

	NSW	ACT	QLD	VIC	TAS	SA	NT	WA
Name of Tribunal	Guardianship Tribunal	ACT Civil & Administrative Tribunal (ACAT)	Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal	Guardianship List of the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (VCAT)	Guardianship and Administration Board	The Guardianship Board	Local court	State Administrative Tribunal
Relevant Term	Person responsible	Health attorney	Statutory health attorney	Person responsible	Person responsible	Appropriate authority	Guardian	Person responsible
Name of Act	<i>Guardianship Act 1987</i>	<i>Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991</i>	Guardianship and Administration Act 2000; Powers of Attorney Act 1998	<i>Guardianship and Administration Act 1986</i>	<i>Guardianship and Administration Act 1995</i>	<i>Guardianship and Administration Act 1993</i>	Adult Guardianship Act	<i>The Guardianship and Administration Act 1990</i>
Hierarchy of responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guardian - Spouse - Person who has care - A close friend/relative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guardian - Domestic partner - Carer - Close friend/relative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guardian - Spouse - Carer - Close friend or relation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guardian - Spouse or domestic partner - Primary carer - Nearest relative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guardian - Spouse - Carer - Close friend or relative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guardian - Relative (Spouse/Domestic partner, Parent, If under 18 the person acting loco parentis or charged with overseeing day-to-day care of the person, brother/sister, son/daughter) - The board on application: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~ A relative ~ A medical practitioner, dentist or health professional proposing to give the treatment ~ Any other person who the board is satisfied has a proper interest in the matter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointed Guardian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spouse or de facto partner - nearest relative - unpaid carer - Any other person with a close personal relationship with the patient.
When can you do something without consent?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Necessary to save the person's life - Prevent serious damage to the patient's health - To prevent the patient from suffering or continuing to suffer significant pain or distress - Minor treatment where there is no person responsible, or the person is unable or unwilling to make a decision. 	Common law rights for urgent medical treatment without consent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Needs to be carried out to urgently meet imminent risk to adult's life or health (unless there is an advanced care directive to the contrary) - To prevent significant pain or distress and it is not reasonably practicable to gain consent (except where the adult objects unless they have no understanding of what the health care involves and why it is required, and/or, the healthcare is unlikely to cause distress or the distress is outweighed by the benefits). - Life-sustaining measure in an acute emergency except where the adult objects. - Minor and uncontroversial healthcare. 	Emergency medical treatment may be performed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Save a patient's life - Prevent serious damage to the patient's health - To prevent the patient suffering or continuing to suffer significant pain or distress. - Where the practitioner has been unable to contact the person responsible and it is in the patients best interests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To save the person's life - Prevent serious damage to a person's health - To prevent the person from suffering or continuing to suffer significant pain or distress - Where there is no person responsible and the treatment is for their health and wellbeing and they do not object. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emergency medical treatment under the <i>Consent to Medical Treatment and Palliative Care Act 1995</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In an emergency where it is necessary to save the life of the person. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Where urgent treatment is needed and it is not practicable to obtain a treatment decision from guardian, enduring guardian, or person responsible

