



Council for
Intellectual Disability



Position statement on Restrictive Practices



Easy Read

www.cid.org.au

Restrictive practices



The NSW government want to make changes to **restrictive practice** laws.



Restrictive practices are when things are done to stop you moving around freely.



Restrictive practices are used when what you do is unsafe like you

- hurt yourself



- hurt other people.



- break things when you are angry



- run away.

This is called **behaviour of concern**.



Restrictive practices are used when nothing else stops you doing this.



The NSW Government wants to change restrictive practice **authorisation** rules.

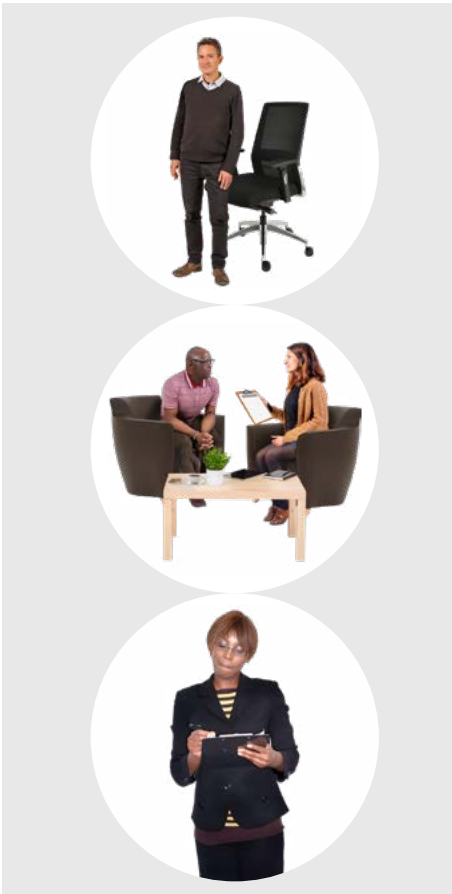


Authorisation means saying yes to using a restrictive practice.

What happens now



In NSW a restrictive practice can only be approved if a restrictive practice panel says yes.



The people on the **restrictive panel** are

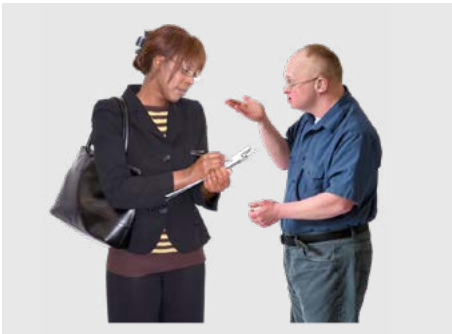
- service managers
- a psychologist
- someone who knows a lot about restrictive practices.



They must all agree that a restrictive practice is needed before they can authorise it.



The person or their legal **guardian** has to say yes too.



Guardians are people who look after you and make decisions for you if you cannot make them yourself.



Guardians are appointed by **NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal**.

We call them NCAT for short.



CID thinks some of the NSW authorisation rules are good for people with disability.



We think it is good that 3 people must agree to a restrictive practice before it is authorised.



We think it is good that a person or their guardian can say no to a restrictive practice if it is not good for them.

Some problems with restrictive practices



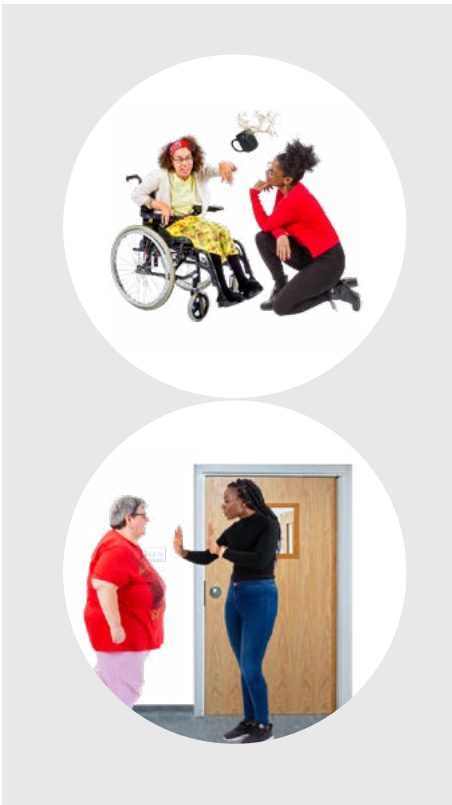
Too many people with disability have a restrictive practice.



Many people are not part of decisions about their lives.



Many people with disability do not get the support they need when things are not going well for them.



When people do not get the support they need they are more likely to

- have behaviours of concern.

- get a restrictive practice.



Restrictive practices are not all the same.



Some take away rights more than others.



In NSW all restrictive practices are authorised in the same way.



This means there is too much work for disability services and restrictive practices panels.



This is not good for people with intellectual disability because they do not get the best support.

What the Government wants to do



The Government want to change the restrictive practice authorisation rules.



They want there to be a Senior Practitioner to authorise decisions.



The Senior Practitioner will be part of the government.



The **Disability Royal Commission** said it was a good idea.

We say DRC for short.



The DRC looked at the big problems for people with disability in Australia and told the Government what should change.

What CID wants



CID thinks these laws can be made better for people with intellectual disability.



CID wants there to be a new job of Senior Practitioner.



This job would be independent from the government.



The Senior Practitioner would show everyone how to support people when they have behaviours of concern.



They would tell everyone how to use **supported decision making**.



Supported decision making is when someone supports you to make your own decisions.



We want the Senior Practitioner to make decisions about restrictive practices that are serious.



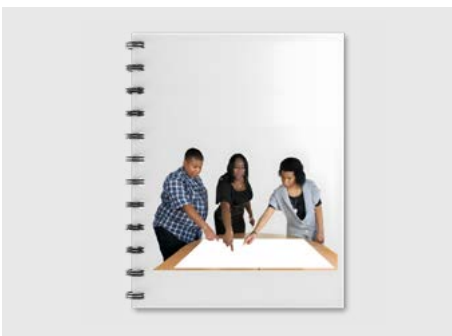
We want a panel at **NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal** to approve very serious restrictive practices.



We do not think service providers should authorise restrictive practices.



We want a **framework** that will help services to do restrictive practices well.



A **framework** is a way of working that everyone can follow.

More information



You can contact CID for more information about this position statement.



You can

- Call CID on 1800 424 065
- Send an email to advocacy@cid.org.au