Short term accommodation

Quick summary: Short term accommodation allows you to have mutually rewarding time apart from your primary informal supports overnight. It allows you to be supported by someone else and gives your primary informal supports a short break to sustain your usual arrangements. This is for up to 14 days at a time, and for up to 28 days per year.

What's in this guideline?

This guideline covers:

- What is short term accommodation?
- How do we make decisions about short term accommodation?
- How do you get short term accommodation in your plan?
- What supports can't the NDIS fund?
- What if you don't agree with a decision we make?

You may also be interested in:

- Medium term accommodation
- Supported independent living
- Home and living

What is short term accommodation?

Short term accommodation allows you to have mutually rewarding time apart from your primary informal supports. This can be for at least one night to give your primary informal supports a short break from their usual caring responsibilities while you're supported by someone else. When we say your primary informal supports, we mean your family and friends who give you the majority of your unpaid, active, disability-related support.

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We know the things your informal supports do for and with you are vital to your wellbeing. We understand how important it is they're able to keep supporting you.

We also know it might be important for you to spend time apart from your primary informal supports. Most of us have a break from our informal supports. For example, many adults work or study and aren't always home with their family. Learn more about How we can help carers.

Short term accommodation may include:

- standard accommodation, with no extra inclusions. By standard accommodation, we mean the accommodation should be clean and comfortable and include basic amenities like a bed, bathroom and the accessibility features you need. For example, in a hotel, motel, short stay rental, cabin, cottage, hostel or shared accommodation.
- staying in your own home, or a homestay arrangement where you stay in a private home and get support from the person who lives there. We would only fund the supports you need in these situations, not the accommodation. We also can't fund homestay if it's provided by or with your friends and family. Those arrangements are informal supports and can't be funded by the NDIS.
- supports to help you do everyday activities, like getting ready for the day or cooking, eating and drinking, cleaning and doing chores. These are the supports your primary informal supports would normally give you.

Short term accommodation can help sustain your usual arrangement with your informal supports and achieve your goals. It is just one way you and your primary informal supports can have mutually rewarding time apart. Your plan can include supports to help you build your independence, do things in the community, or try new things without using short term accommodation. Usually, we'll think about other supports before funding short term accommodation. This could be funding for personal care supports in your home. Or we may fund a support worker to take you to a community activity each month, for example, a local men's shed.

You can choose to use your short term accommodation funding in a range of stationary accommodation settings.

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This might be an accommodation facility, hotel, motel, short stay rental, cabin, cottage, homestay or your own home. You can't use it to go on a cruise or a tour.

If you need to go away from home for short term accommodation, we generally expect it to be in your home state or territory in Australia.

If you live in a remote or very remote area, or a border town, your closest short term accommodation might be in your neighbouring state or territory. In this situation, we may be able to fund short term accommodation for you outside of your home state or territory.

Short term accommodation is paid support to make sure you can keep doing the things your informal supports normally help you do in your day-to-day life, while you have mutually rewarding time apart. We'll only fund your accommodation, personal care, and the support you need to take part in community, cultural or social activities. This means we won't fund the activities themselves.

If you need a support worker to stay at the location with you to access the level of support you need, we can also fund their accommodation. For example, if you need overnight supports, or there isn't a local support worker near your short term accommodation location. This means they can stay at the location and give you the overnight support you need and usually get.

Short term accommodation isn't for holidays. You can't use short term accommodation support for things like accommodation on holiday or airfares. This includes interstate and overseas travel for holidays. It's also not for your primary informal supports to stay in accommodation or to attend programs. Learn more in section what supports can't the NDIS fund?

We'll fund short term accommodation based on the level of support you usually need. For example, if you usually have shared support during the day, and individual support from your primary informal supports at home, we'll fund short term accommodation to match this. This means your current level of supports is maintained and you can keep doing the things you normally do.

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We'll look at any evidence about your disability support needs that describe when and how often you need support. This may include assessments, reports or any information you give us from your provider and allied health professionals.

You need to spend your funding in line with your plan. If you choose to use your short term accommodation funding for more support than you need, you may spend your funding faster than expected. You'll need to make sure your funding will last for the whole length of your plan. You can ask for a change to your plan if your situation has changed, or if you think your current plan doesn't have the short term accommodation support you now need. Learn more about changing your plan.

We generally fund up to 28 days of short term accommodation per year, for up to 14 days at a time. You can choose how to use your funding. For example, you might want to use it in a block of up to 14 days at a time, or for one weekend a month.

If your support needs mean you need more than 28 days of short term accommodation per year, we may be able to fund this in exceptional circumstances. We'll also look at other supports that might be more suitable for you. For example, other home and living supports if you need longer-term accommodation. This could include medium term accommodation, individualised living options or supported independent living. Learn more about the different types of home and living supports.

We'll work out the amount of funding to put in your plan for short term accommodation using information from the NDIS pricing schedule. The types of providers you can use depend on how you manage your funding. Learn more in Factsheet: Managing your funding.

Learn more about using your plan.

Example

Sadiq is 22 years old and lives with his parents, Seema and Rahul, and 3 younger siblings. He uses a wheelchair to move around. Seema and Rahul support Sadiq with his personal care and help him with tasks like cooking. It's difficult for Sadiq's parents to give him regular support, while also giving their other children the attention they need.

Sadiq chooses to use his funding for short term accommodation one weekend a month. This gives Seema and Rahul more time to spend with their younger children.

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They feel confident that Sadiq's needs are met and that he's doing things he enjoys. This helps him work towards his goal of increasing his independence and being supported to keep doing things he wants to outside his home. It also helps Seema and Rahul sustain their informal support arrangement with Sadiq longer term.

Example

Linh lives with his mother and sister in their family home, with some daily assistance from his support worker. His NDIS plan has short term accommodation funding. To make his funding stretch further, Linh wants to try a different short term accommodation arrangement. He makes an agreement with a recommended private host to use some of his short term accommodation funding to stay with them in their home. As part of this arrangement, the host will provide Linh with the regular support he needs to do the things he normally does. It also means he can share some of his supports with other participants who are having a break with this host. Linh prefers this arrangement because it lets him stay in a familiar, homely environment while he and his primary informal supports have time apart. It also gives him the opportunity to make new connections with other participants staying with this host.

How do we make decisions about short term accommodation?

All NDIS funded supports need to meet the NDIS funding criteria.

When we think about short term accommodation, we need to know:

- the need for short term accommodation is related to your disability support needs[1]
- it helps you pursue your goals[2]
- it helps you to participate in the community[3]
- it's value for money[4]
- it's effective and beneficial for you[5]
- how much support your family and other informal supports provide[6]
- the support is an NDIS support for you.[7]

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Is the short term accommodation related to your disability support needs?

We can only fund short term accommodation if it relates to your disability support needs.[8]

To decide this, we need to know you:

- live with, or get daily drop-in support from, your primary informal supports, and
- get disability-related support from your primary informal supports for more than 6 hours a day, on a long-term basis.

We also need to know at least one of the below factors applies to you:

- you receive high intensity supports. This may include complex bowel care, enteral feeding and management, severe dysphagia management, tracheostomy management, urinary catheter management, ventilator management, subcutaneous injections and complex wound management
- you need intensive or complex positive behaviour support
- you need specialist behavioural intervention support
- you live in an area where alternate in-home supports aren't widely available and accessible
- you get support from your primary informal supports, whose wellbeing and capacity to continue their caring role is at risk. For example, if they're ageing or affected by illness themselves
- your primary informal supports have additional caring responsibilities. For example, young children or other family members with disability support needs.

We consider other factors when funding short term accommodation for children. Learn more about this in the section what about short term accommodation for children?

We won't fund short term accommodation if:

- you live alone independently and don't have drop-in supports. This is because living alone means you already get time apart from your primary informal supports

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- you get more than 18 hours paid supports in your home each day, regardless of who you live with
- you're not having time apart from your primary informal supports who you live with, or who give you significant daily drop-in support
- it's a day-to-day living cost that anyone is expected to pay. For example, your mortgage, rent or utilities
- you're waiting for home modifications to be done. We might be able to fund medium term accommodation instead
- you're living in a supported independent living arrangement
- you have funding for primary or supplementary individualised living options supports
- you're in a housing crisis situation. If you're homeless or need somewhere to live, you can contact homeless services in your state or territory. You can learn about supports available through Homelessness Australia. If there has been a significant change to your disability support needs because of housing instability, you can request a change to your plan.

Does short term accommodation help you pursue your goals?

Short term accommodation needs to support you to pursue your goals.[9] This might be something like maintaining your living and support arrangements, which also results in you and your primary informal supports having time apart. The supports should also help you to continue accessing your usual work or community activities. Short term accommodation could help you to be supported while you're trying a new activity or meeting new people, outside of your usual informal support arrangements.

Learn more about setting goals.

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Does short term accommodation help you to participate in the community?

We need to understand how short term accommodation will give you and your primary informal supports mutual time apart and help you to take part in social and community activities. For example, it might help you to keep doing the things you enjoy, like going out with friends, playing sport or going out into the community. This gives you and your primary informal supports time apart but still makes sure you can get the support you need to help you do the things you want to do.

You might like to think about what services are available to you in your local area, or to meet cultural safety needs.

Example

Amir has evidence that he needs short term accommodation to give his primary informal supports a break from helping him with his daily personal care needs. He needs individual support as his disability means he can't share support with others. Amir has decided to stay at a hotel in the city he lives in. He books a basic room rate with no extra inclusions. Amir's regular support worker will provide support they have agreed to. Amir will pay for his own meals and for trips out in the city. Amir uses the short term accommodation funding in his plan to pay for the accommodation itself and for his support worker to provide him with personal care support.

Is short term accommodation value for money?

One of the things we look at is value for money.[10] This means we think about the cost of short term accommodation and how it will benefit you compared with other types of supports.

We think about what supports you usually need, and if you'll continue to need any paid supports while using short term accommodation.

We also think about whether you usually share supports with other people, and how many people you can safely share your supports with. This helps us decide what level of support for short term accommodation we fund in your plan.

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We'll look at any evidence about your disability support needs that describe when and how often you need support. For example, any assessments or reports, or any information you give us from your provider and allied health professionals.

Can you access high intensity supports in short term accommodation?

High intensity supports to help with self-care and intensive and complex behaviours can only be delivered by appropriately trained support workers. If you need high intensity supports during your time in short term accommodation that your primary informal supports usually provide, talk to your my NDIS contact. Or you can arrange for your existing support providers to deliver the high intensity supports you need while accessing short term accommodation.

You'll need to think about what supports you need and negotiate this with your provider to make sure they can give you this support, in line with the budget that's been included in your plan.

If your plan isn't meeting your needs or your needs have changed, contact us to talk about a plan reassessment. We may be able to fund more or different supports if they meet the NDIS funding criteria.

Providers who deliver intensive and complex behaviour supports must be registered with the NDIS Quality and Safeguards Commission and follow the rules for behaviour support and restrictive practices. If your short term accommodation provider needs to use restrictive practices during your stay, they must also be authorised by the relevant state or territory authority to use the restrictive practices.

Example

Maxine lives with her parents in regional Victoria. Maxine has an intellectual disability and schizoaffective disorder. She has engaged in self-harm and displayed physical aggression towards others when she's distressed or can't make her needs understood. Maxine has a positive behaviour support plan that her family and her support workers use to deliver intensive and complex behaviour supports. At home, Maxine needs one support worker or one of her parents to help her.

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When she's out in the community, Maxine usually needs 2 people to be with her. This is because she sometimes needs to be diverted away from people or areas if she starts showing signs of distress, or harm to herself or the community.

Maxine's parents found a short term accommodation provider that can give her the same level of support she usually receives from her plan funding. This gives them and Maxine mutually beneficial time apart.

It also gives them the chance to do things they can't normally when Maxine is at home. It also gives Maxine an opportunity to build her communication skills.

Maxine is best supported in the community with at least one worker who knows her well and can anticipate her support needs in an unpredictable environment. Her parents arrange for the provider to work with one of Maxine's usual, trusted support workers when they take her out. This existing support worker is authorised to use a restrictive practice if it's needed when Maxine is out in the in the community.

Do we expect family and informal supports to provide this support?

When we decide what NDIS supports we can fund in your plan, we think about your primary informal supports. We consider if they're able to continue to support you in the long term.[11]

We'll consider the risk to you and your family's wellbeing if they continue to support you without short term accommodation. We also look at how the support provided by your family and networks affects your independence. We compare this to the independence and opportunities short term accommodation may provide.

Short term accommodation is just one way for you and your primary informal supports to have a short break from each other. It shouldn't replace other natural ways you have time apart, like going to school or doing activities in your community.

What about short term accommodation supports for children?

When we say children, we mean participants who are younger than 18 years. For children who need it, short term accommodation can support age-appropriate time apart. In these situations, short term accommodation can support a family's ability to sustain their ongoing caring role.

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We only fund short term accommodation for children in exceptional situations. We don't fund supports that all parents or families are reasonably expected to provide, whether their child has a disability or not. This means we think about if a parent or primary carer should provide the support to a child of similar age. We consider that it's usual for parents to provide almost all the care and support that young children need.[12] For example, it's reasonable to expect parents to help young children go to the toilet or settle them to sleep at night.

The way a family supports a child usually changes as they get older. The child's support needs may increase, or they may need less support as they develop new skills or want more independence. This means that families usually get more time apart. For example, children go to school and are out of their parents' care for part of the day. However, parents and carers are still responsible for things like food, emotional support, decision making and providing a safe home.

Short term accommodation is only for disability-related support needs and doesn't replace a family's general parenting responsibilities. For example, it can't be used for babysitting or nannying services.

It also doesn't replace community and mainstream services, including school camps children might go to, or other supports that are available to the broader community. These mainstream supports are responsible for making sure they are accessible and suitable for families supporting people with disability.

To decide if we can fund short term accommodation for your child and family, we need to know if:

- they live with you and you are their primary carer. We don't fund short term accommodation for children who are in statutory residential out-of-home care
- they need a large amount of care daily (greater than 6 hours per day) for active, disability-related support from their primary informal supports, significantly beyond the level usually needed for children of same age. This means children with high intensity, daily personal support needs or behaviours of concern who need direct supervision due to risk

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- you need more support to sustain your caring role due to your child's disability-related care needs
- other supports have been funded or considered. These may include other support in your family home, assistive technology or social and community access.

We also need to know at least one of the below factors applies to you:

- another member of your household has major disability or developmental delay, and your caring responsibilities affect your wellbeing and the ongoing care you provide
- you or their primary carer have serious health concerns, are ageing or at risk of being unable to sustain your caring role
- there are identified risks with providing supports in the home
- there's an identified risk of your child entering an out-of-home care arrangement due to their disability or developmental delay related support needs
- you live in an area where other types of in-home supports aren't widely available and accessible. This might be because you live in a remote or rural area.

Short term accommodation providers caring for children need to follow state and territory laws. This is to help safeguard the child and includes meeting requirements like holding Working with Children or Working with Vulnerable People Checks. States and territories have laws and regulations about the number of days a child can be cared for outside the home before this must be registered with the relevant authority. If you're not sure who the relevant department is in your state or territory, talk to your my NDIS contact or go to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare website.

For children, we'll consider funding supports in the home before considering funding for short term accommodation to sustain their family's caring role. Short term accommodation works together with other disability-related supports and doesn't replace primary informal or paid supports.

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Example

Kate is 4 years old and autistic. Her mother is the sole carer of Kate and her 3 siblings, all of whom are participants on the NDIS.

Kate needs a high level of supervision. Without this, she engages in behaviours which can present a danger to herself and her family. She also needs a high level of support with her self-care activities. Early childhood intervention supports and behaviour supports are included in Kate's plan too. Kate requires one-on-one active support during the day and regularly wakes up during the night, then needs active assistance to return to sleep.

Kate has funding in her plan for regular in-home supports. However, her mother has said that this doesn't give her enough of a break. This is because Kate regularly seeks her out when she's at home, including throughout the night. Kate's mother has reported that she's worried she won't be able to sustain the care of her children on a long term basis. Considering all the information in this case, Kate's planner decides to fund short term accommodation. This will help maintain Kate's current primary informal supports. It will also help them work with other informal, community and mainstream supports, as well as Kate's NDIS funded supports.

What about supports for children who have significant disabilities to help them remain living in the family home?

We may fund more than 28 days per year to help sustain the child's parents or carers in exceptional situations. We'd only do this if a child were at risk of not being able to stay in the family home due to significant disability support needs. We generally won't fund more than 60 days per year.

You may be able to get help from child protection and mainstream and community services in your state. The supports may be different depending on the state or territory you live in.

Short term accommodation can't be used in place of a formal child protection response, or to fund out-of-home care for supports that aren't NDIS supports.

If a child is currently living out of home, learn more at section **Child protection and family support** in Our Guideline – Mainstream and community supports.

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How do you get short term accommodation in your plan?

If you need short term accommodation, you can talk to your my NDIS contact or bring this up at your check-in meeting. You can also ask for a change to your plan if your situation has changed, or if you think your current plan doesn't have the short term accommodation support you now need.[13] Learn more about changing your plan.

Short term accommodation will be included in your plan as flexible funding in your Core budget. This means you'll need to spend your funding in line with your plan.

You'll need to think about what supports you need as you may need to negotiate this with your provider. Talk with them to make sure they can give you this support in line with the short term accommodation budget included in your plan.

For example, you may want to use some of your short term accommodation funding to get support to help you attend your weekly social group catch-up for one or two weeks. This gives your primary informal supports a short break from taking you.

Learn more about flexible supports in Factsheet: Support categories.

How do we decide how much short term accommodation funding you need?

When we include funding for short term accommodation in your plan, we want to make sure you get the right type and level of support. This means we consider:

- the number of hours of support you get from informal supports each day. This includes your primary informal supports, as well as other friends, family, informal networks and local community supports
- the number of hours of support you get from paid supports or mainstream services. We'll take into account whether these are available all year, or if there are breaks, like school holidays, where you'll need extra support from your primary informal supports
- the usual level of care you get from other paid supports. For example, you might need more support if you're not staying in accommodation close to your regular support worker

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- whether you need a higher level of support during part of the day. For example, if you need 2 people to help lift you out of bed, or if you need help with personal hygiene, breathing or swallowing.

We also have to think about whether we need to adjust the level of your other NDIS supports to make sure we're not funding two similar supports at the same time. The law says we can't fund a support if it duplicates what you're already getting from another NDIS support.

Example

Reid is 45 years old and is autistic. He's lived in a single-parent household with his mum Stacey for most of his adult life. Stacey provides 10 hours of support each day to assist Reid with daily tasks like personal care, appointments and household jobs. Reid has funding to attend a community hub for 4 hours a week over 48 weeks. This is to build his social and communication skills and his confidence. It also helps him work towards his NDIS goal 'to start and maintain a conversation with someone new each week'. Starting this year, Reid also wants to attend a mid-year indoor basketball carnival which takes place in the next town. He'll go for 6 hours a day over 5 consecutive days.

Reid's planner looks at his situation and decides that he is eligible for short term accommodation support. Before Reid's plan reassessment date, his planner thinks about the amount he needs over the length of his next plan. The planner also thinks about Reid's mum Stacey, who has recently been diagnosed with an illness. Reviewing all of the information, including the supports he'll need to attend the basketball carnival, the planner decides to include 24 days of short term accommodation funding each year. Reid will also have access to additional funding so he can attend his basketball carnival. This will support Reid to build his confidence and independence in a new setting. It will also help Stacey to focus on her own recovery so she can continue as Reid's primary informal support into the future.

Reid and Stacey think about the best way to use the short term accommodation funding, which they decide will be 3 days of accommodation every 1 to 2 months. They also find a suitable short term accommodation option that's in their local area. This means Reid can continue to go to his regular community hub.

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While Reid stays in short term accommodation, Stacey stays at home. This means both Reid and Stacey have time apart. This gives Reid the opportunity to gain new social experiences and engage in new activities. It also allows Stacey to have a break and take part in a new hobby, if she wants to. At the end of the period in short term accommodation, the provider is able to provide evidence to show the benefits of short term accommodation for both Reid and Stacey.

What supports can't the NDIS fund?

The NDIS can only fund short term accommodation supports that are NDIS supports. NDIS laws determine what we can and can't fund.

There may be other supports available outside the NDIS that are suitable for you, for example mainstream, community and informal supports. Or you may be able to use your flexible core support for other NDIS supports for you. This might be for a support worker to help you in your home or when you're out in your community when your informal supports can't support you, or to give them a break.

Holidays

You can't use short term accommodation funding to go on a holiday. Having a holiday with your family or friends is a good way to relax and visit a new place. However, the NDIS won't pay for holidays.

You can't use your plan to pay for:

- costs of a holiday or tourist travel. For example, cruises, holiday packages, holiday accommodation and airfares, including interstate and overseas travel, passports, visa, travel and vehicle insurance, internet, activities and meals
- holiday accommodation outside of Australia, for example in an overseas location
- accommodation or travel expenses for family members who are providing you with informal support on holiday
- accommodation or travel expenses for your support workers who are providing you with formal support on holiday

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- food or meals on holiday
- activities, entrance fees and things you do with your family and friends on a holiday.

If you go on a holiday, you can usually continue to use your plan for any NDIS supports you need while you're away. For example, your support worker might support you in the holiday location.

Or you can find a local provider in the area you travel to. If you use assistive technology, you might need to rent equipment like a shower chair while you're away.

Meals

You need to buy or provide your own meals while you're staying in short term accommodation. You can't use your NDIS funding for this. Food and groceries are day-to-day living costs for all Australians and are not NDIS supports[14]. This includes meals from a restaurant, meal delivery or meal kits, or food items and ingredients from a supermarket or other similar locations.

You may already have funding in your plan to help you prepare or eat food if you need this because of your disability support needs. If you do, you can still use this funding while you're in short term accommodation.

Learn more about nutrition supports including meal preparation.

Example

Sahil has funding in his plan for short term accommodation. He doesn't usually need help to prepare or eat meals. Sahil's short term accommodation provider gives him the option to buy 3 meals a day for $35 per day. Sahil uses his own money to pay for this. If he chooses not to buy his meals from the short term accommodation provider, he can bring his own prepared meals or cook in the accommodation's kitchen.

Activities

You can't use your short term accommodation funding, or any NDIS funding, to pay for activities for yourself, your support worker or your informal supports.

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Costs for activities such as tickets, entry fees, equipment, or membership fees are not NDIS supports. They're day-to-day living costs that everyone is expected to pay.

Some short term accommodation providers will have group activities available. For example, a pottery workshop. If you want to take part, you must use your own money. You can still use your NDIS funds for the support you need to help you take part in the activities, just not to pay for the activities themselves.

Example

Dominic is 20 years old and using his short term accommodation funding to stay in a shared cabin setting with other people. The cabin accommodation also has facilities for activities including archery and kayaking. Dominic usually needs shared supports, but for an activity like archery, he needs individual support to be able to join in. Dominic and the provider discuss his disability support needs and agree to use his short term accommodation funding to pay for the extra, one-on-one support he needs to take part in archery. Dominic uses his own money to pay for the archery itself.

Transport

You can't use your short term accommodation funding to pay for transport to get to your accommodation or activity if you can travel or use public transport independently. This means the cost of transport to your short term accommodation can't be included in the overall price. You should consider this when you choose the short term accommodation that's right for you.

If your plan includes separate funding for transport, you can continue to use this funding to travel to and from your short term accommodation. You can also use this to travel to and from any activities at your short term accommodation if this isn't included.

If you live in a remote area and need to travel a long distance to get to your short term accommodation, you can use your Core budget funding for supports to help you travel there. We may also include more funding to help you get to your short term accommodation if you live in very remote area.

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Learn more about transport support in Factsheet - Including Specific Types of Supports in Plans.

Local state and territories provide mainstream transport support options if you live in rural or remote Australia. Patient assisted travel schemes (PATS) are available in each state and territory to help you attend approved medical specialist services that aren't available in your local area.

Example

Alice lives in Mount Gambier and has funding for short term accommodation. She researches suitable short term accommodation options, including staying in a local hotel in her town with individual supports, or travelling 500km to Adelaide and staying in shared accommodation with mostly shared supports at a much cheaper rate. Alice wants to maximise her short term accommodation budget, so she decides to travel to Adelaide and pay for her flight privately.

Alice has Level 1 transport funding in the Core budget of her NDIS plan. She can put this funding towards the transport cost to Adelaide and pay for the rest with her own money.

What if you don't agree with a decision we make?

If we decide short term accommodation supports don't meet our NDIS funding criteria, we can't include them in your plan.

We'll give you written reasons why we made the decision. You can contact us if you'd like more detail about the reasons for our decision.

If you don't agree with a decision we make about funding these supports, you can ask for an internal review of our decision.

You'll need to ask for an internal review within 3 months of getting your plan.

Learn more about reviewing our decisions.

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Reference list

[1] NDIS Act s 34(1)(aa).
[2] NDIS Act s 34(1)(a).
[3] NDIS Acts s 34(1)(b).
[4] NDIS Act s 34(1)(c).
[5] NDIS Act s 34(1)(d).
[6] NDIS Act s 34(1)(e).
[7] NDIS Act s 34(1)(f).
[8] NDIS Act s 34(1)(aa).
[9] NDIS Act s 34(1)(a).
[10] NDIS Act s 34(1)(c).
[11] NDIS Act s 34(1)(e).
[12] NDIS (Supports for Participants) Rules r 3.4(a)(i)-(ii).
[13] NDIS Act s 47A(2), s 48(2).
[14] NDIS (Getting the NDIS Back on Track No. 1) (NDIS Supports) Transitional Rules 2024 sch 2 item 3.

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