



CHIEF PSYCHIATRIST
OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

WA MENTAL HEALTH
ACT 2014

SECTIONS: 231

Please use ID label or block print

FAMILY NAME

UMRN

GIVEN NAMES

CMHI

BIRTHDATE

GENDER

ADDRESS

FORM 10B – WRITTEN BODILY RESTRAINT ORDER

Name of authorised hospital: _____

Is this bodily restraint order being made to confirm an oral authorisation of restraint?

☐ No

☐ Yes - Date and time oral authorisation given - Date: DD/MM/YY Time: HH:MM

Period of time person to be restrained under this order: _____

(Cannot exceed 30 minutes including the period for which the person was restrained under any oral authorisation being confirmed by this order)

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, the way the device can be applied to the person's body and reasons for authorising this kind of device:

Any observations made about the person when the person was restrained:

Any directions given by a medical practitioner or mental health practitioner about the treatment and care to be provided to the person while restrained:

If this bodily restraint order is made by a mental health practitioner or person in charge of the ward (which can occur if a medical practitioner was not reasonably available, and the person needs to be restrained urgently) state reason for urgency:

Name of person making this order: _____

Qualifications: _____

☐ Medical practitioner ☐ Mental health practitioner ☐ Person in charge of ward

Signature: _____

Date and time written bodily restraint order made:

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

FORM 10B – WRITTEN BODILY RESTRAINT ORDER

Notes: Form 10B – Written bodily restraint order

When to use this form:

Bodily restraint can commence following an oral authorisation of restraint or a written bodily restraint order (this form) (s230, s231).

This form can also be used to confirm an oral authorisation of bodily restraint. If an oral authorisation is not confirmed within 30 minutes of the person being restrained, the person cannot continue to be restrained and must be released from restraint. The oral authorisation should be confirmed by the practitioner who made the oral authorisation, or if that practitioner is not available, then another medical practitioner, mental health practitioner or person in charge of ward.

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 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 a 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:

- ☐ 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 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 and file a record of having done this.

Notes