Order of Restrictive Substitute Decision Makers (RPSDMs)

Contributor: ACJ volunteer and Monash University law student, Huong Luong



NOMINATIONS BY THE RESIDENT

- The Resident can nominate someone to make decisions about restrictive practices if the Resident has decision-making capacity (RP Nominee).
- The Resident can revoke their appointment of a RP Nominee in writing at any time, if they have decision making capacity.

TEMPORARY RPSDM

- Temporary RPSDMs may be appointed if there is no RP Nominee.
- The order is the Resident's: spouse or partner; primary carer; oldest to youngest child; oldest to youngest parent; followed by oldest to youngest
- Each time a restrictive practice is proposed a Temporary RPSDM is required to make a decision on its use.

VCAT APPOINTMENT OF a RPSDM

- If there is no RP Nominee or Temporary RPSDM, an eligible adult may apply to VCAT to be appointed as a RPSDM.
- The applicant must have an ongoing personal or professional relationship with the Resident and meet certain requirements.

VCAT AS RPSDM

- If there is no RP Nominee, Temporary RPSDM, or appointed RPSDM, VCAT may consent to the use of a restrictive practice, subject to any conditions VCAT considers appropriate.
- When deciding on whether to consent to a restrictive practice, VCAT must consider any preferences of the Resident.



Contact Aged Care Justice if you would like a free legal consultation:

Email: info@agedcarejustice.org.au

Phone: 0417 234 415

Website: www.agedcarejustice.org.au

DISCLAIMER: This fact sheet is for general information purposes only and does not represent legal advice. As it is not intended to be comprehensive in relation to the topic, other inclusions or exemptions may apply. The law and policy referred to in this document was in force on the 01/07/25.