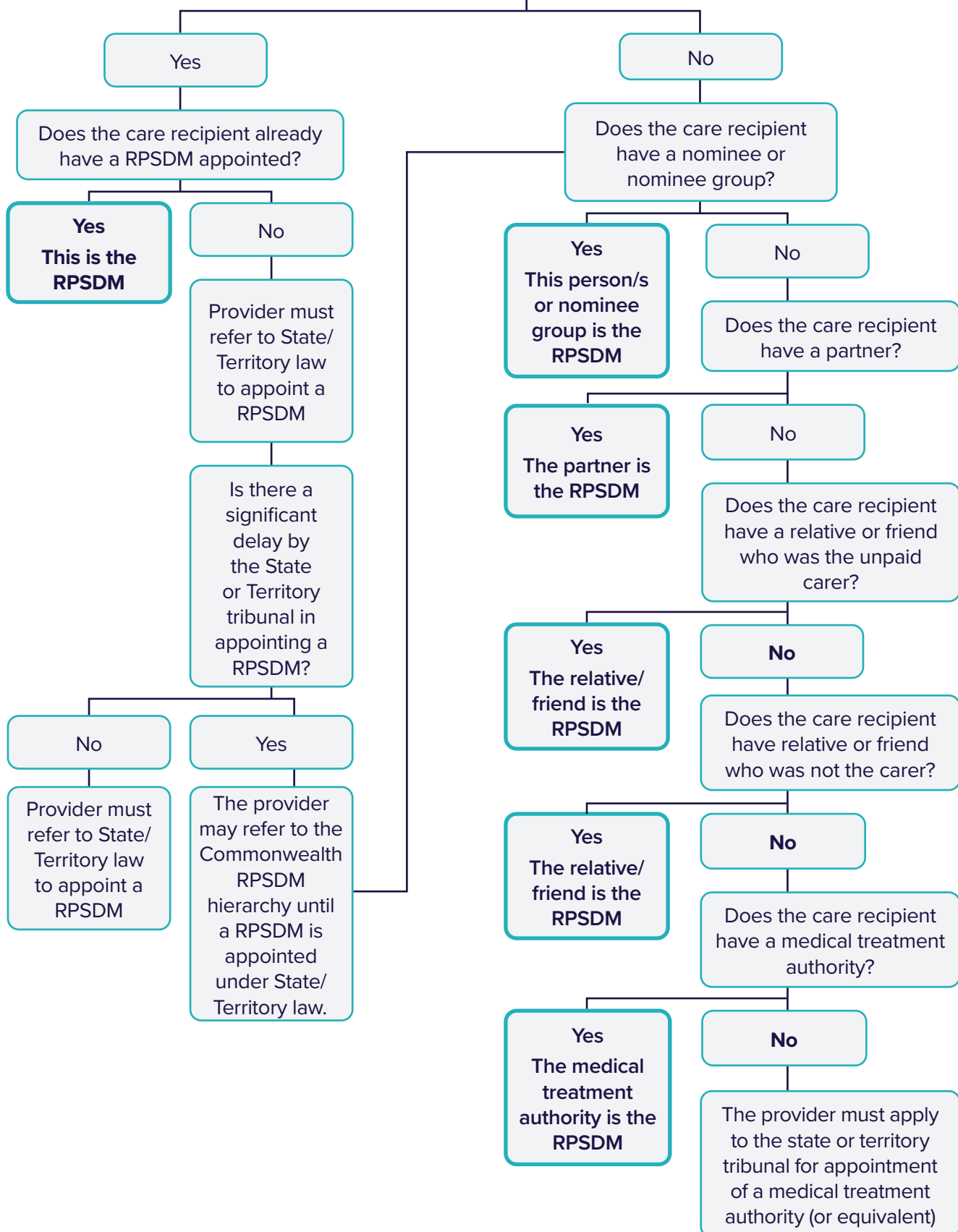




# Restrictive Practices Substitute Decision Maker: Decision Tree

Is the care recipient receiving care in a State or Territory which has **explicit legal avenues** to appoint a 'restrictive practices substitute decision maker' (RPSDM)



## Key

**Commonwealth RPSDM hierarchy** – the table set out in Part 1 section 56 of the [Quality of Care Principles 2014](#).

**RPSDM** – Restrictive Practices Substitute Decision Maker.

**Restrictive Practices Nominee** – an individual or a group of individuals nominated by the care recipient who can give informed consent to the use of the restrictive practice in relation to the care recipient if the care recipient lacks capacity to give that consent, has agreed in writing, and has capacity to give that consent.

**Partner** – has a close continuing relationship with the care recipient, has agreed in writing to act as the RPSDM and has capacity to give consent.

**Relative/Friend who was carer** – was the carer on an unpaid basis immediately before the care recipient entered care, has a personal interest in the welfare of the care recipient, has a close continuing relationship with the care recipient, has agreed in writing to act as the RPSDM and has capacity to give consent.

**Relative/Friend who was not the carer** – has a personal interest in the welfare of the care recipient, has a close continuing relationship with the care recipient, has agreed in writing to act as the RPSDM and has capacity to give consent.

**Medical Treatment Authority** – individual or body appointed in writing under the law of the State or Territory in which the care recipient is provided with aged care, as an individual or body that can give informed consent to the provision of medical treatment (however described) to the care recipient if the care recipient lacks capacity to give that consent