the	5	
	child's best interests that the review application	6 7	
	be withdrawn.	8	
(5)	The public guardian is not required to obtain the	9	
	permission of the president or tribunal under this	10	
	section in relation to a review application made by	11	
	the public guardian on behalf of a child who is a	12	
	relevant child under the Public Guardian Act	13	
	2014.	14	
Subdiv	vision 3 General provisions for	15	
•••••	tribunal proceedings	16	
	tribunai proceedings	10	
188B A	pplication of subdivision	17	
	This subdivision applies if an entity makes a	18	
	review application for review of a part 6	19	
	reviewable decision under this division.	20	
1000 N	ation of ravious application	21	
	188C Notice of review application		

- (1) The registrar must give notice of the review 22 application to the senior practitioner. 23
- (2) Within 7 days after the day the senior practitioner 24 receives the notice, the senior practitioner must 25 give the registrar notice of the names and 26 addresses of each entity, apart from the 27 applicant—28
 - (a) who is entitled under section 188(1) to apply
 for a review of the part 6 reviewable
 decision; and
 31
| | (b) | of w | hom the senior practitioner is aware. | 1 |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|--|----------------------------|
| (3) | prac
noti | ctition
ce (a | as practicable after receiving the senior
ner's notice, the registrar must give a
an <i>information notice</i>) to each person
a the senior practitioner's notice. | 2
3
4
5 |
| (4) | The | info | mation notice must state— | 6 |
| | (a) | deta | ils of the review application; and | 7 |
| | (b) | rele
revi | he information notice is given to the
vant service provider to which the part 6
ewable decision relates—that the service
vider is a party to the proceedings; and | 8
9
10
11 |
| | (c) | | e information notice is given to another on— | 12
13 |
| | | (i) | that the person may elect to become a
party to the review by filing a notice of
election with the registrar; and | 14
15
16 |
| | | (ii) | the period within which the notice of election must be filed. | 17
18 |
| 188D Pa | arties | s to j | proceeding | 19 |
| | The | parti | es to the proceeding are— | 20 |
| | (a) | the | applicant; and | 21 |
| | (b) | | relevant service provider to which the 6 reviewable decision relates; and | 22
23 |
| | (c) | the | senior practitioner; and | 24 |
| | (d) | adul
appo
und | e part 6 reviewable decision relates to an
It with disability and the tribunal has
binted a representative for the adult
er section 188P—the adult's
esentative; and | 25
26
27
28
29 |
| | (e) | chil | e part 6 reviewable decision relates to a
d with disability and the tribunal has
ered under section 188ZF that the child | 30
31
32 |

[s 14]

	be represented by a separate representative—the child's separate representative; and	1 2 3
	(f) a person who elects to become a party under section 188E; and	4 5
	(g) a person joined as a party under section 188F.	6 7
188E EI	ecting to become a party	8
(1)	An entity that is entitled under section 188(1) to apply for a review of the part 6 reviewable decision may elect to become a party to the proceeding by filing a notice of election with the registrar.	9 10 11 12 13
(2)	If the entity has been given an information notice under section 188C in relation to the review application, the notice of election must be filed with the registrar within 60 days after the day the information notice is given.	14 15 16 17 18
(3)	If the entity has not been given an information notice under section 188C in relation to the review application, the notice of election must be filed with the registrar within 60 days after the day the review application was made.	19 20 21 22 23
(4)	The tribunal may shorten the period for filing the notice of election mentioned in subsection (2).	24 25
(5)	However, the tribunal may not act under subsection (4) if to do so would result in the interests of the person with disability to whom the part 6 reviewable decision relates being adversely affected.	26 27 28 29 30
188F Jo	inder of person as a party	31

 The tribunal may join a person as a party to the proceeding if satisfied the person is genuinely
 33

	concerned in the subject matter of the review.	1
(2)	However, if the proceeding concerns a child, the tribunal may not join a person as a party to the proceeding unless satisfied that to do so would be in the child's best interests.	2 3 4 5
(3)	The tribunal may join a person as a party to the proceeding on its own initiative or on application by the person.	6 7 8
(4)	The tribunal may join a person as a party to the proceeding at any time before the review application is finally decided by the tribunal.	9 10 11
188G R	equest or order for information	12
(1)	The tribunal may make a request or an order under this section to ensure, as far as it considers it practicable, the tribunal has all the information and material it considers necessary to make an informed decision about a matter in the proceeding.	13 14 15 16 17 18
(2)	The tribunal may, by notice to a prescribed person, ask the person to give to the tribunal information or material in the person's custody or control that the tribunal considers necessary to make an informed decision about a matter in the proceeding.	19 20 21 22 23 24
(3)	The tribunal may order a prescribed person to give to the tribunal information or material in the person's custody or control that the tribunal considers necessary to make an informed decision about a matter in the proceeding.	25 26 27 28 29
	Note—	30
	For the consequences of a failure to comply with an order under this subsection, see the QCAT Act, chapter 5, part 1.	31 32 33
(4)	For the QCAT Act, section 213(1), it is a reasonable excuse for the prescribed person to fail	34 35
	Page 73	

	to comply with the order because giving the information or material might tend to incriminate the person.	1 2 3
(5)	Subject to subsection (4), this section overrides—	4
	 (a) any restriction, in an Act or the common law, about the disclosure or confidentiality of information; and 	5 6 7
	(b) any claim of confidentiality or privilege, including a claim based on legal professional privilege.	8 9 10
(6)	This section does not limit the tribunal's powers under the QCAT Act.	11 12
(7)	In this section—	13
	prescribed person means—	14
	(a) a relevant person for the person with disability to whom the review application relates; or	15 16 17
	(b) if the person with disability to whom the review application relates is subject to a forensic order, treatment support order or treatment authority under the <i>Mental Health</i> <i>Act 2016</i> —the authorised psychiatrist responsible for treating the person under that Act.	18 19 20 21 22 23 24
188H Re	elationship with QCAT Act	25
(1)	The following provisions of the QCAT Act do not apply in relation to the proceeding—	26 27
	(a) section 66;	28
	(b) section 90;	29
	(c) section 100;	30
	(d) section 102 (except to the extent it applies for section 103 of that Act);	31 32

	(e) section 142(3)(a)(ii);	1
	(f) section 222.	2
(2)	The QCAT Act, section 99 does not apply in relation to the proceeding if the tribunal is considering whether to make an order under section 188R(1) or 188S(1).	3 4 5 6
188I Co	sts	7
(1)	Each party to the proceeding is to bear the party's own costs for the proceeding.	8 9
(2)	However, the tribunal may order the entity that made the review application, other than a child, to pay a party's costs and the costs of the tribunal in exceptional circumstances, including, for example, if the tribunal considers the application is frivolous or vexatious.	10 11 12 13 14 15
(3)	Also, the following provisions of the QCAT Act apply in relation to the proceedings—	16 17
	(a) section 101;	18
	(b) sections 103 to 109.	19
	Note—	20
	See also section 188H.	21
Subdiv	vision 4 Proceedings relating to	22
	adults with disability	23
188.I Ar	oplication of subdivision	24
1000 /4	This subdivision applies in relation to a review	24
	application for review of a part 6 reviewable	23 26
	decision relating to a person with disability who is	20
	an adult when the review application is made.	28

188K D	efinitions for subdivision	1
	In this subdivision—	2
	<i>adult evidence order</i> see section 188R(1).	3
	closure order see section 188S(1).	4
	confidentiality order see section 188U(1).	5
	<i>limitation order</i> means any of the following orders—	6 7
	(a) an adult evidence order;	8
	(b) a closure order;	9
	(c) a confidentiality order;	10
	(d) a non-identification order;	11
	(e) a non-publication order.	12
	non-identification order see section 188V(2).	13
	<i>non-publication order</i> see section 188T(1).	14
188L No	otice of hearing	15
	At least 7 days before the day the hearing of the proceeding starts, the tribunal must, to the extent practicable, give notice of the hearing to each party to the proceeding.	16 17 18 19
188M C	onstitution of tribunal	20
(1)	This section applies for the choosing of persons who are to constitute the tribunal for the proceeding.	21 22 23
(2)	In addition to matters mentioned in the QCAT Act, section 167(1), the president must have regard to the need for the tribunal hearing the proceeding to include a member who has knowledge, expertise or experience in the following fields—	24 25 26 27 28 29

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 (a) adults with disability; (b) guardianship and administration proceedings; (c) strategies in relation to preventing and eliminating the use of restrictive practices in relation to adults with disability. If the adult with disability is an Aboriginal person or a Torres Strait Islander person, the tribunal hearing the proceeding must include, if practicable, a member who is an Aboriginal person. In this section— 	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
 proceedings; (c) strategies in relation to preventing and eliminating the use of restrictive practices in relation to adults with disability. If the adult with disability is an Aboriginal person or a Torres Strait Islander person, the tribunal hearing the proceeding must include, if practicable, a member who is an Aboriginal person or a Torres Strait Islander person. 	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
eliminating the use of restrictive practices in relation to adults with disability. If the adult with disability is an Aboriginal person or a Torres Strait Islander person, the tribunal hearing the proceeding must include, if practicable, a member who is an Aboriginal person or a Torres Strait Islander person.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11
or a Torres Strait Islander person, the tribunal hearing the proceeding must include, if practicable, a member who is an Aboriginal person or a Torres Strait Islander person.	8 9 10 11
In this section—	12
<i>member</i> means a member of the tribunal under the QCAT Act, section 171.	13 14
dult with disability can not be compelled to e evidence	15 16
The adult with disability can not be compelled to give evidence in the proceeding.	17 18
Without limiting subsection (1), neither the tribunal nor the registrar can give the adult with disability a notice under the QCAT Act, section $97(1)$ requiring the adult to—	19 20 21 22
(a) attend a hearing of the proceeding to give evidence; or	23 24
(b) produce a document or other thing to the tribunal.	25 26
Before the adult with disability gives evidence in the proceeding, the tribunal must satisfy itself that the adult is willing to give the evidence.	27 28 29
	 dult with disability can not be compelled to e evidence The adult with disability can not be compelled to give evidence in the proceeding. Without limiting subsection (1), neither the tribunal nor the registrar can give the adult with disability a notice under the QCAT Act, section 97(1) requiring the adult to— (a) attend a hearing of the proceeding to give evidence; or (b) produce a document or other thing to the tribunal. Before the adult with disability gives evidence in the proceeding, the tribunal must satisfy itself that

(1) Whether or not the adult with disability is a party 31

	to the proceeding or appears as a witness before the tribunal, the adult has the right to express the adult's views to the tribunal about matters relevant to the proceeding.	1 2 3 4
(2)	In performing its functions or exercising its powers under this Act or the QCAT Act in relation to the adult with disability, the tribunal must, to the greatest extent practicable, seek and take account of the views, wishes and preferences expressed or demonstrated by the adult.	5 6 7 8 9 10
188P Ap	opointing representative	11
(1)	The tribunal may appoint a representative to represent the views, wishes and interests of the adult with disability in the proceeding if—	12 13 14
	(a) the adult is not represented in the proceeding; or	15 16
	(b) the adult is represented in the proceeding by an agent the tribunal considers to be inappropriate to represent the adult's interests.	17 18 19 20
(2)	The proceeding may be adjourned to allow the appointment to be made.	21 22
(3)	A representative appointed under subsection (1) must—	23 24
	(a) have regard to any expressed or demonstrated views, wishes and preferences of the adult; and	25 26 27
	(b) to the greatest extent practicable, present the adult's views, wishes and preferences to the tribunal; and	28 29 30
	(c) promote and safeguard the adult's rights, interests and opportunities.	31 32
(4)	The tribunal must give a notice of the	33

	[s 14]	
	appointment of a representative under subsection (1) to each party to the proceeding as soon as practicable after the appointment.	1 2 3
188Q H	learing open	4
(1)	A hearing of the proceeding by the tribunal must be held in public.	5 6
(2)	However, the tribunal may make an adult evidence order under section 188R or a closure order under section 188S.	7 8 9
188R A	dult evidence order	10
(1)	If the tribunal is satisfied it is necessary to avoid serious harm or injustice to a person or to obtain relevant information the tribunal would not otherwise receive, the tribunal may, by order (an <i>adult evidence order</i>), obtain relevant information from the adult with disability at a hearing in the absence of anyone else, including, for example—	1 12 12 14 14 14 14 16 17
	(a) members of the public; or	19
	 (b) a particular person, including a party to the proceeding. <i>Note</i>— See also section 188N. 	20 21 22 23
(2)	To the extent the relevant information is health information for a person, serious harm to the person includes significant health detriment to the person.	24 23 20 27
(3)	For subsection (1), information is relevant only if it is directly relevant to a matter in the proceeding.	28 29
(4)	The tribunal may make the adult evidence order on its own initiative or on the application of a party to the proceeding.	30 31 32

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(5)	A person must not contravene an adult evidence order, unless the person has a reasonable excuse.	1 2
	Maximum penalty for subsection (5)—200 penalty units.	3 4
188S C	losure order	5
(1)	If the tribunal is satisfied it is necessary to avoid serious harm or injustice to a person, the tribunal may, but only to the extent necessary, by order (a <i>closure order</i>), do either or both of the following—	6 7 8 9 10
	(a) close a hearing of the proceeding or part of a hearing to all or some members of the public;	11 12 13
	(b) exclude a particular person, including a party to the proceeding, from a hearing of the proceeding or part of a hearing.	14 15 16
(2)	To the extent the hearing or the part of the hearing concerns health information for a person, serious harm to the person includes significant health detriment to the person.	17 18 19 20
(3)	The tribunal may make the closure order on its own initiative or on the application of a party to the proceeding.	21 22 23
(4)	A person must not contravene a closure order, unless the person has a reasonable excuse.	24 25
	Maximum penalty for subsection (4)-200 penalty units.	26 27
188T No	on-publication order	28
(1)	If the tribunal is satisfied it is necessary to avoid	29
	serious harm or injustice to a person, the tribunal	30

may, but only to the extent necessary, by order (a31*non-publication order*), prohibit publication of32

	[0]	
	information about the proceeding.	1
(2)	However, the tribunal may not make a non-publication order in relation to information if the information is the subject of a non-identification order made under section 188V.	2 3 4 5 6
(3)	To the extent information about the proceeding is health information for a person, serious harm to the person includes significant health detriment to the person.	7 8 9 10
(4)	The tribunal may make the non-publication order on its own initiative or on the application of a party to the proceeding.	11 12 13
(5)	Also, if information about the proceeding discloses information prepared or provided by an entity, the tribunal may make the non-publication order on the application of the entity.	14 15 16 17
(6)	Further, if information about the proceeding discloses health information for the person—	18 19
	(a) the tribunal may make the non-publication order on the application of—	20 21
	(i) the person; or	22
	(ii) an interested person for the person; and	23
	 (b) an application for the non-publication order may be made by an interested person for the person even after the person's death. 	24 25 26
(7)	If a non-publication order prohibits the publication of information that discloses health information for a person, the person's death does not affect the non-publication order.	27 28 29 30
(8)	A person must not contravene a non-publication order, unless the person has a reasonable excuse.	31 32
	Maximum penalty for subsection (8)—200 penalty units.	33 34

188U Co	onfidentiality order	1
(1)	If the tribunal is satisfied it is necessary to avoid serious harm or injustice to a person, the tribunal may, but only to the extent necessary, by order (a <i>confidentiality order</i>)—	2 3 4 5
	(a) withhold from a party to the proceeding or another person a document, or part of a document, before the tribunal; or	6 7 8
	(b) withhold from a party to the proceeding or another person other information before the tribunal.	9 10 11
(2)	To the extent a document or part of a document contains health information for a person, or to the extent other information is health information for a person, serious harm to the person includes significant health detriment to the person.	12 13 14 15 16
(3)	The tribunal may make the confidentiality order on its own initiative or on the application of a party to the proceeding.	17 18 19
(4)	Also, the tribunal may make the confidentiality order in relation to a document or other information on the application of the entity who prepared or provided the document or other information.	20 21 22 23 24
(5)	A person must not contravene a confidentiality order, unless the person has a reasonable excuse.	25 26
	Maximum penalty for subsection (5)—200 penalty units.	27 28
188V No	on-identification order	29
(1)	Generally, information about the proceeding may be published, subject to an order made by the tribunal under this division or the QCAT Act.	30 31 32
(2)	However, the tribunal may, having regard to the matters mentioned in subsection (4), by order (a	33 34

	info	<i>-identification order</i>) prohibit publication of prmation identifying, or likely to lead to the attification of, the adult with disability.	1 2 3
(3)		tribunal may make the non-identification er at any time—	4 5
	(a)	on its own initiative; or	6
	(b)	on the application of—	7
		(i) the adult with disability; or	8
		(ii) a party to the proceeding; or	9
		(iii) an interested person for the adult with disability.	10 11
(4)	For	subsection (2), the matters are—	12
	(a)	the views, wishes and preferences expressed or demonstrated by the adult with disability; and	13 14 15
	(b)	the views of other parties to the proceeding; and	16 17
	(c)	the rights and interests of the adult with disability; and	18 19
	(d)	any public interest in the publication of the identity of the adult with disability; and	20 21
	(e)	the capacity of the adult with disability to consent to the publication; and	22 23
	(f)	any other matter the tribunal considers relevant.	24 25
(5)		erson must not contravene a non-identification er, unless the person has a reasonable excuse.	26 27
		ximum penalty for subsection (5)—200 alty units.	28 29

[s 14]

188W N ord	lon-publication order or confidentiality ler made before hearing	
(1)	A non-publication order or confidentiality of	r

(1) A non-publication order or confidentiality order may be made under this subdivision before a hearing of the proceeding starts.

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- (2) However, a non-publication order or confidentiality order made before a hearing starts is vacated at the start of the hearing.
- (3) Sections 188X to 188Z do not apply in relation to
 a non-publication order or confidentiality order
 made before a hearing of the proceeding starts.

188X Standing for limitation order

Each party to the proceeding, and any entity that 13 would be adversely affected by the making of a 14 limitation order, has standing to be heard in 15 relation to the making of the order. 16

Example—	17
A journalist who would be excluded from a hearing by a closure order would be an entity that would be adversely affected by the order.	18 19 20

188Y Ma ord	aking and notifying decision for limitation er	21 22
(1)	The tribunal must give its decision on the making of a limitation order as soon as practicable after hearing any submissions on the making of the order.	23 24 25 26
(2)	As soon as practicable after making its decision, the tribunal must give a copy of its decision to the following entities—	27 28 29
	(a) the adult with disability;	30
	(b) each party to the proceeding;	31

	[s 14]	
	(c) each entity heard in relation to the limitation order;	1 2
	(d) the public advocate.	3
(3)	The tribunal must also give a copy of its decision to anyone else who requests a copy.	4 5
(4)	For subsection (3), it is sufficient for the tribunal to give a copy of the decision in a form that does not contravene a non-identification order.	6 7 8
(5)	Also, within 45 days after the day the decision is made, the tribunal must give the public advocate all information before the tribunal in making its decision, including, for a decision relating to a confidentiality order, the document or other information to which the decision relates.	9 10 11 12 13 14
188Z Re	easons for limitation order	15
(1)	This section applies if the tribunal decides to make a limitation order.	16 17
(2)	If the limitation order is an order other than an adult evidence order, the tribunal must give written reasons for the decision.	18 19 20
(3)	If the limitation order is an adult evidence order, the tribunal may give written reasons for the decision.	21 22 23
(4)	If the tribunal gives written reasons for the decision, the tribunal must, within 45 days after the day the decision is made, give a copy of the reasons to—	24 25 26 27
	(a) the adult with disability; and	28
	(b) each party in the proceeding; and	29
	(c) each entity heard in relation to the limitation order; and	30 31
	(d) the public advocate.	32

(5)	The tribunal must also give a copy of the reasons to anyone else who requests a copy.				
(6)	For subsection (5), it is sufficient for the tribunal to give a copy of the reasons in a form that does not contravene a non-identification order.				
(7)	The QCAT Act, sections 121 and 122 do not apply to a limitation order.	6 7			
188ZA F	Procedural directions	8			
(1)	The tribunal may direct the adult with disability—	9			
	 (a) to undergo examination by a doctor or psychologist in the ordinary course of the doctor's medical practice or the psychologist's practice; or 	10 11 12 13			
	(b) to be brought before the tribunal.	14			
	Notes—	15			
	1 However, see section 188N.	16			
	2 For the consequences of a failure to comply with a direction under this section, see the QCAT Act, chapter 5, part 1.	17 18 19			
(2)	The tribunal may change or revoke the direction.	20			
(3)	If the tribunal gives a direction under subsection $(1)(a)$, the tribunal may direct that a party to the proceeding pay for the examination.	21 22 23			
Subdiv	vision 5 Proceedings relating to	24			
	children with disability	25			
10070	Application of subdivision	A (
IOOLD	Application of subdivision	26			
	This subdivision applies in relation to a review application for review of a part 6 reviewable	27 28			
	decision relating to a person with disability who is	28 29			
	a child when the review application is made.	30			

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188ZC I	Definitions for subdivision	1
	In this subdivision—	2
	confidentiality order see section 188ZO(1).	3
	<i>identity authorisation order</i> see section 188ZM(2).	4 5
	limitation order means the following orders-	6
	(a) a confidentiality order;	7
	(b) an identity authorisation order;	8
	(c) a non-publication order.	9
	<i>non-publication order</i> see section 188ZN(1).	10
188ZD 1	Notice of hearing	11
	At least 7 days before the day the hearing of the proceeding starts, the tribunal must, to the extent practicable, give notice of the hearing to—	12 13 14
	(a) each party to the proceeding; and	15
	(b) if the child with disability is a relevant child under the <i>Public Guardian Act 2014</i> —the public guardian.	16 17 18
188ZE (Constitution of tribunal	19
(1)	This section applies for the choosing of persons who are to constitute the tribunal for the proceeding.	20 21 22
(2)	In addition to the matters mentioned in the QCAT Act, section 167, the president must have regard to the need for the tribunal hearing the proceeding to include a member who has knowledge, expertise or experience in the following fields—	23 24 25 26 27
	(a) children with disability;	28
	(b) child protection;	29

	(c) child welfare;	1
	(d) strategies in relation to preventing and eliminating the use of restrictive practices in relation to children with disability.	2 3 4
(3)	If the child with disability is an Aboriginal person or a Torres Strait Islander person, the tribunal must include, if practicable, a member who is an Aboriginal person or a Torres Strait Islander person.	5 6 7 8 9
(4)	In this section—	10
	<i>member</i> means a member of the tribunal under the QCAT Act, section 171.	11 12
188ZF (Order about separate representative	13
(1)	If the tribunal considers it would be in the best interests of the child with disability for the child to be separately represented before the tribunal by a lawyer, the tribunal may order that the child be represented by a lawyer (a <i>separate</i> <i>representative</i>).	14 15 16 17 18 19
(2)	Subsection (1) applies whether or not the child—	20
	(a) is a party to the proceeding; or	21
	(b) is represented by a lawyer or someone else under the QCAT Act, section 43.	22 23
(3)	The separate representative must—	24
	(a) act in the child's best interests having regard to any expressed views or wishes of the child; and	25 26 27
	(b) as far as possible, present the child's views and wishes to the tribunal.	28 29
(4)	The tribunal must give a notice of the appointment of a separate representative under subsection (1) to each party to the proceeding as soon as practicable after the appointment.	30 31 32 33

(5)	To remove any doubt, it is declared that, if the child is a party to the proceeding, the child may be represented in the proceeding by the separate representative as well as a lawyer or someone else under the QCAT Act, section 43.	1 2 3 4 5
188ZG pai	Separate representative can not give rticular evidence	6 7
	The separate representative for a child with disability—	8 9
	 (a) can not be called to give evidence in any proceeding before the tribunal about a communication between the representative and the child; and 	10 11 12 13
	(b) must not give evidence in any proceeding before the tribunal about a communication between the representative and the child.	14 15 16
188ZH	Child can not be compelled to give evidence	17
(1)	The child with disability can not be compelled to give evidence in the proceeding.	18 19
(2)	Without limiting subsection (1), neither the tribunal nor the registrar can give the child with disability a notice under the QCAT Act, section $97(1)$ requiring the child to—	20 21 22 23
	(a) attend a hearing of the proceeding to give evidence; or	24 25
	(b) produce a stated document or other thing to the tribunal.	26 27
(3)	Before the child with disability gives evidence in the proceeding, the tribunal must satisfy itself that the child is willing to give the evidence.	28 29 30

188ZI R	ight	to express views to tribunal	1
	to the view	ether or not the child with disability is a party he proceeding or appears as a witness before tribunal, the child has the right to express their ws to the tribunal about matters relevant to the ceeding.	2 3 4 5 6
		with disability giving evidence or sing views to tribunal	7 8
(1)	givi	s section applies if the child with disability is ng evidence or expressing the child's views to tribunal at a hearing of the proceeding.	9 10 11
(2)	the	y the following persons may be present while child gives evidence or expresses the child's ws—	12 13 14
	(a)	the members constituting the tribunal;	15
	(b)	a lawyer or someone else who is representing the child under the QCAT Act, section 43;	16 17 18
	(c)	the separate representative for the child;	19
	(d)	a nominated advocate for the child;	20
	(e)	a parent of the child;	21
	(f)	if a person has been granted custody or guardianship of the child under the <i>Child</i> <i>Protection Act 1999</i> —the person who has custody, or is the guardian, of the child under that Act;	22 23 24 25 26
	(g)	the child's support person if the child has a support person and agrees to that person's presence;	27 28 29
	(h)	if the child is a relevant child under the <i>Public Guardian Act 2014</i> —the public guardian;	30 31 32

[s 14]	
(i) if a person made the review application on behalf of the child under section 188A—the person.	
Despite subsection (2), the child may elect to give evidence or express the child's views in the presence of the parties to the proceeding and their representatives if the child—	(3)
(a) is 12 years or more; and	
(b) is represented by a separate representative or a lawyer under the QCAT Act, section 43.	
For subsection (2)(d), a nominated advocate of a child with disability is a person (however described and whether or not the person is a legal practitioner) expressly nominated by the child to be present at, and assist the child with, the proceeding.	(4)
Subsection (6) applies if the chief executive of the department in which the <i>Child Protection Act</i> 1999 is administered has been granted custody or guardianship of the child under that Act.	(5)
For subsection (2)(f), a person who is an officer or employee of the department in which the <i>Child</i> <i>Protection Act 1999</i> is administered may be present on that chief executive's behalf.	(6)
Proceeding to be held in private	188ZK F
A hearing of the proceeding by the tribunal must be held in private.	(1)
However, the following persons are entitled to be present at the proceeding—	(2)
(a) the child with disability;	
(b) each party to the proceeding;	

	(c)	if, under an Act, a party is entitled to be represented by someone else at the proceeding—the party's representative;	1 2 3
	(d)	if the child with disability is a relevant child under the <i>Public Guardian Act 2014</i> —the public guardian;	4 5 6
	(e)	a witness while giving evidence;	7
	(f)	a support person for a witness while the witness is giving evidence;	8 9
	(g)	a person allowed to be present by the tribunal.	10 11
(3)		osection (2) is subject to section 188ZJ and the AT Act, section 220.	12 13
188ZL \	Wher	n proceeding may be held in public	14
	Despite section 188ZK, the tribunal may allow a hearing of the proceeding to be held in public if information identifying, or likely to lead to the identification of, the child with disability will not be given in the proceeding.		
188ZM	Publ	ication of information	20
(1)	Аp	erson must not publish—	21
	(a)	information given in evidence or otherwise in the proceeding; or	22 23
	(b)	information that is likely to identify a person who—	24 25
		(i) appears as a witness before the tribunal in the proceeding; or	26 27
		(ii) is a party to the proceeding; or	28
		(iii) is mentioned, or otherwise involved, in the proceeding.	29 30

	Maximum penalty—200 penalty units.	1
	Notes—	2
	• The publication of information about the proceeding may also be prohibited by a non-publication order under section 188ZN.	3 4 5
	• See also the <i>Child Protection Act 1999</i> , section 189.	6
(2)	The tribunal may make an order (an <i>identity authorisation order</i>) authorising the publication of information that is otherwise prohibited under subsection (1).	7 8 9 10
(3)	The tribunal may make the identity authorisation order only if satisfied the publication of the information—	11 12 13
	(a) is in the public interest; and	14
	(b) does not conflict with the best interests of the child with disability.	15 16
(4)	A person does not commit an offence against subsection (1) to the extent the publication of the information is authorised under an identity authorisation order.	17 18 19 20
(5)	This section applies despite the QCAT Act, section $125(1)$.	21 22
(6)	In this section—	23
	information includes—	24
	(a) a matter contained in a document filed with, or received by, the tribunal; and	25 26
	(b) the tribunal's decision or the reasons for a decision of the tribunal.	27 28
	<i>publish</i> , for information, means to publish the information to the public by way of the internet, newspaper, radio, television or other form of communication.	29 30 31 32

188ZN N	Non-publication order	1
(1)	If the tribunal is satisfied it is necessary to avoid serious harm or injustice to a person, the tribunal may, but only to the extent necessary, by order (a <i>non-publication order</i>), prohibit publication of information about the proceeding.	2 3 4 5 6
(2)	However, the tribunal may not make a non-publication order in relation to information to which section 188ZM(1) applies.	7 8 9
(3)	To the extent information about the proceeding is health information for a person, serious harm to the person includes significant health detriment to the person.	10 11 12 13
(4)	The tribunal may make the non-publication order on its own initiative or on the application of a party to the proceeding.	14 15 16
(5)	Also, if information about the proceeding discloses information prepared or provided by an entity, the tribunal may make the non-publication order on the application of the entity.	17 18 19 20
(6)	Further, if information about the proceeding discloses health information for a person—	21 22
	(a) the tribunal may make the non-publication order on the application of—	23 24
	(i) the person; or	25
	(ii) an interested person for the person; and	26
	(b) an application for the non-publication order may be made by an interested person for the person even after the person's death.	27 28 29
(7)	If the non-publication order prohibits the publication of information that discloses health information for a person, the person's death does not affect the non-publication order.	30 31 32 33
(8)	A person must not contravene a non-publication	34

	[s 14]	
	order, unless the person has a reasonable excuse.	1
	Maximum penalty for subsection (8)—200 penalty units.	2 3
188ZO (Confidentiality order	4
(1)	If the tribunal is satisfied it is necessary to avoid serious harm or injustice to a person, the tribunal may, but only to the extent necessary, by order (a <i>confidentiality order</i>)—	5 6 7 8
	(a) withhold from a party to the proceeding or another person a document, or part of a document, before the tribunal; or	9 10 11
	(b) withhold from a party to the proceeding or another person other information before the tribunal.	12 13 14
(2)	To the extent a document or part of a document contains health information for a person, or to the extent other information is health information for a person, serious harm to the person includes significant health detriment to the person.	15 16 17 18 19
(3)	The tribunal may make the confidentiality order on its own initiative or on the application of a party.	20 21 22
(4)	Also, the tribunal may make the confidentiality order in relation to a document or other information on the application of the entity who prepared or provided the document or other information.	23 24 25 26 27
(5)	A person must not contravene a confidentiality order, unless the person has a reasonable excuse.	28 29
	Maximum penalty for subsection (5)—200 penalty units.	30 31

[s 14]

orc	ler made before hearing
(1)	A non-publication order or confidentiality order may be made under this subdivision before a hearing of the proceeding starts.
(2)	However, a non-publication order or confidentiality order made before a hearing is vacated at the start of the hearing.
(3)	Sections 188ZQ to 188ZS do not apply in relation to a non-publication order or confidentiality order made before a hearing of the proceeding starts.
188ZQ	Standing for limitation order
	Each party, and any entity that would be adversely affected by the making of a limitation order, has
	standing to be heard in relation to the making of the order.
188ZR orc	the order. Making and notifying decision for limitation
	the order. Making and notifying decision for limitation ler The tribunal must give its decision on the making
orc	the order. Making and notifying decision for limitation ler The tribunal must give its decision on the making of a limitation order as soon as practicable after hearing any submissions on the making of the order.
orc (1)	the order. Making and notifying decision for limitation ler The tribunal must give its decision on the making of a limitation order as soon as practicable after hearing any submissions on the making of the order. As soon as practicable after making its decision,
orc (1)	the order. Making and notifying decision for limitation ler The tribunal must give its decision on the making of a limitation order as soon as practicable after hearing any submissions on the making of the order. As soon as practicable after making its decision, the tribunal must give a copy of its decision to—
orc (1)	 the order. Making and notifying decision for limitation ler The tribunal must give its decision on the making of a limitation order as soon as practicable after hearing any submissions on the making of the order. As soon as practicable after making its decision, the tribunal must give a copy of its decision to— (a) the child with disability; and

	[s 14]	
	(e) if the child with disability is a relevant child under the <i>Public Guardian Act 2014</i> —the public guardian.	
4	(3) The tribunal must also give a copy of its decision to anyone else who requests a copy.	(3)
	(4) For subsection (3), it is sufficient for the tribunal to give a copy of the decision in a form that does not contravene section 188ZM(1).	(4)
ç	ZS Reasons for limitation order	188ZS F
1 1	(1) This section applies if the tribunal decides to make a limitation order.	(1)
1 1	(2) The tribunal must give written reasons for the decision.	(2)
1 1	(3) The tribunal must, within 45 days after the day the decision is made, give a copy of the reasons to—	(3)
1	(a) each party to the proceeding; and	
1 1	(b) each entity heard in relation to the order; and	
1 2 2	(c) if the child with disability is represented by a lawyer under the QCAT Act, section 43—the lawyer; and	
	(d) if the child with disability is a relevant child under the <i>Public Guardian Act 2014</i> —the public guardian.	
	(4) The tribunal must also give a copy of its reasons to anyone else who requests a copy.	(4)
	(5) For subsection (4), it is sufficient for the tribunal to give a copy of the reasons in a form that does not contravene section 188ZM(1).	(5)
	(6) The QCAT Act, sections 121 and 122 do not apply to limitation orders.	(6)

[s 15]

		188ZT F	Proce	dural directions	1
		(1)	The	tribunal may direct the child with disability—	2
			(a)	to undergo examination by a doctor or psychologist in the ordinary course of the doctor's medical practice or the psychologist's practice; or	3 4 5 6
			(b)	to be brought before the tribunal.	7
			Notes	5	8
			1	However, see section 188ZH.	9
			2	For the consequences of a failure to comply with a direction under this section, see the QCAT Act, chapter 5, part 1.	10 11 12
		(2)	The	tribunal may change or revoke the direction.	13
		(3)	(1)(a	e tribunal gives a direction under subsection a), the tribunal may direct that a party to the eeding pay for the examination.	14 15 16
Clause	15	Amendment or restrictive pra		, div 7, sdiv 1, hdg (Immunity for use of s)	17 18
		Part 6, divis	sion 7	, subdivision 1, heading, 'restrictive'—	19
		omit, insert			20
			regu	llated restrictive	21
Clause	16	Amendment o service provid		39 (Immunity from liability—relevant	22 23
		Section 189), fror	n 'restrictive'—	24
		omit, insert	·		25
			regu 146.	lated restrictive practice under section 145 or	26 27

[s 17]

Clause	17	Replacement of s 190 (Immunity from liability—individual acting for relevant service provider)	1 2
		Section 190—	3
		omit, insert—	4
		190 Immunity from liability—individual acting for relevant service provider	5 6
		 This section applies to an individual who, acting for a relevant service provider, uses a regulated restrictive practice in relation to a person with disability. 	7 8 9 10
		(2) The individual is not criminally or civilly liable for using the regulated restrictive practice if the individual acts honestly and without negligence under section 145 or 146.	11 12 13 14
Clause	18	Omission of s 191 (Requirement to give statement about use of restrictive practices)	15 16
		Section 191—	17
		omit.	18
Clause	19	Omission of s 192 (Requirement to give information to guardian or informal decision-maker)	19 20
		Section 192—	21
		omit.	22
Clause	20	Amendment of s 193 (Requirement to keep and implement procedure)	23 24
		(1) Section 193(1), from 'restrictive' to 'disability'—	25
		omit, insert—	26
		regulated restrictive practice in relation to a person with disability	27 28
		(2) Section 193(2), from 'who uses' to 'adult'—	29

[s 21]

			omit, insert-	_	1
				who uses the regulated restrictive practice in relation to the person with disability	2 3
		(3)		3(2)(a) and (b) and (3), definition <i>keep and</i> paragraph (c), 'restrictive'—	4 5
			omit, insert-	_	6
				regulated restrictive	7
Clause	21		endment of er docume	f s 194 (Requirement to keep records and nts)	8 9
		(1)	Section 194	(1), from 'restrictive' to 'disability'—	10
			omit, insert-	_	11
				regulated restrictive practice in relation to a person with disability	12 13
		(2)	Section 194	(3)—	14
			omit, insert-	_	15
			(3)	Also, the relevant service provider must keep, at premises where disability services or NDIS supports or services are provided to the person with disability, a copy of the NDIS behaviour support plan or State behaviour support plan for the person.	16 17 18 19 20 21
				Note—	22
				For the consequences of a failure to comply with the obligation under this subsection, see division 3, subdivision 5.	23 24 25
		(3)	Section 194	.(4)—	26
			omit.		27
Clause	22			of s 195 (Notification requirements about on for use of restrictive practices)	28 29
			Section 195	_	30

[s 22]

pra	tification requirements about restrictive actice authorisations relating to visitable ations or visitable sites
(1)	This section applies if—
	 (a) a relevant service provider, other than a relevant service provider prescribed by regulation, is given a restrictive practice authorisation to use a regulated restrictive practice at a place; and
	(b) there is no other restrictive practice authorisation in effect relating to the place; and
	(c) for a restrictive practice authorisation in relation to a child—the place is a visitable location under the <i>Public Guardian Act 2014</i> , section 51; and
	(d) for a restrictive practice authorisation in relation to an adult—as a result of the giving of the restrictive practice authorisation, the place becomes a visitable site under the <i>Public Guardian Act 2014</i> , section 39, definition <i>visitable site</i> , paragraph (c).
(2)	The relevant service provider must, within 21 days after the day the restricted practice authorisation is given, give notice of the authorisation in the approved form to the public guardian.
(3)	The notice must state—
	(a) the name and address of the visitable location or visitable site; and
	(b) that a restrictive practice authorisation has been given in relation to the visitable location or visitable site.
(4)	A relevant service provider that gives a notice

[s 23]

		under subsection (2) in relation to a visitable location or visitable site must give notice to the public guardian if a restrictive practice authorisation relating to the visitable location or visitable site stops having effect.	1 2 3 4 5
	(5)	The notice must be given within 21 days after the day the restrictive practice authorisation stops having effect.	6 7 8
		Note—	9
		For the consequences of a failure to comply with the obligations under this section, see division 3, subdivision 5.	10 11 12
Clause 23	request confi professional, chief executiv		13 14 15 16
	(1) Section 19	7(1)—	17
	omit, inser	<i>t</i> —	18
	(1)	This section applies if a relevant service provider considers a health professional, the chief executive (health) or a health service chief executive may hold confidential information about a person with disability that is relevant to any of the following being done by the provider—	19 20 21 22 23 24
		 (a) a behaviour support assessment, including a functional behavioural assessment, of the person, including the making of a decision about whether to assess the person; 	25 26 27 28
		(b) the development or review of an NDIS behaviour support plan or a State behaviour support plan for the person.	29 30 31
	(2) Section 19	7(2), 'or chief executive (health)'—	32
	omit, inser	<i>t</i> —	33
	,	, chief executive (health) or health service chief	34

	[s 24]	
	executive	1
	(3) Section 197(3) and (4), 'or the chief executive (health)'—	2
	omit, insert—	3
	, chief executive (health) or health service chief executive	4 5
Clause 24	Insertion of new s 197A	6
	After section 197—	7
	insert—	8
	197A Relevant service provider may request confidential information from senior practitioner	9 10 11
	 (1) This section applies if a relevant service provider considers the senior practitioner may hold confidential information about a person with disability that is relevant to any of the following being done by the provider— 	12 13 14 15 16
	 (a) a behaviour support assessment, including a a functional behavioural assessment, of the person; 	17 18 19
	(b) the development or review of an NDIS behaviour support plan or a State behaviour support plan for the person.	20 21 22
	(2) The relevant service provider may ask the senior practitioner for the confidential information.	23 24
	(3) The senior practitioner may disclose the confidential information to the relevant service provider if satisfied the information is relevant to a matter mentioned in subsection (1)(a) or (b) being done by the service provider.	25 26 27 28 29

[s 25]

Clause	25	Amendment of s 198 (Relevant service providers must maintain confidentiality)				
		(1)	Section 198(1)(a), after	·197'—	3
			insert—			4
			or 1	97A		5
		(2)	Section 198(1)(b)(i) and	l (ii)—	6
			omit, insert—			7
			(i)			8 9 10 11
			(ii)	suppor	pping or reviewing an NDIS behaviour rt plan or a State behaviour support or a person with disability.	12 13 14
		(3)	Section 198(3)(e), from	'adult' to 'disability'—	15
			omit, insert—			16
			pers	on with	n disability	17
Clause	26		placement of pt vision of partic		7, sdiv 4 (Reporting and formation)	18 19
			Part 6, division 7	', subdi	vision 4—	20
			omit, insert—			21
			Subdivisio	on 4	Information gathering and sharing	22 23
				ed rest	o give information about use of rictive practice to senior	24 25 26
			othe by r	r than egulation	n applies to a relevant service provider, a relevant service provider prescribed on, that is using a regulated restrictive relation to a person with disability.	27 28 29 30

[s 26]

(2)	The relevant service provider must give to the senior practitioner, in the way and at the times prescribed by regulation, information about the use of the regulated restrictive practice prescribed by regulation. <i>Note—</i> For the consequences of a failure to comply with the obligation under subsection (2), see division 3, subdivision 5.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
	nior practitioner may give information about e of regulated restrictive practice	10 11
(1)	This section applies in relation to information given to the senior practitioner by a relevant service provider under section 199.	12 13 14
(2)	The senior practitioner may give the information to—	15 16
	(a) the public guardian, in the circumstances mentioned in subsection (3); or	17 18
	(b) the NDIS commissioner, if satisfied the disclosure would assist in the performance of the commissioner's functions under the <i>National Disability Insurance Scheme Act</i> 2013 (Cwlth); or	19 20 21 22 23
	(c) the relevant service provider.	24
(3)	For subsection (2)(a), the senior practitioner may give the information to the public guardian—	25 26
	(a) on the request of the public guardian, if satisfied the disclosure would assist in the performance of the public guardian's functions under the <i>Public Guardian Act</i> 2014; or	27 28 29 30 31
	(b) on the senior practitioner's own initiative, if satisfied both of the following apply—	32 33

[s 27]

	(i)) the information relates to a child with disability who is staying at a visitable location under the <i>Public Guardian Act</i> 2014 or who is a relevant child under that Act;	1 2 3 4 5
	(ii	the disclosure would assist in the performance of the functions of a community visitor (child) or child advocacy officer under the <i>Public Guardian Act 2014</i> , chapter 4.	6 7 8 9 10
Clause 27	Insertion of new pt 6	AA	11
	After part 6—		12
	insert—		13
	Part 6AA	Senior practitioner	14
	Division 1	Establishment, functions	15
		and powers	16
200AA Establishment			17
There must be a Senior Practitioner.			
	200AB Functio	ns of senior practitioner	19
 The senior practitioner's main function is t promote the reduction and elimination of the us of regulated restrictive practices by relevan service providers by considering applications for and giving, restrictive practice authorisation under part 6. 			20 21 22 23 24 25
	perform	The senior practitioner's main function is performed primarily by the senior practitioner doing the following—	
[s 27]

	(a) publishing data relating to restrictive practice authorisations given under part 6;	1 2
	(b) monitoring and receiving complaints about the compliance of relevant service providers with the framework for the use of regulated restricted practices under part 6;	3 4 5 6
	 (c) developing and providing information, education and advice about the use of regulated restrictive practices; 	7 8 9
	 (d) developing guidelines about matters relating to part 6, including guidelines to support relevant service providers in relation to making applications for restrictive practice authorisations; 	10 11 12 13 14
	(e) performing any other function prescribed by regulation.	15 16
(3)	The senior practitioner also has any other function given to the senior practitioner under this Act or another Act.	17 18 19
200AC	Powers	20
(1)	The senior practitioner has the powers given under this Act or another Act.	21 22
(2)	Also, the senior practitioner may do all things necessary or convenient to be done in performing the senior practitioner's functions.	23 24 25
(3)	Without limiting subsection (2), the senior practitioner may ask the NDIS commissioner for information the senior practitioner considers necessary or convenient to perform the senior practitioner's functions.	26 27 28 29 30
200AD	Not under Ministerial control	31

In performing the senior practitioner's functions 32

	and exercising the senior practitioner's powers, the senior practitioner is not under the control or direction of the Minister.	1 2 3		
200AE	Not a statutory body for particular Acts	4		
To remove any doubt, it is declared that the senior practitioner is not a statutory body for the <i>Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act</i> 1982 or the <i>Financial Accountability Act</i> 2009.				
200AF	Delegation	9		
	The senior practitioner may delegate a power of the senior practitioner under this Act or another Act to—	1(11 12		
	 (a) a member of the senior practitioner's staff who is appropriately qualified to exercise the power delegated; or 	13 14 13		
	(b) a public service officer who is appropriately qualified to exercise the power delegated.	10 17		
Divisio	on 2 Appointment and related	18		
	matters	19		
200AG	Appointment of senior practitioner	20		
(1)	The senior practitioner is to be appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister.	2 22 23		
(2)	The Minister may recommend a person for appointment only if the person is appropriately qualified to perform the functions of the senior practitioner.	24 23 20 21		

	[s 27]
200AH Act	Senior practitioner appointed under this t
	The senior practitioner is appointed under this Act and not under the <i>Public Sector Act 2022</i> .
200AI C	conditions of appointment
(1)	The senior practitioner is to be paid the remuneration and allowances decided by the Governor in Council.
(2)	The senior practitioner holds office on the terms and conditions, not provided for by this Act, that are decided by the Governor in Council.
200AJ I	Preservation of rights
(1)	This section applies if a public service officer is appointed as the senior practitioner.
(2)	The person keeps all rights accrued or accruing to the person as a public service officer as if service as the senior practitioner were a continuation of service as a public service officer.
(3)	At the end of the person's term of office as senior practitioner or on resignation from the office, the person's service as the senior practitioner is taken to be service of a like nature in the public service for deciding the person's rights as a public service officer.
200AK	Vacancy in office
(1)	The office of the senior practitioner becomes vacant—
	(a) if the senior practitioner—
	 (i) resigns office by signed notice to the Minister giving at least 1 month's notice; or

[s 27]

	(ii) is convicted of an indictable offence; or	1
	(iii) is an insolvent under administration; or	2
	(iv) is removed from office by the Governor in Council under subsection (2); or	3 4
	 (b) if the senior practitioner is suspended by the Minister under subsection (4)—during the period of suspension. 	5 6 7
(2)	The Governor in Council may, at any time, remove the senior practitioner from office on the recommendation of the Minister.	8 9 10
(3)	The Minister may recommend the senior practitioner's removal from office if satisfied the senior practitioner—	11 12 13
	(a) has been guilty of misconduct; or	14
	(b) is incapable of performing their duties; or	15
	(c) has neglected their duties or performed them incompetently.	16 17
(4)	The Minister may, by signed notice given to the senior practitioner, suspend the senior practitioner for up to 60 days if—	18 19 20
	(a) there is an allegation of misconduct against the senior practitioner; or	21 22
	(b) the Minister is satisfied a matter has arisen in relation to the senior practitioner that may be grounds for removal under this section.	23 24 25
Divisio		26
	senior practitioner	27
200AL (Office	28
(1)	The Office of the Senior Practitioner is established.	29 30
	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	50

	[s 27]
(2)	The office consists of the senior practitioner and the senior practitioner's staff.
200AM	Control of office
(1)	The senior practitioner is to control the office.
(2)	Subsection (1) does not prevent the attachment of the office to the department for the purpose of ensuring that the office is supplied with the administrative support services that it requires to carry out its functions effectively and efficiently.
200AN \$	Staff of office
	The staff of the office are employed under the <i>Public Sector Act 2022</i> .
Divisio 200AO : (1)	Senior practitioner may make guidelines The senior practitioner may make guidelines about matters relating to compliance with part 6.
200AO	Senior practitioner may make guidelines The senior practitioner may make guidelines
200AO (1)	Senior practitioner may make guidelines The senior practitioner may make guidelines about matters relating to compliance with part 6. Without limiting subsection (1), a guideline may be about the use of a regulated restrictive practice
200AO (1) (2)	Senior practitioner may make guidelines The senior practitioner may make guidelines about matters relating to compliance with part 6. Without limiting subsection (1), a guideline may be about the use of a regulated restrictive practice in relation to a person with disability. After the senior practitioner makes a guideline, the senior practitioner must publish the guideline
200AO (1) (2) (3)	Senior practitioner may make guidelines The senior practitioner may make guidelines about matters relating to compliance with part 6. Without limiting subsection (1), a guideline may be about the use of a regulated restrictive practice in relation to a person with disability. After the senior practitioner makes a guideline, the senior practitioner must publish the guideline on a Queensland Government website.

[s 28]

Clause	28		ission of pl dows)	t 8, d	iv 2 (Locking of gates, doors and	1 2
			Part 8, divis	ion 2		3
			omit.			4
Clause	29		endment of prmation)	f s 22	28 (Confidentiality of other	5 6
		(1)	Section 228	(3)(c)) to (e)—	7
			omit, insert-			8
				(c)	the senior practitioner; or	9
				(d)	a staff member of the office of the senior practitioner; or	10 11
				(e)	a person contracted by the chief executive to provide disability services or NDIS supports or services for the department; or	12 13 14
				(ea)	a person contracted by the chief executive or the department for the purpose of conducting a behaviour support assessment, including a functional behavioural assessment, or developing an NDIS behaviour support plan or a State behaviour support plan for a person with disability; or	15 16 17 18 19 20 21
				(eb)	a person contracted by the chief executive or the senior practitioner to carry out research in relation to the objects of this Act; or	22 23 24
				(ec)	a behaviour support practitioner engaged by a relevant service provider for the purpose of developing or reviewing a State behaviour support plan under part 6, division 4; or	25 26 27 28 29
		(2)	Section 228	(3)(ea	a) to (f)—	30
			renumber as	s sect	ion 228(3)(f) to (i).	31
		(3)	Section 228			32

[s 30]

		Divisio	on 1	5 Transitional provisions for Disability Services (Restrictive Practices) and	29 30 31
		insert—			28
		Part 9—	-		27
Clause	31	Insertion of ne	ew p	t 9, div 15	26
		(2)	prac	e review must be completed as soon as cticable after the day that is 3 years after the this section commences.	23 24 25
		(1)	effic of (<i>Res</i>	e Minister must review the efficacy and ciency of this Act in the light of amendments the Act made by the <i>Disability Services</i> <i>strictive Practices</i>) and Other Legislation endment Act 2024.	18 19 20 21 22
				w of changes relating to regulated ive practices	16 17
		insert—			15
		After section	on 24	1AA—	14
Clause	30	Insertion of ne	ew s	241B	13
			(b)	disclose information to the chief executive if satisfied the disclosure would assist in the performance of the chief executive's functions under this Act.	9 10 11 12
			(a)	disclose information to the NDIS commissioner if satisfied the disclosure would assist in the performance of the commissioner's functions under the <i>National Disability Insurance Scheme Act</i> 2013 (Cwlth); or	3 4 5 6 7 8
		(7)	The	senior practitioner may—	2
		insert—			1

[s 31]

		Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024	1 2
Subdiv	vision 1	Preliminary	3
394 Def	initions fo	r division	4
	In this divi	sion—	5
	<i>amended</i> A commence	Act means this Act as in force from the ement.	6 7
	(Restrictiv	Act means the Disability Services e Practices) and Other Legislation at Act 2024.	8 9 10
	•	or a provision of this Act, means the as in force from time to time before the ement.	11 12 13
		a provision of this Act, means the as in force from the commencement.	14 15
		<i>service provider</i> means a relevant ovider under former section 140.	16 17
	ticular ter	ms have meaning given under Act	18 19
(1)	unamende	ivision, a term defined under the d Act but not under the amended Act aning it had under the unamended Act.	20 21 22
(2)		(1) does not apply in relation to a term section 394.	23 24
(3)	In this sect	ion—	25
		<i>d</i> Act means this Act as in force ly before the commencement.	26 27

[s 31]

Subdiv	vision 2 Particular assessments and positive behaviour support plans	1 2 3
	sting assessments of adults with an ellectual or cognitive disability	4 5
(1)	This section applies in relation to an assessment of an adult with an intellectual or cognitive disability, carried out under former section 148, that is in effect immediately before the commencement.	6 7 8 9 10
(2)	The assessment is taken to be a behaviour support assessment, including a functional behavioural assessment, for the adult under the amended Act.	11 12 13
397 Exi	sting positive behaviour support plans	14
(1)	This section applies if, immediately before the commencement, a positive behaviour support plan was in effect for an adult with an intellectual or cognitive disability.	15 16 17 18
(2)	For this Act, the positive behaviour support plan is taken to be—	19 20
	 (a) for a plan relating to an adult receiving NDIS supports or services from a relevant service provider—an NDIS behaviour support plan; or 	21 22 23 24
	(b) for a plan relating to an adult receiving disability services from a relevant service provider—a State behaviour support plan.	25 26 27
Subdiv	vision 3 Other transitional	28

29

provisions

[s 31]

	nfidentiality of particular prmation—relevant service providers	
(1)	This section applies in relation to a relevant service provider that gains, whether before or after the commencement—	
	(a) confidential information under former section 197; or	
	(b) confidential information mentioned in former section 198(1)(b).	
(2)	New section 198(2) and (3) applies in relation to a disclosure of the information, after the commencement, by the relevant service provider, or an individual acting for the relevant service provider, as if the confidential information were confidential information mentioned in new section 198(1).	
99 Infa	ormation about use of restrictive practices	
bef (1)	ore commencement	
bef	ore commencement	
bef	This section applies if, before the	
bef	 Fore commencement This section applies if, before the commencement— (a) a relevant service provider in relation to which former section 199 applies used a restrictive practice in relation to an adult with an intellectual or cognitive disability; 	

[s 31]

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400 Chief executive may give particular information about use of restrictive practices

- This section applies in relation to information 3 given to the chief executive by a relevant service 4 provider under former section 199 before or after 5 the commencement. 6
- (2) The chief executive may give the information to an entity mentioned in former section 200(2) or the senior practitioner.
- (3) If the chief executive gives the information to the senior practitioner, new section 200 applies in relation to the information as if it was given to the senior practitioner by the relevant service 13 provider under new section 199.

401 Confidentiality of particular information—other persons

New section 228 applies in relation to the 17 disclosure. after the commencement. of 18 confidential information by a person mentioned in 19 former section 228(3)(d), whether the information 20 was gained by the person before or after the 21 commencement. 22

402 Immunity from liability—use of restrictive practices before commencement

Former part 6, division 7, subdivision 1 continues25to apply in relation to the use of a restrictive26practice by a relevant service provider, or an27individual acting for a relevant service provider,28before the commencement.29

403 Immunity from liability—locking gates, doors30and windows before commencement31

Former sections 218 and 219 continue to apply in 32

relation to the locking of gates, doors or windows 1 by a relevant service provider, or an individual 2 acting for a relevant service provider, before the 3 commencement. 4

404 Immunity from liability—transitional regulation 5

- This section applies if a relevant service provider, 6 or an individual acting for a relevant service 7 provider, is authorised to do either of the 8 following things under a transitional regulation 9 made under section 406—10
 - (a) use a restrictive practice; 11
 - (b) lock gates, doors or windows at premises at 12 which disability services or NDIS supports 07 services are provided to a person.
- (2) The transitional regulation may provide for 15 former part 6, division 7, subdivision 1 or former 16 section 218 or 219 (each a *former immunity* 17 *provision*) to apply in relation to the doing of the 18 thing by the relevant service provider or 19 individual under the transitional regulation. 20

405 Proceedings for particular offences

This section applies in relation to an offence 28 against former section 198 or former section 228 29 committed by a person before the 30 commencement.
 31

27

Without limiting the Acts Interpretation Act 1954, 32
 section 20, a proceeding for the offence may be 33

[s 32]

	[3 02]	
(3)	continued or started, and the person may be convicted of and punished for the offence, as if the amending Act had not been enacted. Subsection (2) applies despite the Criminal Code, section 11.	1 2 3 4 5
406 Tra	ansitional regulation-making power	6
(1)	A regulation (a <i>transitional regulation</i>) may make provision about a matter for which—	7 8
	 (a) it is necessary to make provision to allow or facilitate the doing of anything to achieve the transition from the operation of this Act as in force before its amendment by the amending Act to the operation of the amended Act, including, for example, the sharing of particular information; and 	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
	(b) this Act does not provide or sufficiently provide.	16 17
(2)	A transitional regulation may have retrospective operation to a day that is not earlier than the day this section commences.	18 19 20
(3)	A transitional regulation must declare it is a transitional regulation.	21 22
(4)	This section and any transitional regulation expire on the day that is 2 years after the day this section commences.	23 24 25
Amendment o	of sch 8 (Dictionary)	26
(1) Schedule 8 disability, qualified, restraint (j services, co notice, div	<i>c</i> , definitions adult with an intellectual or cognitive adult with a skills deficit, applicant, appropriately assessment, authorised psychiatrist, chemical fixed dose), chief psychiatrist, community access ontain, containment or seclusion approval, decision vision 2 service provider, GAA, guardian for a practice (general) matter, guardian for a restrictive	27 28 29 30 31 32 33

Clause 32

[s 32]

	matter, info positive assessment restraint, p decision, respite/com	atter, guardian for a restrictive practice (respite) ormal decision-maker, mechanical restraint, model behaviour support plan, multidisciplinary , parent, first and second mention, physical ositive behaviour support plan, premises, relevant relevant decision-maker (respite), munity access plan, respite services, restricting lude and short term approval—	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
	omit.		9
(2)	Schedule 8		10
	insert—		11
		<i>adult evidence order</i> , for part 6, division 6, subdivision 4, see section 188K.	12 13
		applicant means—	14
		(a) for part 5—the applicant for a disability worker screening application; or	15 16
		(b) for part 6, division 3—the applicant for an application for a restrictive practice authorisation.	17 18 19
		attorney, for part 6, see section 142.	20
		<i>authorised psychiatrist</i> see the <i>Mental Health Act</i> 2016, schedule 3.	21 22
		<i>behaviour support assessment</i> , in relation to a person with disability, see section 142.	23 24
		<i>behaviour support practitioner</i> see section 175(2).	25 26
		<i>cancellation notice</i> , for part 6, division 3, subdivision 5, see section 172(3).	27 28
		<i>closure order</i> , for part 6, division 6, subdivision 4, see section 188K.	29 30
		<i>comprehensive State behaviour support plan</i> , for a person with disability, for part 6, see section 142.	31 32 33

[s 32]

con	fidentiality order—	1
(a)	for part 6, division 6, subdivision 4, see section 188K; or	2 3
(b)	for part 6, division 6, subdivision 5, see section 188ZC.	4 5
	<i>tainment</i> , of a person with disability, for part ee section 142.	6 7
<i>env</i> 142	<i>ironmental restraint</i> , for part 6, see section .	8 9
a po dete purj invo info rela	ctional behavioural assessment, in relation to erson with disability, means the process for ermining and understanding the function or pose behind the person's behaviour, and may plve the collection of data, observations and ermation to develop an understanding of the tionship of events and circumstances that ger and maintain the behaviour.	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
hea	<i>Ith care</i> , for part 6, division 6, see section 186.	18
	<i>Ith information</i> , for a person, for part 6, sion 6, see section 186.	19 20
	<i>ntity authorisation order</i> , for part 6, division ubdivision 5, see section 188ZC.	21 22
	<i>rested person</i> , for part 6, division 6, see ion 186.	23 24
	<i>rim State behaviour support plan</i> , for a son with disability, for part 6, see section 142.	25 26
limi	tation order—	27
(a)	for part 6, division 6, subdivision 4, see section 188K; or	28 29
(b)	for part 6, division 6, subdivision 5, see section 188ZC.	30 31
mec	chanical restraint, for part 6, see section 142.	32
ND	IS behaviour support plan, for a person with	33

[s 32]

disa	bility, for part 6, see section 142.	1
	IS (<i>Restrictive Practices</i>) <i>Rules</i> , for part 6, section 142.	2 3
	<i>-identification order</i> , for part 6, division 6, division 4, see section 188K.	4 5
non	-publication order—	6
(a)	for part 6, division 6, subdivision 4, see section 188K; or	7 8
(b)	for part 6, division 6, subdivision 5, see section 188ZC.	9 10
-	<i>l carer</i> , for an adult, see the <i>Guardianship and</i> <i>ninistration Act 2000</i> , schedule 4.	11 12
par	ent—	13
(a)	for part 4, see section 37; or	14
(b)	for part 6, see section 142; or	15
(c)	otherwise—of a person, includes—	16
	(i) in any case—the spouse of a parent of the person; and	17 18
	(ii) for an Aboriginal person—a person who, under Aboriginal tradition, is regarded as a parent of the person; and	19 20 21
	(iii) for a Torres Strait Islander person—a person who, under Island custom, is regarded as a parent of the person.	22 23 24
-	t 6 reviewable decision , for part 6, division 6, section 186.	25 26
phy	sical restraint, for part 6, see section 142.	27
рон	er of attorney, for part 6, see section 142.	28
prei	nises—	29
(a)	for part 6, see section 142; or	30
(b)	otherwise, includes—	31

	(i) a building or other structure; and	1
	(ii) a part of a building or other structure; and	2 3
	(iii) a vehicle; and	4
	(iv) a caravan.	5
pre	esident, for part 6, division 6, see section 186.	6
	<i>mary carer</i> , for a person, see the <i>Guardianship d Administration Act 2000</i> , schedule 4.	7 8
-	<i>ohibited restrictive practice</i> , for part 6, see set of 142.	9 1(
-	<i>pposed action</i> , for part 6, division 3, odivision 5, see section 169(1).	1 12
psy 18	<i>chologist</i> , for part 6, division 6, see section 6.	13 14
-	<i>blic advocate</i> means the public advocate under <i>Guardianship and Administration Act 2000</i> .	1: 10
reg	gistrar, for part 6, division 6, see section 186.	1′
	gulated restrictive practice, for part 6, see ction 142.	18 19
res	trictive practice authorisation see section 142.	20
	<i>view application</i> , for part 6, division 6, see ction 186.	2 22
sec	clusion, for part 6, see section 142.	23
	<i>tior practitioner</i> means the Senior Practitioner pointed under this Act.	24 23
per	<i>tior practitioner (forensic disability)</i> means a room appointed to be a senior practitioner under <i>Forensic Disability Act 2011</i> , section 101 or 2.	20 27 28 29
-	<i>parate representative</i> , for part 6, division 6, see ction 186.	3(3]

[s 33]

		<i>show cause notice</i> , for part 6, division 3, subdivision 5, see section 169(1).	1 2
		<i>show cause period</i> , for part 6, division 3, subdivision 5, see section 169(2)(d).	3 4
		<i>significant health detriment</i> , for a person, for part 6, division 6, see section 186.	5 6
		<i>State behaviour support plan</i> , for a person with disability, see section 142.	7 8
		<i>withdrawal notice</i> , for part 6, division 3, subdivision 2, see section 154.	9 10
	(3)	Schedule 8, definitions <i>chemical restraint</i> , <i>harm</i> , paragraph (a), <i>least restrictive</i> and <i>restrictive practice</i> , 'section 144'—	11 12
		omit, insert—	13
		section 142	14
	(4)	Schedule 8, definition complaints agency—	15
		insert—	16
		(f) the senior practitioner.	17
	(5)	Schedule 8, definition relevant person—	18
		insert—	19
		(c) for part 6, see section 142.	20
Part	4	Amendment of Guardianship	21
		and Administration Act 2000	22
33	Act	tamended	23
		This part amends the <i>Guardianship and Administration Act</i> 2000.	24 25
		Note—	26
		See also the amendments in schedule 1.	27

Clause 33

[s 34]

	-	
Clause	34	Omission of s 13A (Advance appointment—guardian for restrictive practice matter)
		Section 13A—
		omit.
Clause	35	Omission of ch 5B (Restrictive practices)
		Chapter 5B—
		omit.
Clause	36	Amendment of s 83 (Annual report by president)
		(1) Section $83(b)$ —
		omit, insert—
		 (b) the number of applications and orders made under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i>, part 6, division 6 during the year.
		(2) Section 83—
		insert—
		 However, the president is not required to comply with subsection (1)(b) until the first financial year that starts after the commencement of the <i>Disability Services (Restrictive Practices) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024</i>, section 14.
Clause	37	Insertion of new ch 12, pt 13
		Chapter 12—
		insert—

[s 37]

Part 1	3	Transitional provisions for Disability Services (Restrictive Practices) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024	1 2 3 4 5
Divisio	on 1	Preliminary	6
275 Def	initions	for part	7
	In this pa	art—	8
	•	for a provision of this Act, means the n as in force from time to time before the cement.	9 10 1
		<i>ye practice authorisation</i> see the ty Services Act 2006, section 142.	12 13
		<i>ractitioner</i> means the senior practitioner ad under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> , 200AG.	14 15 16
	ticular te mended	erms have meaning given under I Act	17 18
(1)	Act but	art, a term defined under the unamended not under the amended Act has the it had under the unamended Act.	19 20 21
(2)	In this se	ection—	22
	<i>amended</i> commen	<i>d</i> Act means this Act as in force from the cement.	23 24
		<i>ded Act</i> means this Act as in force ately before the commencement.	25 26

Division 2 Existing proceedings

27

[s 37]

			g proceedings for appointment of ns for a restrictive practice matter	1 2
(1)	This	s section applies if—	3
		(a)	before the commencement, a proceeding under former chapter 5B, part 5 for the appointment of a guardian for a restrictive practice matter under former chapter 5B, part 3 had been started; and	4 5 6 7 8
		(b)	immediately before the commencement, the proceeding had not been decided, withdrawn or otherwise disposed of by the tribunal.	9 10 11 12
(2	2)	The	tribunal must discontinue the proceeding.	13
(3	5)		ne tribunal discontinues the proceeding under section (2)—	14 15
		(a)	the tribunal may make the orders, or give the directions, it considers appropriate; and	16 17
		(b)	the tribunal must give the senior practitioner the name and contact details of—	18 19
			 (i) a relevant service provider providing disability services to the person the subject of the proceeding; and 	20 21 22
			(ii) each other active party for the proceeding; and	23 24
		(c)	the tribunal must, as soon as practicable, give a written notice to each active party for the proceeding that states that—	25 26 27
			(i) the proceeding is being discontinued; and	28 29
			 (ii) if a relevant service provider proposes to use a regulated restrictive practice in relation to a person with disability, the service provider may make an application for a restrictive practice 	30 31 32 33 34

[s 37]

 authorisation under the Disability Services Act 2006. (4) If the senior practitioner receives an application mentioned in subsection (3)(c)(ii) from the relevant service provider providing disability services to the person the subject of the proceeding— (a) the senior practitioner may ask the registrar for a copy of the record for the proceeding; and (b) the registrar must if requested under paragraph (a), give the senior practitioner a copy of the record for the proceeding. (5) Subsection (6) applies if the senior practitioner gives the applicant— (a) a notice of the withdrawal of the application under the Disability Services Act 2006, section 154; or (b) a notice of a decision on the application under the Disability Services Act 2006, section 162. (6) The senior practitioner must give a copy of the notice to any other active party for the proceeding. (7) In this section— regulated restrictive practice see the Disability Services Act 2006, section 142.
 mentioned in subsection (3)(c)(ii) from the relevant service provider providing disability services to the person the subject of the proceeding— (a) the senior practitioner may ask the registrar for a copy of the record for the proceeding; and (b) the registrar must if requested under paragraph (a), give the senior practitioner a copy of the record for the proceeding. (5) Subsection (6) applies if the senior practitioner gives the applicant— (a) a notice of the withdrawal of the application under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i>, section 154; or (b) a notice of a decision on the application under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i>, section 162. (6) The senior practitioner must give a copy of the notice to any other active party for the proceeding. (7) In this section— <i>regulated restrictive practice</i> see the <i>Disability</i>
 for a copy of the record for the proceeding; and (b) the registrar must if requested under paragraph (a), give the senior practitioner a copy of the record for the proceeding. (5) Subsection (6) applies if the senior practitioner gives the applicant— (a) a notice of the withdrawal of the application under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i>, section 154; or (b) a notice of a decision on the application under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i>, section 162. (6) The senior practitioner must give a copy of the notice to any other active party for the proceeding. (7) In this section— <i>regulated restrictive practice</i> see the <i>Disability</i>
 paragraph (a), give the senior practitioner a copy of the record for the proceeding. (5) Subsection (6) applies if the senior practitioner gives the applicant— (a) a notice of the withdrawal of the application under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i>, section 154; or (b) a notice of a decision on the application under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i>, section 162. (6) The senior practitioner must give a copy of the notice to any other active party for the proceeding. (7) In this section— <i>regulated restrictive practice</i> see the <i>Disability</i>
 gives the applicant— (a) a notice of the withdrawal of the application under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i>, section 154; or (b) a notice of a decision on the application under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i>, section 162. (6) The senior practitioner must give a copy of the notice to any other active party for the proceeding. (7) In this section— <i>regulated restrictive practice</i> see the <i>Disability</i>
 under the Disability Services Act 2006, section 154; or (b) a notice of a decision on the application under the Disability Services Act 2006, section 162. (6) The senior practitioner must give a copy of the notice to any other active party for the proceeding. (7) In this section— regulated restrictive practice see the Disability
 under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i>, section 162. (6) The senior practitioner must give a copy of the notice to any other active party for the proceeding. (7) In this section— regulated restrictive practice see the <i>Disability</i>
 notice to any other active party for the proceeding. (7) In this section— <i>regulated restrictive practice</i> see the <i>Disability</i>
regulated restrictive practice see the Disability
278 Existing proceedings for containment or seclusion approvals
(1) This section applies if—
(a) before the commencement, a proceeding under former chapter 5B, part 5 for a containment or seclusion approval under

	[s 37]	
1 2	former chapter 5B, part 2 had been started; and	
3 4 5 6	immediately before the commencement, the proceeding had not been decided, withdrawn or otherwise disposed of by the tribunal.	
7 8	e tribunal must transfer the proceeding to the ior practitioner.	(2)
9 10	the tribunal transfers the proceeding under section (2)—	(3)
11	the proceeding is discontinued; and	
12 13 14	the tribunal may make the orders, or give the directions, it considers appropriate to facilitate the transfer; and	
15 16 17	the registrar must give a copy of the record for the proceeding to the senior practitioner; and	
18 19	the tribunal must give the senior practitioner the name and contact details of—	
20 21	(i) the relevant service provider to which the proceeding relates; and	
22 23	(ii) each active party for the proceeding; and	
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	the tribunal must, as soon as practicable, give a written notice to the relevant service provider and each active party for the proceeding that states the proceeding is being dealt with by the senior practitioner as if it were an application by the relevant service provider for a restrictive practice authorisation under the <i>Disability Services</i> <i>Act 2006</i> ; and	
33	the senior practitioner must deal with the	

(f) the senior practitioner must deal with the 33 proceeding as if it were an application for a 34

[s 37]

	restrictive practice authorisation under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> .	1 2
(4)	The relevant service provider is taken to be the applicant for the application for the restrictive practice authorisation.	3 4 5
(5)	In considering the application for the restrictive practice authorisation under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> , the senior practitioner may, by written notice given to an active party for the proceeding, ask the active party to give the senior practitioner stated information that the senior practitioner reasonably believes is relevant to the application.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
(6)	The senior practitioner's power to ask for information under subsection (5) is in addition to the senior practitioner's power under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> , section 150.	14 15 16 17
(7)	 Subsection (8) applies if the senior practitioner gives the applicant— (a) a notice of the withdrawal of the application under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i>, section 154; or 	18 19 20 21 22
	(b) a notice of a decision on the application under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> , section 162.	23 24 25
(8)	The senior practitioner must give a copy of the notice to each active party for the proceeding.	26 27
	sting proceedings for reviews of tainment or seclusion approvals	28 29
(1)	This section applies if—	30
	(a) before the commencement, a proceeding under former chapter 5B, part 5 for a review of a containment or seclusion approval	31 32 33

[s 37]

		[507]	
		under former section 80ZA had been started; and	1 2
	(b)	immediately before the commencement, the proceeding had not been decided, withdrawn or otherwise disposed of by the tribunal.	3 4 5 6
(2)		e tribunal must transfer the proceeding to the ior practitioner.	7 8
(3)		he tribunal transfers the proceeding under section (2)—	9 10
	(a)	the proceeding is discontinued; and	11
	(b)	the tribunal may make the orders, or give the directions, it considers appropriate to facilitate the transfer; and	12 13 14
	(c)	the registrar must give a copy of the record for the proceeding to the senior practitioner; and	15 16 17
	(d)	the tribunal must give the senior practitioner the name and contact details of—	18 19
		(i) the relevant service provider to which the proceeding relates; and	20 21
		(ii) each other active party for the proceeding; and	22 23
	(e)	the tribunal must, as soon as practicable, give a written notice to the relevant service provider and each other active party for the proceeding that states the proceeding is being dealt with by the senior practitioner as if it were an application by the relevant service provider for a restrictive practice authorisation under the <i>Disability Services</i> <i>Act 2006</i> ; and	24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32
	(f)	the senior practitioner must deal with the proceeding as if it were an application for a	33 34

[s 37]

	restrictive practice authorisation under the	1
	Disability Services Act 2006.	2
(4)	The relevant service provider is taken to be the applicant for the application for the restrictive practice authorisation.	3 4 5
(5)	In considering the application for the restrictive practice authorisation under the <i>Disability</i> <i>Services Act 2006</i> , the senior practitioner may, by written notice given to an active party for the proceeding, ask the active party to give the senior practitioner stated information that the senior practitioner reasonably believes is relevant to the application.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
(6)	The senior practitioner's power to ask for information under subsection (5) is in addition to the senior practitioner's power under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> , section 150.	14 15 16 17
(7)	Subsection (8) applies if the senior practitioner gives the applicant—	18 19
	 (a) a notice of the withdrawal of the application under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i>, section 154; or 	20 21 22
	(b) a notice of a decision on the application under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> , section 162.	23 24 25
(8)	The senior practitioner must give a copy of the notice to any other active party for the proceeding.	26 27
Divisio	on 3 Other matters	28
280 Tra	nsfer of records	29
(1)	The registrar must give the senior practitioner—	30

- (a) relevant information and documents relating 31
 - all appointments of guardians for 32 to

[s 37]

	restrictive practices matters under this Act in effect immediately before the commencement; and	1 2 3
	(b) relevant information and documents relating to all containment and seclusion approvals under this Act in effect immediately before the commencement.	4 5 6 7
(2)	Also, if asked by the senior practitioner, the registrar must give the senior practitioner a copy of the record of proceeding for any matter mentioned in subsection (1).	8 9 10 11
(3)	For a matter mentioned in subsection (1), relevant information and documents include, but are not limited to, the following—	12 13 14
	(a) the name and contact details of each active party for a proceeding for the matter;	15 16
	 (b) the name and contact details of a relevant service provider providing disability services to the person the subject of the matter; 	17 18 19 20
	(c) a copy of any limitation order made by the tribunal in relation to a proceeding for the matter;	21 22 23
	(d) a copy of a final decision made by the tribunal in relation to the matter.	24 25
281 Rel	ease of information	26
(1)	This section applies if the tribunal, registrar or public guardian (each a <i>relevant entity</i>) is required to give particular information in its custody or control to the senior practitioner under this part or a transitional regulation under section 283.	27 28 29 30 31 32
(2)	The relevant entity may give the information despite—	33 34

[s 37]

	 (a) any order made by the tribunal in relation to a proceeding, including, for example, a confidentiality order or non-publication order; or 	1 2 3 4
	(b) any other provision of this Act, the <i>Public Guardian Act 2014</i> or the QCAT Act.	5 6
282 An	nual report by president	7
(1)	This section applies in relation to the annual report made by the president under section 83 for a financial year.	8 9 10
(2)	The annual report must include the number of proceedings transferred by the tribunal to the senior practitioner under division 2 in the financial year.	11 12 13 14
283 Tra	insitional regulation-making power	15
(1)	A regulation (a <i>transitional regulation</i>) may make provision about a matter for which—	16 17
	 (a) it is necessary to make provision to allow or facilitate the doing of anything to achieve the transition from the operation of this Act as in force before its amendment by the <i>Disability Services (Restrictive Practices)</i> and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024 to the operation of this Act as in force from the commencement, including, for example, for the sharing of particular information; and 	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
	(b) this Act does not provide or sufficiently provide.	28 29
(2)	A transitional regulation may have retrospective operation to a day that is not earlier than the day	30 31
	this section commences.	32

[s 38]

				[0 00]	
				transitional regulation.	1
			(4)	This section and any transitional regulation expire on the day that is 2 years after the day this section commences.	2 3 4
Clause	38	Am	endment o	f sch 4 (Dictionary)	5
		(1)	disability, restraint, c (disability containmen disability, forensic dis least restric service pro services, re matter, res (respite) mo omit.		6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
				(b) otherwise, see section 119.	21
	Part	5		Amendment of Public Guardian Act 2014	22 23
Clause	39	Act	amended		24
			This part an	mends the Public Guardian Act 2014.	25
Clause	40	cap	endment o bacity for a Section 12(26 27 28
			`		-

[s 41]

			omit.		1
		(2)	Section 12(1)(h) to (j)—	2
			renumber as sec	ction 12(1)(g) to (i).	3
Clause	41	Am	nendment of s 1	13 (Functions—relevant child, etc.)	4
			Section 13(1)—		5
			insert—		6
			(0)	helping the child to initiate or, on the child's behalf, initiating an application to the tribunal for review of a decision of the senior practitioner under the <i>Disability</i> <i>Services Act 2006</i> , part 6, division 6.	7 8 9 10 11
Clause	42	Am	nendment of s 3	39 (Definitions for pt 6)	12
		(1)	Section 39, defi	nition <i>chapter 5B approval—</i>	13
			omit.		14
		(2)	Section 39—		15
			insert—		16
			res	trictive practice means—	17
			(a)	a regulated restrictive practice under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> , section 142; or	18 19
			(b)	a regulated restrictive practice within the meaning of the national disability insurance scheme rules made for the <i>National</i> <i>Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013</i> (Cwlth), section 73H about conditions applying to registered NDIS providers in relation to the use of regulated restrictive practices.	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
		(3)		inition <i>private dwelling house</i> , paragraph (a), e' to 'approval'—	28 29
			omit, insert—		30

					[s 43]	
			pre	emises	l restrictive practice is being used at the in relation to the adult under a restrictive authorisation	1 2 3
Clause	43		endment of s 4 ult))	47 (Re	eports by community visitors	4 5
			Section 47(4)(e)—		6
			omit, insert—			7
			(e)	used	regulated restrictive practice is being d at the visitable site under a restrictive etice authorisation—	8 9 10
				(i)	the tribunal; or	11
				(ii)	a guardian or administrator for a consumer in relation to whom the regulated restrictive practice is used; or	12 13 14
				(iii)	the senior practitioner;	15
Clause	44		endment of s 7 ild))	70 (Re	eports by community visitors	16 17
		(1)	Section 70(3)—	-		18
			insert—			19
			(f)	usec horr	regulated restrictive practice is being d in relation to the child at the visitable ne under a restrictive practice porisation—the senior practitioner.	20 21 22 23
		(2)	Section 70(4)—	-		24
			insert—			25
			(i)	useo site	regulated restrictive practice is being d in relation to the child at the visitable under a restrictive practice porisation—the senior practitioner.	26 27 28 29

[s 45]

Clause	45	Amendment of s 85 (Application of pt 4—separate representatives)	1 2
		Section 85(a), after '110'—	3
		insert—	4
		or the Disability Services Act 2006, section 188ZF	5
Clause	46	Amendment of s 86 (Prescribed entities)	6
		(1) Section 86—	7
		insert—	8
		(ra) the senior practitioner;	9
		(2) Section 86(ra) and (s)—	10
		renumber as section 86(s) and (t).	11
Clause	47	Amendment of sch 1 (Dictionary)	12
		(1) Schedule 1, definitions <i>chapter 5B approval</i> and <i>restrictive practice</i> —	13 14
		omit.	15
		(2) Schedule 1—	16
		insert—	17
		<i>regulated restrictive practice</i> see the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> , section 142.	18 19
		<i>restrictive practice authorisation</i> means a restrictive practice authorisation under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> .	20 21 22
		<i>senior practitioner</i> means the senior practitioner appointed under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> , section 200AG.	23 24 25

Disability Services (Restrictive Practices) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2024 Part 6 Amendment of Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2009

				[s 48]	
	Part	6	Civ	endment of Queensland il and Administrative ounal Act 2009	1 2 3
Clause	48	Act	t amended		4
			This part amend <i>Tribunal Act 200</i>	s the <i>Queensland Civil and Administrative</i> 9.	5 6
Clause	49	Am	endment of s 46	6 (Withdrawal of application or referral)	7
			Section 46(2)(b)-	—	8
			omit, insert—		9
			(b)	the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> , part 6, division 6;	10 11
Clause	50	Am	endment of sch	3 (Dictionary)	12
		(1)	Schedule 3, defin	ition non-publication order—	13
			insert—		14
			(da)	a confidentiality order under the <i>Disability</i> Services Act 2006, section 188U or 188ZO; or	15 16 17
			(db)	a non-identification order under the <i>Disability Services Act 2006</i> , section 188V; or	18 19 20
			(dc)	a non-publication order under the <i>Disability</i> Services Act 2006, section 188T or 188ZN; or	21 22 23
		(2)	Schedule 3, defir to (f)—	nition non-publication order, paragraphs (da)	24 25
			<i>renumber</i> as para	graphs (e) to (i).	26

Disability Services (Restrictive Practices) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2024 Part 7 Other amendments

[s 51]

	Part	7Other amendments	1
Clause	51	Legislation amended	2
		Schedule 1 amends the legislation it mentions.	3

		Schedule 1	
Sch	edule 1	Other amendments	1
		section 51	2
Disa	bility Servio	ces Act 2006	3
1	Section 5(1)), '218, 219,'—	4
	omit.		5
2	'within the i	definition <i>relevant person</i> , paragraph (a)(iv), meaning of the <i>Guardianship and</i> tion Act 2000°—	6 7 8 9
Fore	ensic Disabi	ility Act 2011	10
1	Section 14('positive be	6), definition <i>relevant plans</i> , paragraph (b), haviour support plan'—	11 12
	omit, ins	ert—	13
		State behaviour support plan	14
2	Section 14(6), definition <i>relevant plans</i> —	15
	insert—		16
		(ba) an NDIS behaviour support plan within the meaning of the Disability Services Act;	17 18

Schedule 1

3	Section 14(6), definition <i>relevant plans</i> , paragraphs (ba) and (c)—	1 2
	<i>renumber</i> as paragraphs (c) and (d).	3
4	Section 47, note, 'restrictive practices'—	4
	omit, insert—	5
	regulated restrictive practices	6
Gu	ardianship and Administration Act 2000	7
1	Section 12(4) and note—	8
	omit.	9
2	Section 13(9)—	10
	omit.	11
3	Section 26(1)(g)—	12
	omit.	13
4	Section 28(2)—	14
	omit.	15
5	Section 29(1)(b), from '(other' to '5B)'—	16
	omit.	17
6	Section 29(1)(c) and (2)—	18
	omit.	19

		Schedule 1	
7	Section 33(3)—		1
	omit.		2
8	Section 81(1)(i)—		3
	omit.		4
9	Section 81(1)(j) and (k)—		5
	renumber as section 81(1)(i) and (j).		6
10	Section 118(1)(k)—		7
	omit.		8
11	Section 118(1)(I)—		9
	<i>renumber</i> as section 118(1)(k).		10
12	Section 118(6)(a) and (8), '(k)'—		11
	omit, insert—		12
	(j)		13
13	Schedule 2, section 2(j) and (k)—		14
	omit.		15
14	Schedule 2, section 2(I) and (m)—		16

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renumber as section 2(j) and (k).