2016

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Minister for Health)

Mental Health Amendment Bill 2016

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Mental Health Amendment Bill 2016

2016

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Minister for Health)

Mental Health Amendment Bill 2016

A Bill for

An Act to amend the Mental Health Act 2015, and for other purposes

The Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory enacts as follows:

J2015-691

1	1		Name of Act		
2			This Act is the Mental Health Amendment Act 2016.		
3	2		Commencement		
4 5 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16		(1)	 This Act (other than the following provisions) commences on the day after its notification day: section 86 section 96 section 97 section 101 schedule 1. <i>Note</i> The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)). The provisions mentioned in subsection (1) commence on the later of— (a) the commencement of the <i>Mental Health (Secure Facilities) Act 2016</i>, section 3; and 		
-			(b) the commencement of this Act, section 3.		
17					
18	3		Legislation amended		
19			This Act amends the Mental Health Act 2015.		
20 21 22			 Note This Act also amends the following legislation (see sch 1): Children and Young People Act 2008 Corrections Management Act 2007. 		

1 2	4	Nominat Section 2	ed person—functions 20 (1)		
3		after			
4		interests			
5		insert			
6		, views and	, views and wishes		
7 8	5	Entering into advance agreement New section 26 (5) (b) (iia) to (iid)			
9		insert			
10 11 12		(iia)	if there is a person who is likely to provide practical help under the agreement and the person consents to that person being given a copy—that person; and		
13 14		(iib)	if the person has a carer and the person consents to the carer being given a copy—the carer; and		
15 16 17		(iic)	if the person has a guardian under the <i>Guardianship and</i> <i>Management of Property Act 1991</i> —the guardian and the ACAT; and		
18 19		(iid)	if the person has an attorney under the <i>Powers of Attorney Act 2006</i> —the attorney; and		
20 21	6	-	advance consent direction tion 27 (6) (b) (iia)		
22		insert			
23 24		(iia)	if the person has a carer and the person consents to the carer being given a copy—the carer; and		

page 3

1 2	7			nce agreement or advance consent direction) (a) (ii) and (iii)
3		substitute		
4		(ii)	is giv	ven to—
5 6			(A)	any member of the person's treating team who does not have access to the person's record; and
7 8			(B)	if the person has a nominated person—the nominated person; and
9 10 11 12			(C)	if there is a person who was likely to provide practical help under the agreement and the person consents to that person being given a copy—that person; and
13 14			(D)	if the person has a carer and the person consents to the carer being given a copy—the carer; and
15 16 17			(E)	if the person has a guardian under the <i>Guardianship</i> and Management of Property Act 1991—the guardian and the ACAT; and
18 19			(F)	if the person has an attorney under the <i>Powers of Attorney Act 2006</i> —the attorney; and
20 21	8	Assessm Section 3		
22		omit		
23 24		section 79 order)	9 (Re	eview, amendment or revocation of mental health
25		substitute		
26		section 79	(Rev	iew of mental health order)

1 2	9	Content and effect of assessment order Section 40 (1) (b) to (d)
3		substitute
4 5 6		(b) state the approved mental health facility or other place at which the assessment is to be conducted and, if appropriate, the person who is to conduct the assessment; and
7 8		(c) if the assessment is to be conducted at an approved mental health facility—
9 10 11		(i) direct the person to be assessed to attend the facility and, if necessary and reasonable, stay at the facility until the assessment has been conducted; and
12		(ii) direct the person in charge of the facility to—
13 14		(A) if appropriate, admit the person to be assessed to the facility to conduct the assessment; and
15 16 17		(B) if necessary and reasonable, detain the person at the facility until the assessment has been conducted; and
18 19		(C) provide the assistance that is necessary and reasonable to conduct the assessment.
20 21	10	Time for conducting assessment New section 42 (1) (c)
22		insert
23 24 25		(c) if a removal order is made under section 43 (2) in relation to the assessment—7 days after the day the removal order is executed.

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1 2	11		Person to be assessed to be told about order Section 47 (1) and (2)
3			substitute
4 5 6		(1)	This section applies if an assessment is to be conducted at an approved mental health facility or other place under an assessment order.
7 8 9 10 11		(2)	The person in charge of the approved mental health facility or other place must, before the assessment is conducted, ensure that the person to be assessed is told about the assessment order, including the process of assessment and possible outcomes of an assessment, in a way that the person is most likely to understand.
12 13	12		Copy of assessment Section 48 (1) and (2)
14			after
15			mental health facility
16			insert
17			or other place
18 19	13		Definitions—ch 5 Section 50, definition of <i>relevant person</i> , paragraph (b)
20			substitute
21 22			(b) for a community care order—a person who can make the statement required under section 51 (3) (a) for the application.

1 2	14	Psychiatric treatment order Section 58 (2) (b) (i)
3		omit
4		treatment;
5		substitute
6		treatment, care or support;
7 8	15	Role of chief psychiatrist—psychiatric treatment order Section 62 (2), new note
9		insert
10 11		<i>Note 1</i> The power to make an instrument includes the power to amend or repeal the instrument (see Legislation Act, s 46).
12 13	16	Powers in relation to psychiatric treatment order Section 65 (5) (b)
14		substitute
15 16		(b) tell the public advocate in writing of the restraint, involuntary seclusion or forcible giving of medication; and
17 18	17	Powers in relation to community care order Section 73 (5) (b)
19		substitute
20 21		(b) tell the public advocate in writing of the restraint, involuntary seclusion or forcible giving of medication; and
22	18	Section 79 heading
23		substitute
24	79	Review of mental health order

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1	19	Section 79 (6) (a)
2		before
3		amend
4		insert
5		confirm,
6 7	20	Statement of action taken New section 83 (2) (aa)
8		insert
9 10 11		(aa) tell the public advocate in writing of any restraint, involuntary seclusion or forcible giving of medication included in the statement; and
12 13	21	Initial examination at approved mental health facility Section 84 (4) (b)
14		substitute
15 16 17		(b) the chief psychiatrist must arrange for an initial examination of the subject person to be conducted as soon as possible and within 2 hours of being told about the detention.
18 19	22	Authorisation of involuntary detention Section 85 (1)
20		after
21		involuntary detention
22		insert
23		and treatment, care or support

1 2	23		Treatment during detention Section 88 (1) (b) and (c), except note
3			substitute
4 5			(b) may subject the person to the minimum confinement or restraint that is necessary and reasonable to—
6 7			(i) prevent the person from causing harm to themself or someone else; or
8			(ii) ensure that the person remains in custody; and
9 10 11			(c) may subject the person to involuntary seclusion if satisfied that it is the only way in the circumstances to prevent the person from causing harm to themself or someone else; and
12 13 14 15			(d) must ensure that any treatment, care or support administered to the person is the minimum necessary to prevent any immediate and substantial risk of the person detained causing harm to themself or someone else.
16	24		New section 88 (4) and (5)
17			insert
18 19 20		(4)	If a doctor believes on reasonable grounds that the detained person should be given medication for the treatment of the person's mental disorder or mental illness, the doctor may—
21 22 23			(a) approve the giving by appropriately trained people of medication prescribed by or under the authority of the doctor; and
24 25 26			(b) use, or authorise someone else to use, the force and assistance that is necessary and reasonable to give the medication (<i>forcible giving of medication</i>).

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1 2 3		(5)	If the detained person is subjected to confinement, restraint, involuntary seclusion or forcible giving of medication, the person in charge of the facility must—
4 5 6			 (a) enter in the detained person's record the fact of and the reasons for the confinement, restraint, involuntary seclusion or forcible giving of medication; and
7 8			(b) tell the public advocate in writing of the restraint, involuntary seclusion or forcible giving of medication; and
9 10			(c) keep a register of the restraint, involuntary seclusion or forcible giving of medication.
11 12	25		Definitions—pt 7.1 Section 93, definition of <i>relevant person</i> , paragraph (b)
13			substitute
14 15 16			(b) for a forensic community care order—a person who can make the statement required under section 94 (3) (a) for the application.
17	26		Applications for forensic mental health orders—detainees
18			etc New section 94 (1) (g)
19			
20			insert
21			(g) a person covered by a bail order that includes a condition that
21			the person accept supervision under the <i>Bail Act 1992</i> ,

1 2 3	27		Role of chief psychiatrist—forensic psychiatric treatment order Section 103 (2), new note
4			insert
5 6			<i>Note 1</i> The power to make an instrument includes the power to amend or repeal the instrument (see Legislation Act, s 46).
7	28		Section 103 (8)
8			substitute
9 10		(8)	The chief psychiatrist must, as soon as practicable after making a determination, give a copy of the determination to—
11			(a) the people mentioned in subsection (6) (a); and
12			(b) the ACAT; and
13			(c) the public advocate.
14 15 16 17	29		Action if forensic psychiatric treatment order no longer appropriate—no longer person in relation to whom ACAT could make order Section 105 (2)
15 16	29		appropriate—no longer person in relation to whom ACAT could make order
15 16 17	29	(2)	appropriate—no longer person in relation to whom ACAT could make order Section 105 (2)
15 16 17 18 19	29	(2)	appropriate—no longer person in relation to whom ACAT could make order Section 105 (2) substitute The chief psychiatrist must give written notice to the following
15 16 17 18 19 20	29	(2)	appropriate—no longer person in relation to whom ACAT could make order Section 105 (2) substitute The chief psychiatrist must give written notice to the following (the notified people):

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1 2 3		 (d) if the person is a detainee, a person on parole or licence, or a person serving a community-based sentence—the corrections director-general;
4 5		(e) if the person is a young detainee or a young offender serving a community-based sentence—the CYP director-general;
6 7 8		(f) if the person is a child—each person with parental responsibility for the person under the <i>Children and Young</i> <i>People Act 2008</i> , division 1.3.2 (Parental responsibility).
9	30	Section 105 (3) (b)
10		omit
11		the carer or nominated person is
12		substitute
13		the notified people are
14	31	Section 105 (3) (e)
15		omit
16		tell the nominated person that the nominated person is
17		substitute
18		tell the other notified people that they are
19 20 21	32	Action if forensic psychiatric treatment order no longer appropriate—no longer necessary to detain person Section 106 (2)
22		substitute
23 24	(2)	The chief psychiatrist must give written notice to the following (the <i>notified people</i>):
25		(a) if the person has a carer—the carer;
26		(b) if the person has a nominated person—the nominated person;
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1		(c) if the person is covered by a bail order that includes a condition
2		that the person accept supervision under the <i>Bail Act 1992</i> , section 25 (4) (e), section 25A or section 26 (2)—the
3 4		director-general responsible for the supervision of the person
5		under the Bail Act 1992;
6		(d) if the person is a detainee, a person on parole or licence, or a
7		person serving a community-based sentence-the corrections
8		director-general;
9		(e) if the person is a young detainee or a young offender serving a
10		community-based sentence-the CYP director-general;
11		(f) if the person is a child—each person with parental
12 13		responsibility for the person under the <i>Children and Young</i> <i>People Act 2008</i> , division 1.3.2 (Parental responsibility).
10		•
14	33	Section 106 (3) (b)
15		omit
16		the carer or nominated person is
17		substitute
18		the notified people are
19	34	Section 106 (3) (e)
		omit
20		
21		tell the nominated person that the nominated person is
22		substitute
23		tell the other notified people that they are
-		ten die odder nouried poopte daar die gate

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1 2	35		Powers in relation to forensic psychiatric treatment order Section 107 (5) (b)
3			substitute
4 5			(b) tell the public advocate in writing of the restraint, involuntary seclusion or forcible giving of medication; and
6 7	36		Content of forensic community care order Section 109 (1) (e)
8			substitute
9			(e) that the person must—
10 11			(i) live (but not be detained) at a stated approved community care facility or another stated place; or
12			(ii) be detained at a stated community care facility;
13 14	37		Role of care coordinator—forensic community care order Section 110 (6)
15			substitute
16 17		(6)	The care coordinator must, as soon as practicable after making a determination, give a copy of the determination to—
18			(a) the people mentioned in subsection (4) (a); and
19			(b) the ACAT; and
20			(c) the public advocate.

1 2 3 4	38		Action if forensic community care order no longer appropriate—no longer person in relation to whom ACAT could make order Section 112 (2)
5			substitute
6 7		(2)	The care coordinator must give written notice to the following (the <i>notified people</i>):
8			(a) if the person has a carer—the carer;
9			(b) if the person has a nominated person—the nominated person;
10 11 12 13 14			 (c) if the person is covered by a bail order that includes a condition that the person accept supervision under the <i>Bail Act 1992</i>, section 25 (4) (e), section 25A or section 26 (2)—the director-general responsible for the supervision of the person under the <i>Bail Act 1992</i>;
15 16 17			 (d) if the person is a detainee, a person on parole or licence, or a person serving a community-based sentence—the corrections director-general;
18 19			(e) if the person is a young detainee or a young offender serving a community-based sentence—the CYP director-general;
20 21 22			(f) if the person is a child—each person with parental responsibility for the person under the <i>Children and Young People Act 2008</i> , division 1.3.2 (Parental responsibility).
23	39		Section 112 (3) (b)
24			omit
25			the carer or nominated person is
26			substitute
27			the notified people are

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1	40		Sec	tion 112 (3) (e)
2			omit	•
3			tell t	he nominated person that the nominated person is
4			subs	titute
5			tell t	he other notified people that they are
6 7 8	41		арр	ion if forensic community care order no longer ropriate—no longer necessary to detain person tion 113 (2)
9			subs	titute
10 11		(2)		care coordinator must give written notice to the following <i>notified people</i>):
12			(a)	if the person has a carer—the carer;
13			(b)	if the person has a nominated person-the nominated person;
14			(c)	if the person is covered by a bail order that includes a condition
15 16				that the person accept supervision under the <i>Bail Act 1992</i> , section 25 (4) (e), section 25A or section 26 (2)—the
17				director-general responsible for the supervision of the person
18				under the <i>Bail Act 1992</i> ;
19			(d)	if the person is a detainee, a person on parole or licence, or a
20 21				person serving a community-based sentence—the corrections director-general;
22 23			(e)	if the person is a young detainee or a young offender serving a community-based sentence—the CYP director-general;
24 25 26			(f)	if the person is a child—each person with parental responsibility for the person under the <i>Children and Young People Act 2008</i> , division 1.3.2 (Parental responsibility).

42	Section 113 (3) (b)
	omit
	the carer or nominated person is
	substitute
	the notified people are
43	Section 113 (3) (e)
	omit
	tell the nominated person that the nominated person is
	substitute
	tell the other notified people that they are
44	Powers in relation to forensic community care order Section 114 (5) (b)
	substitute
	(b) tell the public advocate in writing of the restraint, involuntary seclusion or forcible giving of medication; and
45	Grant of leave for person detained by ACAT Section 119 (3) (a)
	substitute
	(a) if the person is subject to a corrections order—
	(i) if the person is a detainee—obtain the agreement of the corrections director-general; or

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1 2 3		 (iii) if the person is not a detainee or young detainee—consult the relevant director-general for the corrections order; and
4	46	Section 119 (8) (c)
5		substitute
6		(c) if the person is subject to a corrections order—
7 8		(i) if the person is a detainee—the corrections director-general; or
9 10		(ii) if the person is a young detainee—the CYP director-general; or
11 12		(iii) if the person is not a detainee or young detainee—the relevant director-general for the corrections order.
13 14	47	Revocation of leave granted by ACAT Section 120 (2) (c)
15		substitute
16		(c) if the person is subject to a corrections order—
17 18		(i) if the person is a detainee—the corrections director-general; or
19 20		(ii) if the person is a young detainee—the CYP director-general; or
21 22		(iii) if the person is not a detainee or young detainee—the relevant director-general for the corrections order.

1	48	Section 120 (4) (c)
2		substitute
3		(c) if the person is subject to a corrections order—
4 5		(i) if the person is a detainee—the corrections director-general; or
6 7		(ii) if the person is a young detainee—the CYP director-general; or
8 9		(iii) if the person is not a detainee or young detainee—the relevant director-general for the corrections order.
10 11	49	Grant of leave for person detained by relevant official Section 121 (3) (b)
12		substitute
13		(b) if the person is subject to a corrections order—
14 15		(i) if the person is a detainee—obtain the agreement of the corrections director-general; or
16 17		(ii) if the person is a young detainee—obtain the agreement of the CYP director-general; or
18 19		(iii) if the person is not a detainee or young detainee—consult the relevant director-general for the corrections order.
20	50	Section 121 (8) (b)
21		substitute
22		(b) if the person is subject to a corrections order—
23 24		(i) if the person is a detainee—the corrections director-general; or
25 26		(ii) if the person is a young detainee—the CYP director-general; or

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1 2		(iii) if the person is not a detainee or young detainee—the relevant director-general for the corrections order.
3 4	51	Leave in emergency or special circumstances New section 122 (2A)
5		insert
6	(2A)	Before granting leave the relevant official must—
7 8		(a) if the person is a detainee—obtain the agreement of the corrections director-general; and
9 10		(b) if the person is a young detainee—obtain the agreement of the CYP director-general; and
11 12		(c) if the person is not a detainee or young detainee—consult the relevant director-general for the corrections order.
13	52	Section 122 (4) (b), except note
14		substitute
15		(b) if the person is subject to a corrections order—
16 17		(i) if the person is a detainee—the corrections director-general; or
18 19		(ii) if the person is a young detainee—the CYP director-general; or
20 21		(iii) if the person is not a detainee or young detainee—the relevant director-general for the corrections order.

1 2	53	Revocation of leave granted by relevant official Section 123 (2) (b)
3		substitute
4		(b) if the person is subject to a corrections order—
5 6		(i) if the person is a detainee—the corrections director-general; or
7 8		(ii) if the person is a young detainee—the CYP director-general; or
9 10		(iii) if the person is not a detainee or young detainee—the relevant director-general for the corrections order.
11	54	Section 123 (4) (b)
12		substitute
13		(b) if the person is subject to a corrections order—
14 15		(i) if the person is a detainee—the corrections director-general; or
16 17		(ii) if the person is a young detainee—the CYP director-general; or
18 19		(iii) if the person is not a detainee or young detainee—the relevant director-general for the corrections order.
20 21 22	55	Contravention of forensic mental health order— absconding from facility New section 125 (1A)
23		insert
24 25	(1A) The person in charge of the facility must immediately tell the police that the person has absconded.

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1	56	Section 126 heading
2		substitute
3	126	Review of forensic mental health order
4	57	Section 126 (8) (a)
5		before
6		amend
7		insert
8		confirm,
9 10	58	Disclosures to registered affected people Section 134 (4)
11		after 1st mention of
12		child
13		insert
14 15		, or a person who was a child when the offence was committed or alleged to have been committed,
16	59	Section 134 (4)
17		after 2nd mention of
18		child
19		insert
20		or person

1	60	Section 134 (7) (c)
2		after
3		young person
4		insert
5 6		, or was a child or young person when the offence was committed or alleged to have been committed
7 8	61	Meaning of <i>correctional patient</i> Section 135, new note
9		insert
10 11 12 13 14		<i>Note</i> Transfer direction is defined in s 136 (3). Transfer directions for correctional patients are made by the corrections director-general or the CYP director-general. They can only be made for people for whom a mental health order or forensic mental health order cannot be made (see s 136 (1) (b)).
15 16	62	Transfer to mental health facility Section 136 (1) (a)
	62	
16	62	Section 136 (1) (a)
16 17	62	Section 136 (1) (a) after
16 17 18	62	Section 136 (1) (a) after detainee
16 17 18 19	62 63	Section 136 (1) (a) after detainee insert
16 17 18 19 20		Section 136 (1) (a) <i>after</i> detainee <i>insert</i> or young detainee

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1 2 3	(3)	If the corrections director-general or the CYP director-general decides to make the direction requested, the direction (the <i>transfer direction</i>) must be made—
4 5 6		 (a) for the corrections director-general—under the <i>Corrections</i> <i>Management Act</i> 2007, section 54 (Transfers to health facilities); and
7 8		(b) for the CYP director-general—under the <i>Children and Young</i> <i>People Act 2008</i> , section 109 (Transfers to health facilities).
9 10 11 12	(4)	Before making a transfer direction, the CYP director-general must, as far as practicable, consult each person with parental responsibility for the young detainee under the <i>Children and Young People Act 2008</i> , division 1.3.2 (Parental responsibility).
13 14	(5)	The corrections director-general or the CYP director-general may, at the request of the chief psychiatrist and at any time before the transfer takes place request the direction
15		transfer takes place, revoke the direction.
151664		Section 137 heading
16 64		Section 137 heading
16 64 17 18 13	7	Section 137 heading substitute Return to correctional centre or detention place unless
16 64 17 18 13 19	7	Section 137 heading substitute Return to correctional centre or detention place unless direction to remain
16 64 17 18 13 19 20 65	7	Section 137 heading substitute Return to correctional centre or detention place unless direction to remain Section 137 (1) substitute
16 64 17 13 18 13 19 65 21 22 23 23	7	Section 137 headingsubstituteReturn to correctional centre or detention place unless direction to remainSection 137 (1)substituteA correctional patient must, within 7 days after the day the patient is transferred to an approved mental health facility under a transfer

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1	66	Section 137 (2) (b)
2		after
3		correctional centre
4		insert
5		or detention place
6	67	Section 137 (3)
7		omit
8		returned to the correctional centre
9		substitute
10		returned or transferred to the correctional centre or detention place
11	68	Section 137 (3) (b)
40		
12		after
12		after correctional centre
13		correctional centre
13 14 15	69	correctional centre <i>insert</i> or detention place
13 14 15 16	69	correctional centre <i>insert</i> or detention place Section 137 (3), note
13 14 15	69	correctional centre <i>insert</i> or detention place
13 14 15 16 17 18	69	 correctional centre <i>insert</i> or detention place Section 137 (3), note <i>substitute</i> <i>Note</i> The corrections director-general and the CYP director-general may give
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	69	 correctional centre <i>insert</i> or detention place Section 137 (3), note <i>substitute</i> <i>Note</i> The corrections director-general and the CYP director-general may give a direction for removal and return of the person at any time (see
13 14 15 16 17 18	69	 correctional centre <i>insert</i> or detention place Section 137 (3), note <i>substitute</i> <i>Note</i> The corrections director-general and the CYP director-general may give

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1 2	70	Release etc on change of status of correctional patient Section 138 (1) (a)
3		after
4		corrections director-general
5		insert
6		or CYP director-general
7	71	Section 138 (1), note
8		substitute
9 10 11 12		<i>Note</i> The corrections director-general and the CYP director-general must tell the director-general of any change in a person's status as a detainee or young detainee (see <i>Corrections Management Act 2007</i> , s 54A and <i>Children and Young People Act 2008</i> , s 109A).
13 14	72	ACAT may return people to correctional centre Section 139
15		after
16		correctional centre
17		insert
18		or detention place
19 20 21	73	Review of correctional patient awaiting transfer to mental health facility Section 140 (4)
22		omit
23		, correctional centre or other place

1 2 3	74	Review of correctional patient transferred to mental health facility Section 141 (3) (a) (iii)
4		after
5		correctional centre
6		insert
7		or detention place
8	75	Section 141 (3) (b)
9		omit
10		or correctional centre
11 12 13	76	Review of correctional patient detained at mental health facility New section 142 (2) (b) (iva)
14		insert
15		(iva) the CYP director-general;
16	77	Section 142 (4) (b)
17		omit
18		any other facility or place
19		substitute
20		any other approved mental health facility
21	78	Section 142 (5)
22		substitute
23 24 25	(5) On review, the ACAT may, as it considers appropriate, make an order in relation to the person's continued detention at, or treatment care or support in, an approved mental health facility.

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1	79	New section 142 (6) (c)
2		insert
3		(c) the CYP director-general.
4	80	New section 142A
5		in part 8.4, insert
6	142A	Definitions—pt 8.4
7		In this part:
8 9		<i>health director-general</i> means the director-general responsible for this chapter.
10		relevant director-general means—
11 12 13		 (a) for a correctional patient who is taken to be in the custody of the director-general under chapter 8A (Transfer of custody— secure mental health facility)—the health director-general; and
14		(b) for any other correctional patient—
15 16		(i) if the patient is a detainee—the corrections director-general; and
17 18		(ii) if the patient is a young detainee—the CYP director-general.
19 20	81	Grant of leave for correctional patients Section 143 (1)
21		omit
22		The director-general
23		substitute
24		The relevant director-general

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ral must consult—
h director-general— director-general.
ents
ion (1), the relevant
h director-general— director-general.
i

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1	86	New chapter 8A
2		insert
3 4	Chapt	er 8A Transfer of custody—secure mental health facility
5 6	144A	Transfer of custody if person admitted to secure mental health facility
7 8	(1)	A person is taken to be in the custody of the director-general if the person is admitted to a secure mental health facility under—
9 10		(a) the <i>Children and Young People Act 2008</i> , section 109 (Transfers to health facilities); or
11 12		(b) the <i>Corrections Management Act 2007</i> , section 54 (Transfers to health facilities); or
13		(c) part 8.2 (Transfer of correctional patients).
14 15		<i>Note</i> See also the <i>Children and Young People Act 2008</i> , s 245 and the <i>Corrections Management Act 2007</i> , s 217.
16 17 18	(2)	However, a person admitted to a secure mental health facility is taken to be in the custody of the director-general only until the person is discharged from the facility.
19 20	(3)	If custody of a person is transferred to the director-general, the director-general must—
21		(a) immediately give written notice of the transfer of custody to—
22 23		(i) if the person is a detainee—the corrections director-general; and
24 25		(ii) if the person is a young detainee—the CYP director-general; and

1		(b) as soon as practicable give written notice of the transfer of
2		custody to the following:
3		(i) the ACAT;
4		(ii) the public advocate;
5		(iii) the person;
6 7		(iv) if the person has a nominated person—the nominated person;
8 9 10		 (v) if the person is a child—each person with parental responsibility for the child under the <i>Children and Young People Act 2008</i>, division 1.3.2 (Parental responsibility).
11	(4)	The director-general must, as soon as practicable, give written
12		notice of an intention to discharge a person from a secure mental
13		health facility to the following people:
14		(a) if the person is a detainee—the corrections director-general;
15		(b) if the person is a young detainee—the CYP director-general.
16	(5)	A person who takes a detainee or young detainee to a secure mental
17		health facility must give the director-general a written statement
18		containing any of the following relevant information:
19		(a) the nature and extent of any force, restraint, involuntary
20		seclusion or forcible giving of medication used when, or in
21		relation to, taking the person to the facility;
22		(b) anything else that happened when, or in relation to, taking the
23		person to the facility that may have an effect on the person's
24		physical or mental health.
25		Examples—par (b)
26		1 the person was subject to threat of violence from another person
27		2 a package of white powder fell out of the person's pocket

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1 2		3 the person was in an agitated state and hit their head against the side of the transport vehicle
3 4 5		<i>Note</i> An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
6	(6)	The director-general must—
7		(a) enter the statement in the person's record; and
8 9		(b) keep a register of any restraint, involuntary seclusion or forcible giving of medication included in the statement; and
10 11 12		(c) tell the public advocate, in writing, of any restraint, involuntary seclusion or forcible giving of medication included in the statement.
13	(7)	In this section:
14 15		<i>admitted</i> to a secure mental health facility includes transferred to the facility.
16		Example
17 18		A person is transferred to a secure mental health facility from another unit at the Canberra Hospital.
19	144B	Taking person to appear before court
20 21	(1)	This section applies if a person taken to be in the custody of the director-general is required to appear before a court.
22 23 24	(2)	The corrections director-general or the CYP director-general must tell the director-general about the requirement as soon as practicable after becoming aware of it.
25 26 27	(3)	When the person is transferred from a secure mental health facility for the purpose of attending court, the person is taken to be in the custody of—
28 29		(a) if the person is a detainee—the corrections director-general; and

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1		(b) if the person is a young detainee—the CYP director-general.
2 3	(4)	When the person is returned to the secure mental health facility, the person is taken to be in the custody of the director-general.
4	144C	Release etc on change of status of person
5	(1)	This section applies if—
6 7 8 9		 (a) the director-general is told by the corrections director-general, the CYP director-general or otherwise becomes aware of any of the following in relation to a person who is taken to be in the director-general's custody:
10		(i) the person's sentence of imprisonment ends;
11		(ii) the person is released on parole;
12		(iii) the person is otherwise released on the order of a court;
13		(iv) the relevant charge against the person is dismissed;
14 15 16		(v) the director of public prosecutions notifies the ACAT or a court that the relevant charge against the person will not proceed; and
17 18		(b) the person is not required to be detained under another court order.
19	(2)	The director-general must—
20 21		(a) at the person's request, continue the treatment, care or support in an approved mental health facility; or
22 23 24 25 26 27		(b) if the person is a child who does not have decision-making capacity to make the request—at the request of a person with parental responsibility for the person under the <i>Children and Young People Act 2008</i> , division 1.3.2 (Parental responsibility), continue the treatment, care or support in an approved mental health facility; or

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1 2		(c) make any other decision that the director-general may make in relation to the person under this Act; or
3		(d) release the person from the secure mental health facility.
4 5		<i>Note</i> For principles that must be taken into account when exercising a function under this Act, see s 6.
6 7	(3)	The director-general must give written notice of a decision made under subsection (2) to the following:
8		(a) the ACAT;
9		(b) the public advocate;
10		(c) the person;
11		(d) if the person has a nominated person—the nominated person;
12 13 14		(e) if the person is a child—each person with parental responsibility for the child under the <i>Children and Young People Act 2008</i> , division 1.3.2 (Parental responsibility);
15 16 17		(f) if the person has a guardian under the <i>Guardianship and</i> <i>Management of Property Act 1991</i> —the guardian and the ACAT;
18 19		(g) if the person has an attorney under the <i>Powers of Attorney</i> <i>Act 2006</i> —the attorney.
20 21	144D	Power to apprehend if person escapes from secure mental health facility
22 23	(1)	This section applies if a person taken to be in the custody of the director-general escapes from a secure mental health facility.
24 25	(2)	The person in charge of the secure mental health facility must immediately tell the police that the person has escaped.
26 27	(3)	The person in charge of the secure mental health facility must also give written notice of the person escaping to the following:
28		(a) the ACAT;

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1		(b) the public advocate;
2		(c) if the person has a nominated person—the nominated person;
3 4 5		(d) if the person is a child—each person with parental responsibility for the child under the <i>Children and Young People Act 2008</i> , division 1.3.2 (Parental responsibility);
6		(e) if the person is a young detainee—the CYP director-general;
7		(f) if the person is a detainee—the corrections director-general;
8 9 10		(g) if there is a registered affected person in relation to the person—the director-general responsible for the <i>ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2008</i> .
11 12 13	(4)	A police officer, authorised ambulance paramedic, mental health officer or doctor may apprehend the person and return the person to the secure mental health facility.
14 15		<i>Note</i> See s 263 (Powers of entry and apprehension) and s 264 (Powers of search and seizure).
16 17 18 19	(5)	A police officer, authorised ambulance paramedic, mental health officer or doctor who apprehends and returns the person to a secure mental health facility must give the director-general a written statement containing any of the following relevant information:
20 21 22		(a) the nature and extent of the force or assistance used to enter any premises, or to apprehend the person and take the person to the facility;
23 24 25		(b) the nature and extent of any restraint, involuntary seclusion or forcible giving of medication used when apprehending the person or taking the person to the facility;

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1 2 3		(c) anything else that happened when the person was being apprehended and taken to the facility that may have an effect on the person's physical or mental health.
4 5 6 7 8		 Examples—par (c) 1 the person was subject to threat of violence from another person 2 a package of white powder fell out of the person's pocket 3 the person was in an agitated state and hit their head against the side of the transport vehicle
9 10 11		<i>Note</i> An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
12	(6)	The director-general must—
13		(a) enter the statement in the person's record; and
14 15		(b) keep a register of any restraint, involuntary seclusion or forcible giving of medication included in the statement; and
16 17 18		(c) tell the public advocate, in writing, of any restraint, involuntary seclusion or forcible giving of medication included in the statement.
19	144E	Transfers to health facilities
20 21 22 23	(1)	The director-general may direct that a person taken to be in the director-general's custody be transferred to a health facility if the director-general believes on reasonable grounds that it is necessary or prudent for the person to receive health services at the facility.
24 25 26	(2)	The director-general must, if practicable, have regard to the advice of the person's treating doctor when considering whether to make a direction under subsection (1).
27 28	(3)	The director-general may direct an escort officer to escort the person to or from the health facility, or while at the facility.

1	(4)	The person may be discharged from the health facility only if—
2 3		(a) the health practitioner in charge of the person's care approves the discharge; or
4 5		(b) the director-general directs that the person be removed from the facility.
6		Example—par (b)
6 7		where the person is a danger to the safety of people at the facility
8 9 10		<i>Note</i> An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
11 12	(5)	The director-general must have regard to the health of the person when considering whether to make a direction under subsection (4).
13 14 15	(6)	The director-general may give a direction for ensuring that a person discharged from a health facility under subsection (4) is returned to the secure mental health facility.
16	(7)	In this section:
17		escort officer—see section 144F (Escort officers).
18		<i>health facility</i> means a hospital or other facility where health
19		services are provided.
20	144F	Escort officers
21	(1)	The director-general may direct an escort officer to escort a person
22		who is taken to be in the director-general's custody to or from a
23		secure mental health facility, other than to or from a court.
24		<i>Note</i> For transfers to or from a court, see s 144B.
25	(2)	To remove any doubt—
26 27		(a) the escort officer is authorised to have custody of the person for the purposes of escorting the person; and

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1 2		(b) the person is also taken to be in the custody of the director-general; and
-		
3 4		(c) this section is additional to, and does not limit, any other provision relating to the escorting of a person under a territory
4 5		law or a law of the Commonwealth, a State or another territory.
-	(2)	•
6	(3)	In this section:
7		escort officer, in relation to a person, means—
8		(a) an authorised health practitioner under the Mental Health
9		(Secure Facilities) Act 2016; or
10		(b) an authorised person under the Mental Health (Secure
11		<i>Facilities)</i> Act 2016; or
12		(c) a police officer; or
13		(d) a corrections officer if the corrections director-general has
14		agreed to the officer having the function of escorting the
15		person under this chapter; or
16		(e) a youth detention officer if the CYP director-general has
17		agreed to the officer having the function of escorting the
18		person under this chapter.
19		youth detention officer—see the Children and Young People
20		Act 2008, section 96.
21	144G	Crimes Act escape provisions
22		A person who is taken to be in the custody of the director-general
23		under this chapter is taken, for the Crimes Act 1900, part 7 (Escape
24		provisions), to be in lawful custody in relation to an offence.

1 2	87		Application for approval Section 169 (1) and (2)
3			substitute
4 5		(1)	A doctor may apply to the chief psychiatrist for approval for a stated neurosurgeon to perform psychiatric surgery on a person.
6		(2)	The doctor who makes the application must be a psychiatrist.
7 8	88		Application to be considered by committee Section 170 (2) (c) (ii)
9			substitute
10			(ii) if the committee recommends approval for the surgery—
11 12			(A) the conditions (if any) to which the approval should be subject; and
13 14 15			 (B) a statement that the committee is satisfied that the neurosurgeon has the necessary qualifications and experience to perform the surgery;
16 17	89		Consent of Supreme Court Section 173 (1) and (2), except note
18			substitute
19 20 21 22		(1)	This section applies if a doctor proposes that psychiatric surgery be performed on a person but the person does not have decision- making capacity to consent or an advance consent direction consenting to the surgery.
23 24 25		(2)	The doctor and the neurosurgeon who is to perform the surgery may jointly apply to the Supreme Court for an order consenting to the performance of psychiatric surgery on the person.

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1 2	90	When ACAT may be constituted by presidential member New section 185 (1) (ca)
3		insert
4		(ca) a review of involuntary detention under section 85 (5);
5 6	91	When ACAT must be constituted by more members Section 186 (1) (b)
7		omit
8 9		section 79 (Review, amendment or revocation of mental health order)
10		substitute
11		section 79 (Review of mental health order)
12	92	Section 186 (1) (f)
13		omit
14 15		section 126 (Review, amendment or revocation of forensic mental health order)
16		substitute
17		section 126 (Review of forensic mental health order)
18 19	93	Notice of hearing Section 188 (3) (b)
20		omit
21 22		section 79 (3) (Review, amendment or revocation of mental health order)
23		substitute
24		section 79 (3) (Review of mental health order)

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1	94	Section 188 (3) (d)
2		omit
3 4		section 126 (5) (Review, amendment or revocation of forensic mental health order)
5		substitute
6		section 126 (5) (Review of forensic mental health order)
7 8	95	Membership of mental health advisory council Section 240 (2) (c)
9		after
10		or expertise in
11		insert
12		primary
13 14	96	Powers of entry and apprehension New section 263 (1) (ia)
15		insert
16 17		(ia) section 144D (Power to apprehend if person escapes from secure mental health facility);
18 19	97	Powers of search and seizure New section 264 (1) (na)
20		insert
21 22		(na) section 144D (Power to apprehend if person escapes from secure mental health facility);

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1	98	Dictionary, new definition of health director-general
2		insert
3 4		<i>health director-general</i> , for part 8.4 (Leave for correctional patients)—see section 142A.
5	99	Dictionary, definition of psychiatrist, paragraph (b)
6		substitute
7		(b) meets the requirements prescribed by regulation.
8	100	Dictionary, new definition of relevant director-general
9		insert
-		
10 11		<i>relevant director-general</i> , for part 8.4 (Leave for correctional patients)—see section 142A.
10	101	relevant director-general, for part 8.4 (Leave for correctional
10 11	101	<i>relevant director-general</i> , for part 8.4 (Leave for correctional patients)—see section 142A.

Schedule 1 Consequential amendments

Part 1.1 Children and Young People Act 2008

4	[1.1]	Section 109 (3)
5		substitute
6 7	(3)	The director-general may direct an escort officer to escort the young detainee—
8		(a) to or from the health facility; or
9 10		(b) for a facility other than a secure mental health facility—while at the facility.
11	[1.2]	New section 109A
12		in division 5.1.3, insert
13 14	109A	Transfer to mental health facility—notice of change in status
15 16 17 18	(1)	This section applies if the director-general has made a direction under section 109 for the transfer of a young detainee from a detention place to an approved mental health facility or approved community care facility.
19 20 21	(2)	The director-general must tell the director-general responsible for the <i>Mental Health Act 2015</i> in writing about any change in the young detainee's status as a young detainee.
22 23 24		Examples 1 the person's sentence of imprisonment ends 2 the person is released on parole

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Schedule 1	Consequential amendments	
Part 1.1	Children and Young People Act 2008	
Amendment [1.3]		

1		3 the person is otherwise released from detention		
2 3 4		<i>Note</i> An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).		
5	(3)	In this section:		
6 7		approved community care facility—see the Mental Health Act 2015, dictionary.		
8 9		approved mental health facility—see the Mental Health Act 2015, dictionary.		
10	[1.3]	Section 245 (3) and note		
11		substitute		
12	(3)	However—		
13 14 15 16 17		 (a) if a young detainee is transferred to a correctional centre under a direction under section 111 (Transfers to correctional centres—under 21 years old)—the young detainee is taken to be in the director-general's custody only until the young detainee is admitted to the correctional centre; and 		
18		<i>Note</i> See s 111 (6).		
19 20 21 22		(b) if a young detainee is transferred to a secure mental health facility under a direction under section 109 (Transfers to health facilities)—the young detainee is taken to be in the director- general's custody only—		
23		(i) until the young detainee is admitted to the facility; and		
24 25 26 27 28		 (ii) if the young detainee is transferred from a secure mental health facility under the <i>Mental Health Act 2015</i>, section 144B (Taking person to appear before court)— from when the young detainee is transferred until when the young detainee is returned; and 		

1 2		(iii)	if the young detainee is returned to a detention place— when the young detainee is discharged from the facility.	
3 4 5 6		Note	See the <i>Mental Health Act 2015</i> , s 144A (Transfer of custody if person admitted to secure mental health facility) for custody while at a secure mental health facility and s 144B (Taking person to appear before court) for custody when attending court.	
7	(4)	In this section:		
8 9		<i>admitted</i> to a secure mental health facility includes transferred to the facility.		
10	Example			
11 12		A person is transferred to a secure mental health facility at Canberra Hospital from another unit at the hospital.		
13 14 15		<i>Note</i> An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).		
16	[1.4]	Dictiona	ry, new definition of secure mental health facility	
17		insert		
18 19			<i>aental health facility</i> —see the <i>Mental Health (Secure) Act 2016</i> , section 7.	
20 21	Part 1.	2	Corrections Management Act 2007	
22	[1.5]	Section	54 (3)	

23

26

Section 54 (3)

- substitute
- (3) The director-general may direct an escort officer to escort the 24 detainee-25
 - (a) to or from the health facility; or

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Schedule 1	Consequential amendments
Part 1.2	Corrections Management Act 2007
Amendment [1.6]	

1 2		(b) for a facility other than the secure mental health facility—while at the facility.	
3	[1.6]	Section 54A heading	
4		substitute	
5 6	54A	Transfer to mental health facility—notice of change in status	
7	[1.7]	New section 217 (3) and (4)	
8		insert	
9 10 11	(3)	However, a detainee transferred to a secure mental health facility under a direction under section 54 (Transfers to health facilities) is taken to be in the director-general's custody only—	
12		(a) until the detainee is admitted to the facility; and	
13 14 15 16		(b) if the detainee is transferred from a secure mental health facility under the <i>Mental Health Act 2015</i> , section 144B (Taking person to appear before court)—from when the detainee is transferred until when the detainee is returned; and	
17 18		(c) if the detainee is returned to a correctional centre—when the detainee is discharged from the facility.	
19 20 21 22		<i>Note</i> See the <i>Mental Health Act 2015</i> , s 144A (Transfer of custody if person admitted to secure mental health facility) for custody while at a secure mental health facility and s 144B (Taking person to appear before court) for custody when attending court.	

1	(4)	In this section:
2 3		<i>admitted</i> to a secure mental health facility includes transferred to the facility.
4		Example
5 6		A person is transferred to a secure mental health facility from another unit at the Canberra Hospital.
7 8 9		<i>Note</i> An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
10	[1.8]	Dictionary, new definition of secure mental health facility
11		insert
12 13		<i>secure mental health facility</i> —see the <i>Mental Health (Secure Facilities) Act</i> 2016, section 7.

Endnotes

1	Presentation speech Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assem	bly on 5 May 2016.
2	Notification Notified under the Legislation Act on	2016.
3	Republications of amended laws	

For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.au.

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