



CHIEF PSYCHIATRIST  
OF  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

WA MENTAL HEALTH  
ACT 2014

SECTIONS: 230

Please use ID label or block print

FAMILY NAME

UMRN

GIVEN NAMES

CMHI

BIRTHDATE

GENDER

ADDRESS

FORM 10A – RECORD OF ORAL AUTHORISATION OF BODILY RESTRAINT

Name of authorised hospital: \_\_\_\_\_

Date and time when oral authorisation  
of bodily restraint given:

Date: DD/MM/YY Time: HH:MM

Reasons for authorising bodily restraint:

The person needs to be restrained to:

- ☐ provide the person with treatment;  
and/or
- ☐ prevent the person from physically injuring themselves or another person;  
and/or
- ☐ prevent the person from persistently causing serious damage to property;

and

- ☐ there is no less restrictive way of providing the treatment or preventing the injury or damage;

and

- ☐ the use of bodily restraint on the person is unlikely to pose a significant risk to the person's physical health.

Restraint to be used:

☐ Physical

☐ Mechanical - Type of device that can be used and the way the device can be applied to the person's body:

Name of person who made the oral authorisation: \_\_\_\_\_

Qualifications: \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Medical practitioner ☐ Mental health practitioner ☐ Person in charge of ward

Signature of person who made the oral authorisation: \_\_\_\_\_

FORM 10A – RECORD OF ORAL AUTHORISATION OF BODILY  
RESTRAINT

## Notes: Form 10A – Record of oral authorisation of bodily restraint

### When to use this form:

Bodily restraint can commence following an oral authorisation of restraint (this form) or a written bodily restraint order (Form 10B) (s230, s231). If bodily restraint commences following an oral authorisation, a record of this must be made as soon as practicable using this form.

If the oral authorisation is not confirmed using a written bodily restraint order (Form 10B) within 30 minutes of the person being restrained, the person cannot continue to be restrained and must be released from restraint.

Bodily restraint can be authorised by:

- A medical practitioner (s230); or
- A mental health practitioner or person in charge of a ward at an authorised hospital, if satisfied that the person needs to be restrained urgently and a medical practitioner is not reasonably available to give an oral authorisation or make a written bodily restraint order in respect of a person (s232(2)).

### Meaning of bodily restraint:

Bodily restraint is the physical or mechanical restraint of a person who is being provided with treatment or care at an authorised hospital.

- Physical restraint is the restraint of a person by the application of bodily force to the person's body to restrict the person's movements but does not include physical support or assistance reasonably necessary to enable the person to carry out daily living activities or to redirect a person who is disorientated.
- Mechanical restraint is the restraint of the person by the application of a device to the person's body to restrict the person's movement, but does not include appropriate use of medical or surgical appliances in the treatment of a physical illness or the appropriate use of furniture that restricts the person's capacity to get off the furniture (s227).

### Criteria for authorising restraint:

Bodily restraint can be authorised when (s232):

- The person needs to be restrained to:
  - provide the person with treatment; or
  - prevent the person from physically injuring themselves or another person; or
  - prevent the person from persistently causing serious damage to property; and
- there is no less restrictive way of providing the treatment or preventing the injury or damage; and
- the use of bodily restraint on the person is unlikely to pose a significant risk to the person's physical health.

### Who can be restrained:

Bodily restraint can occur in respect of a person who is (s230 & 231):

- a patient admitted by the authorised hospital; or
- referred under Form 1A for an examination to be conducted by a psychiatrist at the authorised hospital; or
- under an order authorising continuation of a person's detention (Form 3C) to enable an examination to be conducted by a psychiatrist at the authorised hospital; or
- under an order authorising the person's reception at an authorised hospital, and the person's detention there, to enable an examination to be conducted by a psychiatrist at the authorised hospital (Form 3D).

### Checklist of *Mental Health Act 2014* requirements related to this form:

#### Notes

- ☐ Give the person a copy of this form as soon as practicable.
- ☐ File this form on the person's medical record.
- ☐ ☒ Email a copy of this form to the Chief Psychiatrist at [monitoring@ocp.wa.gov.au](mailto:monitoring@ocp.wa.gov.au) as soon as practicable and file a record of having done this.
- ☐ ☒ If the person is a mentally impaired accused, email a copy of this form to the Mentally Impaired Accused Review Board at [prisonersreviewboard@justice.wa.gov.au](mailto:prisonersreviewboard@justice.wa.gov.au) and file a record of having done this.