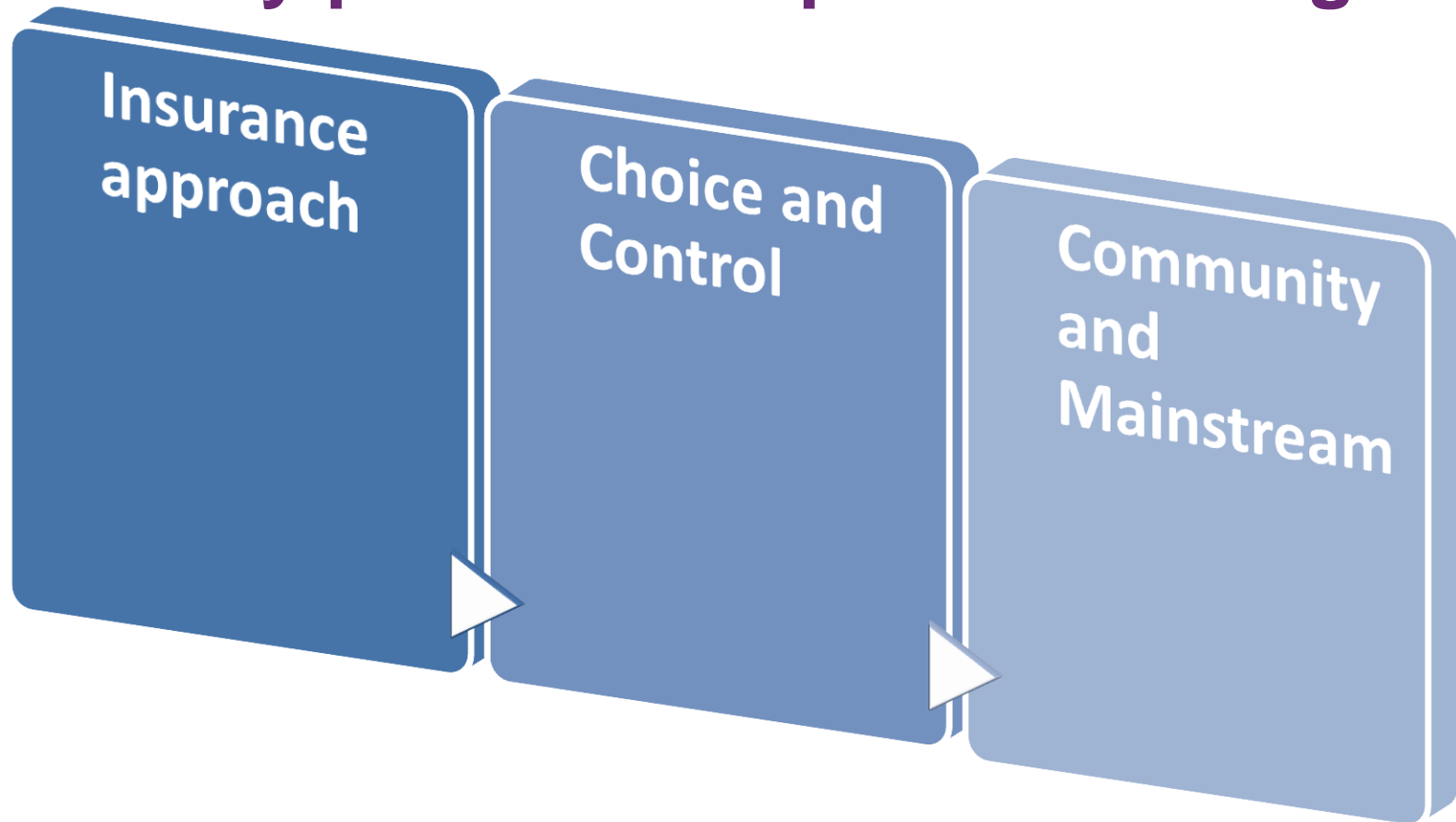


## What we'll cover

- Bilateral agreement
- Transfer and Transition timetable
- Operational Plan
- Transfer process
- Accessing the scheme
- Plan overview
- Mainstream Interface
- Participant pathway review
- How to keep up to date
- Questions
- Contact details

## Three key pillars underpin NDIS design



# Scheme principles

- Rights
- Certainty of care
- Choice
- Families and carers are important



# WA Bilateral Agreement

- Two Governance bodies
- WA Operational Plan - 20 elements including strategies to support:
  - Transfer people from WA NDIS to NDIS
  - Transition people into NDIS
  - Provider and Market Readiness
  - Workforce Capability
  - Infrastructure
  - Develop mainstream agreements
  - Strategies for Rural and Remote, Culturally and Linguistically Diverse and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities

# Transfer of existing WA NDIS individuals



## **April to July 2018**

North East Metro & inner Wheatbelt

## **July to November 2018**

South Metro (Mandurah, Rockingham, Murray, Armadale, Serpentine-Jarrahdale)



# Transfer of existing WA NDIS individuals



**Aug to Oct 2018**

Central South (Cockburn, Kwinana)

**Sept to December 2018**

Lower South West

**October to December 2018**

Kimberley-Pilbara



# Transition of individuals and new people to the Scheme



## **From July 2018**

Remaining Wheatbelt and remaining Central South Metro

## **From October 2018**

Goldfields – Esperance, North Metro, Remaining South West

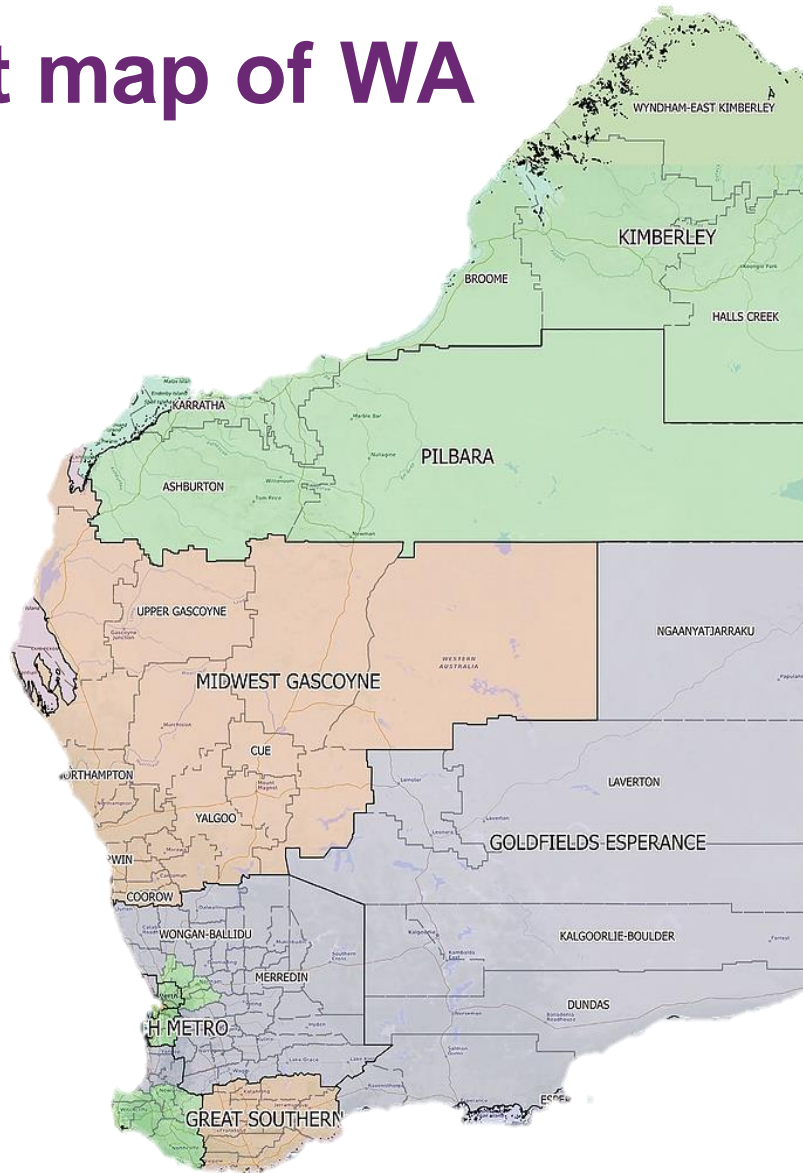
## **From July 2019**

Midwest – Gascoyne, Great Southern, Central North Metro, South East Metro





# Roll out map of WA



# Transfer Process

- Letter from the WA State Disability Minister
- Local Coordinators (LCs) collect active consent from existing WA NDIS participants
- Data is shared by WA NDIS to NDIA to create a customer record and an access letter from the NDIA is sent to participants
- Meeting arranged with WA NDIS individuals and an NDIA planner to together discuss plan

## Transfer Process cont'd

- Information in WA NDIS plans will be transferred into an NDIA plan by NDIA planners
- Plans will be as similar as possible – same goals, same outcomes
- Service bookings will be actioned at plan transfer
- The NDIA planner will support participants to get their plans started
- Support Coordinators may also provide ongoing support

# People in WA who will access the scheme



By the time the scheme is fully rolled out in 2023, it is estimated that 47,941 people will be part of the scheme in Western Australia.

- WA represents about 10 per cent of the national total.



# What will NDIS look like at full roll out in WA?



- WA Regional Hub – Midland
- Offices around the State (still being locked in)
- NDIA Service Delivery - Planners
- Local Area Coordinator (LAC) Partners
- Early Childhood Early Intervention (ECEI) Partners
- Support Coordination (provider support) for people with complex circumstances

# LAC Partners in the Community



Local Area Coordinators have three key roles:

- They will link people to the NDIS
- Link people to information and support in the community – to implement their plans
- Work with their local community to make sure it is more welcoming and inclusive for people with disability.

# Access Request Forms (ARF)



## The ARF is split into the following 8 areas:

- Part A: The individual's details
- Part B: Privacy consent
- Part C: Contact information
- Part D: Parent, legal guardian details
- Part E: Carers details
- Part F: Disability supports
- Part G: Change of circumstances
- Part H: Signature (Declaration)



# Evidence of Disability



The NDIA requires supporting information relating to:

- Mobility
- Communication
- Social interaction
- Learning
- Self-care
- Self-mgt





# Information from health professionals



Diagnosis (if known)



Copy of Assessments/Reports specific to disability e.g.

- Level of lesion SCI
- ASIA Score
- Modified Rankin Scale (Stroke)
- DSM ID and ASD



Completion of Functional Impact against categories in the Evidence of Disability

# Disability and the NDIS

- Permanent disability or psychosocial/mental health condition
- The disability has a big impact on day to day life and ability to participate in the community
- The person will need supports for the rest of their life OR
- Early Intervention will help reduce the amount of long term support needed



# Early intervention for children and adults

To meet the early intervention requirements a person must have an impairment that is, or is likely to be, permanent and there must be evidence that receiving supports now will help to:

- reduce the level of support needed, now and in the future
- or**
- assist families and carers to keep providing support



# Developing a plan

- During the access process, questions will be asked about things like
  - current living situation
  - current activities
  - family and other supports
  - how someone's disability affects them
- During planning more detailed questions are asked to develop an individual plan

# An individual plan



**Individual Goals  
and Aspirations**

**Informal, Mainstream  
and Community  
Supports**  
(provided by other  
systems, family, friends  
and community)

**NDIS Funded Supports**  
(reasonable and  
necessary)

# NDIS and mainstream systems

- Wherever possible we assist participants to access mainstream systems
- A participant's plan may include a range of supports provided by informal, mainstream and community networks. Some of these may be funded by the NDIS.
- [COAG principles](#) outline key responsibilities of the NDIA and mainstream bodies.
- Mainstream bodies or systems can be Justice, Education, Health.



# What does the NDIS fund?

- Aids such as wheelchairs, hearing aids and adjustable beds
- Items such as prosthetics and artificial limbs (but not surgery)
- Home modifications, personal care and domestic assistance that assists people exiting the health system to live independently
- Therapies related to the disability including physiotherapy, speech therapy or occupational therapy but not treatments



## What doesn't the NDIS fund?

- Clinical services and treatment of health conditions including mental health and all medical services such as GPs, hospital care, surgery, rehabilitation, specialists
- Medications and pharmaceuticals
- Sub-acute services such as palliative, geriatric and psychogeriatric care
- Post-acute care inc nursing care for treating health conditions (wound care)



# Participant Pathway Review - improving the participant and provider experience



- greater outcomes focus throughout a participant's life
- more active involvement with communities
- more face to face (rather than telephone) fewer participant transfers
- an easier to navigate portal
- a more responsive call centre experience
- significantly improved interactions with providers and disability organisations.

# Keeping updated

- LCs, providers and NDIA can give updates
- NDIS website – WA page provides
  - Information re bilateral, transition and transfer
  - FAQs (send your queries to [engagementwa@ndis.gov.au](mailto:engagementwa@ndis.gov.au))
  - General information sessions
  - Tailored information sessions as areas transfer and transition to the NDIS
  - Provider information sessions with NDIS

# Information sessions

- Community information
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Monday of each month (Midland)
- Provider information
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday of each month (Midland)
- Participant information
  - Plan implementation
  - Self-management (each Thursday morning)
- Tailored transfer info sessions in the regions for providers and participants in line with the transfer schedule

# Questions





## Contact Us

Phone: 1800 800 110

8am-8pm eastern standard time weekdays

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