Mental Health and Wellbeing Act 2022 Sections 153 - 158	Local Patient Identifier	
	FAMILY NAME	
MHWA 103	GIVEN NAMES	
Variation of Assessment Order	GIVEN NAMES	
	DATE OF BIRTH SEX GENDER	
Mental Health Statewide UR Number	Place patient identification label above	
Instructions to complete this form		
<ul> <li>This form must be completed by a Registered Medical Practitioner or an Authorised Mental Health Practitioner to vary the setting of a person's Assessment Order from an Inpatient Assessment Order to a Community Assessment Order (or vice versa).</li> </ul>		
GIVEN NAMES	FAMILY NAME (BLOCK LETTERS) of person to be assessed	
	TANNET TANNE (BEOOK EETTERO) of person to be assessed	
a patient of:  Designated Mental Health Service		
I am:     □ a Registered Medical Practitioner     □ an Authorised Mental Health Practitioner     (please cross ☑ one option only)		
<ul> <li>The abovenamed person is subject to:</li> <li>□ an Inpatient Assessment Order</li> <li>□ a Community Assessment Order— that expires (please cross</li></ul>	s on: at: time 24 hour	
3. I have given proper consideration to the decision-	naking principles for treatment and interventions.	
<ul> <li>I am satisfied that assessment:         <ul> <li>can occur in the community and vary the person's Inpatient Assessment Order to a Community Assessment Order</li> <li>cannot occur in the community and vary the Community Assessment Order to an Inpatient Assessment Order</li> <li>(please cross ☒ one option only)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
5. The reasons for my decision are:		
6. Date and time Assessment Order is varied:	date at: time 24 hour	
Signature: Date:		
Given Names:	Family Name:	
Business Address:		
Designation:	Telephone:	

JULY 2023

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## **Next steps**

After completing this form:

- 1. tell the person that the Assessment Order has been varied.
- 2. give the person a copy of this variation and the statement of rights—Assessment Order.
- 3 **explain** the purpose and effect of the variation.
- 4. ensure appropriate supports are provided to assist the person to understand this information.
- 5. notify the Authorised Psychiatrist of the relevant Designated Mental Health Service and give them a copy of this variation.
- 6. arrange for the person to be assessed in the community (Community Assessment Order) or taken to the responsible Designated Mental Health Service for assessment (Inpatient Assessment Order) as soon as practicable. Assessment must occur prior to the order expiring (see notes below).

## **Notes**

This varied Assessment Order expires 24 hours after being made unless:

- the original order was varied from an Inpatient Assessment Order to a Community Assessment Order; AND
- the person had been received at the Designated Mental Health Service prior to being varied.

In that case, the varied assessment order expires 24 hours from the time the person was received at the Designated Mental Health Service.

An Inpatient Assessment Order is sufficient authority to transport the person to a Designated Mental Health Service and to detain the person in the service for assessment. Transport choices should be appropriate to the person's needs and their circumstances and should, so far as reasonably practicable, be health-led and use the least restrictive option possible.

If you need to vary the responsible Designated Mental Health Service, you must complete the MHWA 123- transfer of compulsory patient form.

## **Decision-making principles for treatment and interventions**

When varying an Assessment Order, you must give proper consideration to these principles.

Title	Principle
Care and transition to less restrictive support	Compulsory assessment and treatment is to be provided with the aim of promoting the person's recovery and transitioning them to less restrictive treatment, care and support. To this end, a person who is subject to compulsory assessment or treatment is to receive comprehensive, compassionate, safe and high-quality mental health and wellbeing services.
Consequences of compulsory assessment and treatment and restrictive interventions principle	The use of compulsory assessment and treatment or restrictive interventions significantly limits a person's human rights and may cause possible harm including—  (a) serious distress experienced by the person; and  (b) the disruption of the relationships, living arrangements, education or employment of the person.
No therapeutic benefit to restrictive interventions principle	The use of restrictive interventions on a person offers no inherent therapeutic benefit to the person.
Balancing of harm principle	Compulsory assessment and treatment or restrictive interventions are not to be used unless the serious harm or deterioration to be prevented is likely to be more significant than the harm to the person that may result from their use.
Autonomy principle	The will and preferences of a person are to be given effect to the greatest extent possible in all decisions about assessment, treatment, recovery and support, including when those decisions relate to compulsory assessment and treatment.

## **Definitions**

- 'Authorised Mental Health Practitioner' means:
- a) a person who is employed or engaged by a Designated Mental Health Service as a:
  - o registered psychologist; or
  - registered nurse; orsocial worker; or

  - o registered occupational therapist; or
- a member of a prescribed class of person.
- 'Registered Medical Practitioner' means a person who is registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law to practise in the medical profession (other than as a student).