Mental Health and Wellbeing Act 2022 Section 161 and 162	Local Patient Identifier	
	FAMILY NAME	
MHWA 105		
Revocation of Assessment Order	GIVEN NAMES	
Trovocation of Accessment Graci		
	DATE OF BIRTH SEX GENDER	
Mental Health Statewide UR Number Instructions to complete this form	Place patient identification label above	
This form must be completed by an Authorised Psychi	atrist or Delegate.	
You must explain the purpose of the examination bef		
GIVEN NAMES	FAMILY NAME (BLOCK LETTERS) of person to be assessed	
a patient of:		
Designated Mental Health Service		
The abovenamed person is subject to:		
☐ an Inpatient Assessment Order	at:	
☐ a Community Assessment Order—that expi		
I have examined the person.	date time 24 hour	
-	nent criteria in section 143 of the <i>Mental Health and</i>	
Wellbeing Act 2022 apply to the person, being		
a. the person has mental illness; and		
•	person needs immediate treatment to prevent—	
 serious deterioration in the person's mer 	ntal or physical health; or	
ii. serious harm to the person or to another	·	
•	the person if the person is subject to a Temporary	
Treatment Order; and	ally available to enable the margon to receive the immediate	
treatment.	bly available to enable the person to receive the immediate	
	n-making principles for treatment and interventions.	
	That and interventione.	
5. The reasons for my decision are:		
6. I revoke the person's Assessment Order on:	at:	
,	date time 24 hour	
Signature:	Date:	
signature of authorised psychiatrist or delegate		
Given Names:	Family Name:	
Designation:		
Original – medical record	Copy – patient	

Copy – patient

ROLLS AUSTRALIA 1300 600 192

JULY 2023

Next steps

After completing this form:

- 1. **tell** the person that this Assessment Order has been revoked.
- explain the reasons for the revocation and the effect of the revocation.give the person a copy of this form.
- 4. **notify** the following persons (as applicable) that the Assessment Order has been revoked and give them a copy of this form:
 - the person's nominated support person;
 - a parent if the person is under the age of 16 years;
 - a carer, if revoking the Assessment Order will directly affect the care relationship between the carer and the person;
 - the person's guardian;
 - the Secretary, Department of Families, Fairness and Housing if the Secretary has parental responsibility for the person under a Relevant Child Protection Order.
- **ensure** appropriate supports are provided to assist the person/s to understand this information.
- discuss ongoing treatment with the person.

Decision-making principles for treatment and interventions

When determining if the compulsory treatment criteria apply, 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	pmpulsory person's human rights and may cause possible harm including—
assessment and treatment and restrictive interventions principle	(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

- 'Mental Illness' is a medical condition that is characterised by a significant disturbance of thought, mood, perception or memory
- 'Relevant Child Protection Order' means:
 - a) a therapeutic treatment (placement) order; or
 - b) a family reunification order, or
 - c) a care by Secretary order, or
 - d) a long term care order,

each within the meaning of the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005.