Psychosocial Disability Services



REGULATED RESTRICTIVE PRACTICES

for Implementing Providers in WA

Under the NDIS Commission, <u>Restrictive Practices</u> are any practice put in place to protect the Participant and others from harm, and which may impinge on the rights, or freedom of movement of a Participant. The Restrictive Practices described below are *regulated* at the Federal, State and Territory levels to support the reduction and eventual elimination of their use.

Safeguarding measures implemented by psychosocial support providers may be considered Restrictive Practices under the NDIS Commission.

Under the <u>National Disability Insurance Scheme</u> (<u>Restrictive Practices and Behaviour Support</u>) Rules 2018 certain Restrictive Practices are subject to regulation.

Regulated Restrictive Practices include:

Seclusion: the confinement of a participant in a physical space where voluntary exit is prevented, not facilitated, or it is implied that voluntary exit is not permitted.

Chemical restraint: the use of medication or chemical substance for the purpose of influencing a person's behaviour. This does not include the use of medication prescribed by a medical practitioner for the treatment of a diagnosed mental disorder or physical condition.

Mechanical restraint: the use of a device to prevent or restrict movement with the primary purpose of influencing a person's behaviour. This does not include the use of a device for therapeutic or non-behavioural purposes.

Physical restraint: the use of physical force to prevent, restrict or subdue movement of a person's body, with the purpose of influencing their behaviour. This does not include the use of a hands-on technique in a reflexive way to guide or redirect a person away from potential harm/injury.

Environmental restraint: restricting a person's free access to all parts of their environment, including activities.

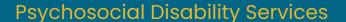
An **Implementing Provider** is an NDIS provider that uses any defined Regulated Restrictive Practice when delivering NDIS supports. The NDIS Commission expects all Implementing Providers to work towards the elimination of Restrictive Practices.

Implementing Providers must:

- Be registered as an Implementing Provider and meet the relevant NDIS Practice Standards including Module 2A
- Facilitate the development of a Behaviour Support Plan (BSP) by an NDIS approved Behaviour Support Practitioner for all ongoing regulated Restrictive Practices
- Govern and convene a Quality Assurance Panel to authorise any Restrictive Practices in the BSP
- Train and support workers to identify Restrictive Practices, use Restrictive Practices as prescribed in the BSP and implement proactive behaviour support strategies
- Ensure all the <u>principles for use of Restrictive Practices</u> are upheld, including the least Restrictive Practice possible as a last resort, for the shortest time possible
- Report monthly to the NDIS Commission on the use of authorised Restrictive Practices and notify the NDIS Commission in the event of unauthorised use of Restrictive Practices
- Make safeguarding policies and procedures accessible to workers, Participants, guardians and supports
- Document and support continuous quality improvement initiatives to reduce and eliminate Restrictive Practices





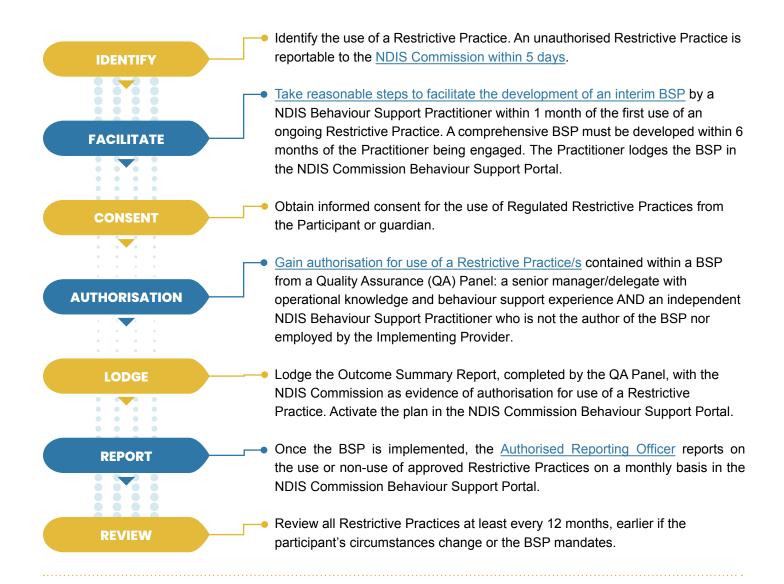




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Actions for Implementing Providers to use Regulated Restrictive Practices



For support and queries concerning Regulated Restrictive Practices contact:

WABehaviourSupport@ndiscommission.gov.au

Refer to the Regulated Restrictive Practices Guide or ndiscommission.gov.au

For questions about the Authorisation of Restrictive Practices in WA contact:

arp@communities.wa.gov.au

Refer to <u>The Procedure Guidelines for Authorisation of Restrictive Practices</u> and <u>wa.gov.au</u> for more resources Further Resources available at https://waamh.org.au/ndis

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