NDIS Provider Definition

Consultation

Part 1







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.

BoldNot bold

We have some words in **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.



We can answer any questions by email.

Email us NDISRegulation@health.gov.au



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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About this document



This document has 2 parts.



Part 1 talks about

What we want to do



• Why we want to do it



 What the NDIS provider definition is now

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



Definitions explain what a word or idea means.



Part 2 has

• Questions for you to answer.



You can read the other part on our website.

About our consultation



DHDA is doing a consultation.

Consultation is the governments way of working with the disability community.

It makes sure that the government is listening to communities.

This helps the government make better plans to support people with disability.



We want to know

• What you think a NDIS provider is



• How supports can be better



• How services can be better.

Why are we doing this consultation



We are doing this consultation to make changes to NDIS **regulation**.

Regulation means making sure people follow the rules.

This keeps people with disability safe.



There have been lots of ways to check if regulation is working

NDIS Provider and Worker
 Registration Taskforce

We call it the **NDIS Taskforce** for short.



Worker registration means the provider

- Put their name on a list
- Agree to follow the rules of the NDIS
 Quality and Safeguards Commission

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

We also call worker registration being **registered**.



A taskforce is a group of people who work together to

- Give ideas
- Fix problems.



2. The NDIS Review

The government did a **review** of the NDIS.

A review is when you **check** what

- Works
- Needs to change.



3. The Disability Royal Commission

We call it **DRC** for short.

DRC looked at how people with disability are treated.

Outcomes



We have some outcomes.

Outcomes are the things we see when our plans are working.



The Australian Government wants to change the NDIS provider definition.



Changing the NDIS provider definition will

• Make the rules fairer

The rules will make more sense.



 Help keep people with disability who get NDIS supports safe



 Have better services for people with disability who get NDIS supports.

How to take part



There are 2 ways you can take part

• Answer questions online



• Write your answers to our questions.



You can send us an email if you need help.

NDISRegulation@health.gov.au

Consultation paper



This consultation will help the government make NDIS services better.

It will help

• Early childhood education

This is where children go to learn before they go to school.

It can be things like

- Childcare centres
- Preschools.



Aged care services



• Disability services.



This consultation will look at

What services should be in the definition



• How to protect the **rights** of everyone

Rights are **rules** about treating everyone

- o Fair
- o Equal.



How to make services better



 How to make sure services are being checked on properly.



The NDIS provider definition now does **not** have any of the changes that have been made for

- NDIS review
- Aged care **reforms**.

Reform means making changes to make something better.



The NDIS Taskforce had the idea to make the changes.

 The new definition will have the changes from the NDIS Review

NDIS provider definition



NDIS provider means

- 1. A person who gets
 - Funding from a NDIS plan to do supports
 - NDIS money

They can **not** be the person with disability who gets NDIS supports.



Funding is **money from the government** to take part.



- 2. A person or organisation that
 - Gives support or services for people with disability under the NDIS



• Are listed in the **rules**.

The rules say if a person or organisation is a NDIS provider.

They must follow the NDIS rules.

Even if they do **not** get NDIS money.



The government wants to make changes to the NDIS provider definition.

The government wants to hear from the community before they make any changes.



The new definition will help decide

• Who needs to register



 Which providers can be checked in the computer system when NDIS money is used.

These providers would **not** need to register.



This means you can still buy things the way you normally do.

Changes to registration



The NDIS Review gave recommendations.

Recommendations are ideas to do things better.

1 recommendation was for all NDIS providers to be registered.

This would make it safer for people with disability.



The NDIS Taskforce said the NDIS provider definition needed to change.

This means anyone in the new definition would need to be registered.



Now who needs to be registered are NDIS providers who do

Restrictive practices

Restrictive practices can take away your rights.

They stop you from going places and doing what you want.



• Specialist disability accommodation

We call it **SDA** for short.

People with disability can

- Live in a house paid for by the NDIS
- Get support to live in the house.



• Specialist behaviour support

Behaviour support helps you live a good life.



This includes

• Doing behaviour support assessments

Assessments help us work out what support you need.



• Making behaviour support plans.



If the **National Disability Insurance Agency** manages a NDIS plan there are rules.

They must use NDIS providers that are registered.

We call it **NDIA** for short.

NDIA look after the NDIS.



Some people were confused about what NDIS provider rules will be in the future.



This consultation will help the government hear your ideas.



The new definition will help

• Make it easier for low risk supports

Low risk supports are supports that are safe.

They do **not** need close watching to keep people safe.



Risks are the chance that something bad might happen to you.



• Check on high risk providers

High risk providers are supports that can affect someones

- o Health
- o Safety
- o Rights.

NDIS Provider Registration



The NDIS Taskforce recommends 3 levels for NDIS provider registration

- High risk
- Medium risk
- Low risk.



High risk services are things like group homes.

They will need to share more information with the government.

This will mean the government knows they are doing the right thing.



Medium risk services are services that help with medicine.

They will need to share information with the government too.

They will be on a different list to the high risk services.



Low risk services are services that help with things like cooking.

They will need to share a bit of information.

The shop does **not** need to go on the list.



Part of this will be making sure people with disability who get NDIS supports are

- Safe
- Treated fairly.

List of support types



The NDIS Taskforce think the different types could be

- Supports
- Services

That are offered to a person with disability.



A support that **might** need to be registered could be

Help to find housing



• Support to live at home



• Live independently with support

This means being able to

- o Make choices about your life
- Do things by yourself as much as you can
- o Get help when you need it.



• Day programs at community centres



• Help finding a job



• Learning new skills for work



Supported jobs for people with disability



Short term stays

Short term stays are a break for the people who care for you.

You go and stay somewhere for a set time.

People will look after you while you are there.

It can also be called **respite care**.



- Help at home with things like
 - Showering
 - Moving around



Taking part in the community



- Helping to look after NDIS
 - o Plans
 - o Funding



 Making or selling equipment to help with everyday life



• **Transport** services for people with disability

Transport is how people move from one place to another.

Like a car made for person with disability



• Therapy

Therapy is something to help you

- Feel better
- o Grow stronger.

There are lots of different types of therapy.



• Support for young children



Help with managing challenging behaviours

Challenging behaviours are actions that

- Are hard to understand
- Make it hard for people to join in everyday life
- May hurt the person
- May hurt other people.



• Interpreter services

Interpreters help change words from 1 language to another like Auslan.



Health services like

- Eye care
- o Childrens health



 Supports that build skills and being independent



• Peer support groups

Peer support is when people with disability give each other support and advice.



- Help to move around
 - Safely
 - With confidence

Confidence means knowing you can do something.

Contact us



You can contact us if you **need more information.**



You can send us an email.

NDISRegulation@health.gov.au