**TABLE OF MEDICAL EVIDENCE: REASONABLE AND NECESSARY SUPPORTS FOR [INSERT PARTICIPANT NAME]**

**Section 34** [**National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013**](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2022C00206) **and** [**National Disability Insurance Scheme**](https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2013L01063/Html/Text) **(Supports for Participants) Rules 2013**

**[INSERT SUPPORT REQUIRED]**

| **Section 34** | **Support Rules** | **Operational Guidelines** | **Name of Report Writer** | **Date** | **Description** |
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| **Section 34(1)(a)**  the support will assist the participant to pursue the goals, objectives and aspirations included in the participant’s statement of goals and aspirations |  | **Guideline 10.3**  Requirement satisfied where the NDIA can identify a clear and direct link between the support to be funded and one or more of the goals outlined in the participant’s statement of goals and aspirations.  The test is whether the support to be funded will assist the participant in achieving their goals. |  |  |  |
| **Section 34(1)(b)**  the support will assist the participant to undertake activities, so as to facilitate the participant’s social and economic participation |  | **Guideline 10.4**  The NDIA must be satisfied that the funding, or provision of a support, will assist the participant to undertake activities which will facilitate their social and economic participation. |  |  |  |
| **Section 34(1)(c)**  the support represents value for money in that the costs of the support are reasonable, relative to both the benefits achieved and the cost of alternative support |  | **Guideline 10.5**  The NDIA will consider value for money both in the context of the relative expense of different supports available to achieve the same goal, and in the context of whether investments in supports will represent value for money over time.  A support will not represent value for money if the NDIA cannot be confident of the associated benefit/s which are likely to be achieved for the participant, especially where a reliable means of measuring any benefits is lacking. |  |  |  |
| **Rule 3.1(a)**  Are there any comparable supports which would achieve the same outcome at a substantially lower cost? |  |  |  |  |
| **Rule 3.1(b)**  Will the support substantially improve the life stage outcomes for, and be of long‑term benefit to, the participant? |  |  |  |  |
| **Rule 3.1(c)**  Is funding or provision of the support likely to reduce the cost of the funding of supports for the participant in the long term? |  |  |  |  |
| **Rule 3.1(d)**   1. What is the comparative cost of purchasing or leasing the equipment or modifications? and 2. Are any expected changes in technology or the participant’s circumstances in the short term that would make it inappropriate to fund the equipment or modification? |  |  |  |  |
| **Rule 3.1 (e)**  Is the cost of the support comparable to the cost of supports of the same kind that are provided in the area in which the participant resides? |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Rule 3.1(f)**  Will the support increase the participant’s independence and reduce the participant’s need for other kinds of supports? |  |  |  |  |
| **Section 34(1)(d)**  The support will be, or is likely to be, effective and beneficial for the participant, having regard to **current good** practice. |  | **Guideline 10.6**  ‘Effective’ and ‘beneficial’ are ordinary words that should be given their ordinary meaning.  When deciding whether a support will be, or is likely to be, effective and beneficial for the participant, having regard to current good practice, the NDIA must consider the available evidence of the effectiveness of the support for others in like circumstances. |  |  |  |
| **Rule 3.2**  Provides that evidence may include:  Reference to published and refereed literature or consensus of expert opinion. |  |  |  |  |
| **Section 34(1)(e)**  The funding or provision of the support takes account of what it is reasonable to expect families, carers, informal networks and the community to provide. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Rule 3.4(b)(i)**  What are risks to the wellbeing of the participant arising from the participant’s reliance on the support of family members, carers, informal networks and the community | **Guideline 10.7**  The NDIS may fund supports that are needed as a direct result of a participant's disability, but is not intended to displace the ordinary role of parents, families and carers. |  |  |  |
| **Rule 3.4(b)(ii)**  Sustainability of family members, carers, informal networks and the community supports:   1. the age and capacity of the participant’s family members and carers 2. the intensity and type of support that is required and whether it is age and gender appropriate for a particular family member or carer to be providing that care 3. the risks to the long term wellbeing of any of the family members or carers (physical, financial and emotional risks and include other caring responsibilities of the participant’s family and carers) |  |  |  |  |
| **Rule 3.4(b)(iii)**  the extent to which informal supports contribute to or reduce a participant’s level of independence and other outcomes |  |  |  |  |
| **Rule 3.4(c)**  What, if any, other informal supports and networks are available to the participant and could be developed |  |  |  |  |
| **Section 34(1)(f)**  The support is most appropriately funded or provided through the National Disability Insurance Scheme, and is not more appropriately funded or provided through other general systems of service delivery or support services offered by a person, agency or body, or systems of service delivery or support services offered:   1. as part of a universal service obligation; or 2. in accordance with reasonable adjustments required under a law dealing with discrimination on the basis of disability |  | **Guideline 10.8**  The considerations that the NDIA must take into account when deciding whether a support is most appropriately funded through the NDIS, are outlined in Schedule 1 to the Supports for Participants Rules under the headings of health, mental health, early childhood development, child protection and family support, school education, higher education and vocational education and training, employment, housing and community infrastructure, transport, and justice.  Whether or not funding is available through other general systems is not the test of whether a support is most appropriately funded or provided under the NDIS. |  |  |  |

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| **Additional Requirements** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **RULE 5.1**  The support will not be provided or funded under the NDIS if:   1. The support is **likely to cause harm** to the participant or **pose a risk** to others; 2. The support is **not related to the participant’s disability;** 3. The support **duplicates other supports** delivered under alternative NDIS funding; 4. The support **relates to day-to-day living costs** that are not attributable to a participant’s disability support needs.   **RULE 5.2**  **If the support is being considered by the NDIA as day to day living cost:**  whether funding for supports by the NDIS are:   1. directly related to his ongoing functional impairment; and 2. integrally linked to the care and support the participant requires to live in the community and for social, economic and/or educational participation. |  |  |  |  |