



# Integrity and Safeguarding Bill

2025 Overview

Part 2





## Australian Government

Department of Health,  
Disability and Ageing

The Australian Government Department of Health Disability and Ageing wrote this.

We say **DHDA** for short.

When you see the word **we** it means DHDA.



We wrote this in an easy to read way.

We use pictures to explain some ideas.

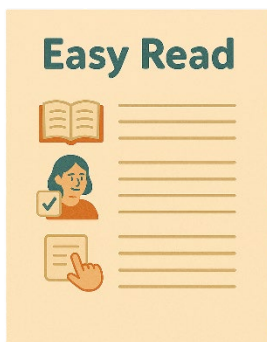
# Bold

We have some words in **bold**.

# Not bold

This means the letters are thicker and darker.

These are important words.



This is an Easy Read summary of another document.

This means it has the most important ideas.



You can ask for help to read this document.

You can ask

- A friend
- Family members
- A support person.



We recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as the **Traditional Owners** of the land we live on.



They were the **first people** to live on and use the

- Land
- Waters.

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# Changes to NDIS laws



The government wants to make changes to the NDIS **laws**.

Laws are **rules** for how we live.

The changes are called the **Integrity and Safeguarding Bill**.

We call it the Bill for short.



Changes to laws are called **amendments**.

They help laws

- Change
- Be better.



The Bill will help make changes to

## 1. NDIS Quality and Safeguards Commission

We call it **NDIS Commission** for short.



## The NDIS Commission

- Makes sure NDIS **providers** are doing a good job
- Listens to **complaints** about NDIS services.

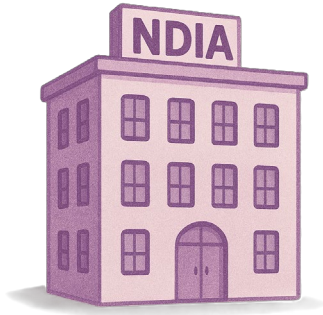


**Providers** get money from your NDIS plan to help support you.



Complaints are when you tell someone they have **not** done a good job.

Everyone has the right to make a complaint.



## 2. National Disability Insurance Agency

We call it **NDIA** for short.

They look after the NDIS.



The Bill will help

- Support people with disability who get NDIS to be safe

They can be called NDIS participants.



- Help anyone who works for
  - NDIS Commission
  - NDIA

To do a good job.

# About this document



This document is in **4 parts**.



**Part 1** is about

- What will happen if someone breaks the NDIS laws



- Special powers the government has to make sure the law is followed

This is called **regulatory powers**.



**Part 2** is about

- **Anti-promotion orders**

This says the things you can **not** share about your services.

It helps people follow NDIS rules.



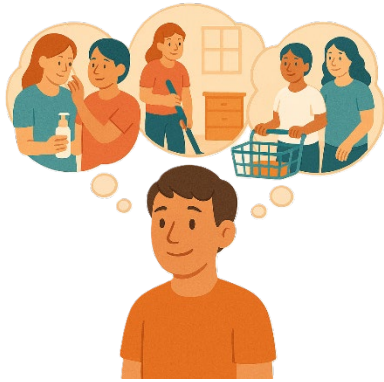
- **Banning orders**

Banning orders stop people from doing

- Services
- Delivering supports.

In the **NDIS market**.

They help keep people with disability safe.



Delivering supports means giving help to people who need it.

It could be things like

- Personal care
- Help at home
- Help in the community.



The NDIS market is all the people who do

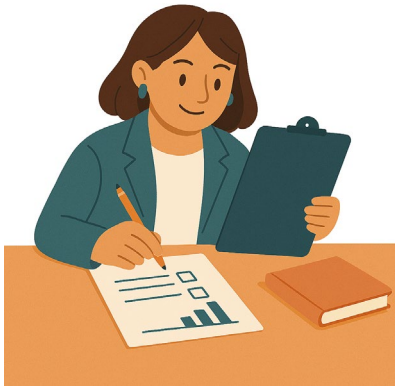
- Supports
- Services

Under the NDIS.

They can be

- **Individuals**
- Businesses
- NDIS providers
- Organisations.

Individual means 1 person.



- How the NDIS Commission gets information

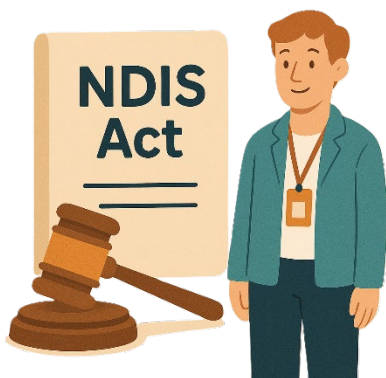


- How information is used in **courts**

A court is where you go when there is a problem with the law.

In a court

- A judge listens to what happened
- People say what happened
- A judge decides what is fair and should happen.



**Part 3** is about

- Changes to what happens if you do **not** follow the law



**Part 4** is about

- People with disability wanting to stop getting NDIS



- **NDIS provider forms**

These are forms that NDIS providers put in to get paid for the service or supports that they have done.



- **Plan variations**

Plan variations are when the NDIA changes things in a NDIS plan.

Like adding more money or supports to your plan.



You can read the other parts on our website.

[www.health.gov.au/topics/disability-and-carers/reforms-and-reviews/ndis-act-changes](http://www.health.gov.au/topics/disability-and-carers/reforms-and-reviews/ndis-act-changes)

It is in Easy Read.

# Anti-promotion orders

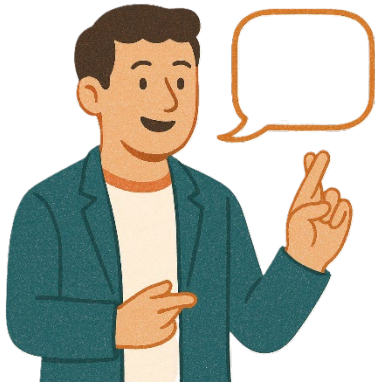


The Bill will mean the NDIS Commission has a new power to give a provider an **anti-promotion order**.



An anti-promotion order stops someone from sharing information about their services that is

- **Misleading**
- **Inappropriate.**



Misleading means giving information that is **not**

- True
- Clear.

This can happen when

- Important facts are left out
- Something sounds true but it is **not**
- People believe something that is **not** true.



Inappropriate is when services give information that are **not**

- Right
- Correct
- Okay to share.

This could be things like

- Saying things that are **not** true about what the service can do
- Sharing private information
- Promising to do unsafe things they are **not** allowed to do.



This is only done if they do **not** follow the NDIS law.

# Banning orders



The Bill says

- New types of people who can get a banning order.



This includes

- More types of workers



- **Employers**

An employer is someone who pays someone to do work for them.



- **Consultants**

Consultants work with people on projects.



- **Auditors**

Auditors are people who check that things are done in the right way.



This will help the NDIS Commission to make sure everyone is following the rules.

Even if they are people working with your **provider**.

Providers get money from your NDIS plan to help support you.

# How the NDIS Commission gets information



There are changes to the rules about sharing information with the NDIS Commission.



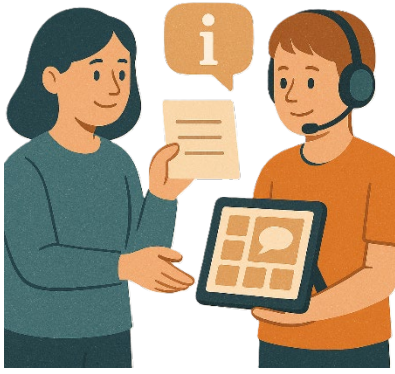
Sometimes providers will have less time to share information than they have now.



It is important for the NDIS Commission to have information quickly.

This will help them

- Keep people with disability safe
- Make decisions.



Providers will need to share

- Information
- Documents

With the NDIS Commission at any time they are asked to.



At the moment providers only have to share information when they are asked.



Another change will be for the NDIS Commission to be able to make

- New rules about who can look at NDIS Commission information.

This is called **protected information**.

## How information is used in courts



There are changes to **evidentiary certificates**.

These are special documents used in courts.



They must be signed by the person who runs the NDIS Commission.

They are called the **NDIS Commissioner**.



It says that the information is

- True
- Correct.



This means that the judge will agree that the information is true.

Unless someone can prove it is wrong.



The changes will make court

- Quicker
- Easier.

## More information



You can look at our website.

[www.health.gov.au/topics/disability-and-carers/reforms-and-reviews/ndis-act-changes](http://www.health.gov.au/topics/disability-and-carers/reforms-and-reviews/ndis-act-changes)

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