

NDIS TERMS	DEFINITION
Australian Resident	An Australian resident is a person who lives in Australia and is an Australian citizen, a permanent visa holder, or a Protected Special Category Visa (SCV) holder. A Protected SCV refers to someone who is a New Zealand citizen who was living in Australia on a SCV on 26 February 2001 and had been living in Australia for at least a year before that date. A SCV is a temporary visa that lets New Zealanders stay and work in Australia as long as they remain a NZ citizen. New Zealanders who have a SCV (not a Protected SCV) are not considered Australian residents.
Choice and Control	The NDIS principle which outlines a participant's right to determine who, how and when their supports are delivered.
Eligibility Criteria	The NDIS eligibility criteria is defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the age of 65 • Australian citizen or permanent resident • Have a disability that is likely to be lifelong and which has a substantial impact on your ability to manage everyday activities • Live in an NDIS roll-out area
Evidence	The NDIS requires evidence to support an NDIS Access Request. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A letter from your health professional • A letter or relevant information from any current support providers
Functional Impairment	To be eligible for supports under the NDIS, a person must have a disability that is attributable to an impairment or condition. Impairment is a recognised intellectual, cognitive, neurological, sensory, physical or psychiatric condition identified by a qualified professional as affecting a person. Generally, impairment refers to the loss of, or damage to, a physical, sensory or mental function.
Goal	The aspirational outcome which a participant has set for themselves. Participants identify their goals against each of these areas: Daily life; Where I live; Relationships; Health and wellbeing; Learning; Work; Social and community activities; Choice and control over my life.
Individual Funding Package	An IFP is the budget that has been approved by the NDIA and allocated according to the supports included in the Participants Plan.
NDIA	National Disability Insurance Agency; or Agency. The NDIA is the statutory authority responsible for delivering the NDIS.
NDIS	National Disability Insurance Scheme
My First Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your first plan will be in place for 12 months • Primarily, this Plan will include the same supports and services you currently receive • After 12 months, you will have another planning meeting with NDIA. • Your next plan will be developed in consideration of how your existing
Participant	A person eligible to receive support from the NDIS.
Participant/NDIS Plan	The NDIS Plan is an approved plan agreed to between the NDIA and the Participant. It specifies the 'reasonable and necessary' supports that the NDIA has agreed to pay for and the budget that has been allocated for those supports. It also specifies the Participant's Goals for the things they most want to change or achieve in their Plan.
Plan Nominee	Plan nominee is a person (friend, carer, family member, who can manage the Participant's funding for their NDIS supports and help them make other decisions. A

	Plan Nominee can be the participant's representative and enter into the Agreement for you.
Provider	A provider is an individual or organisation delivering a support or a product to a participant of the NDIS
Psychosocial Disability	Psychosocial disability is the accepted term used to describe the experience of people with impairments and participation restrictions arising from mental health conditions. These restrictions include reduced abilities to function, think clearly, experience full physical health and manage the social and emotional aspects of their lives. It can also reduce their economic participation, such as being able to find and maintain employment. Most people with psychosocial disabilities associated with severe mental illness will have a deficit of the working memory and poor organisational skills, making it difficult for them to function effectively in everyday life. Not everyone with a mental illness will have a level of impairment that would reach the threshold of psychosocial disability.
'Reasonable and Necessary' Supports	To be considered "Reasonable and necessary", a support must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be related to your disability • Not include day-to-day living costs (e.g. the cost of meals, transport) • Represent value for money • Be likely to be effective and beneficial, and • Take into account informal supports that may be provided to you by your family, carers, networks and the community.
Service Agreement	The documented agreement between a participant and provider highlighting the nature, quality and expected outcomes of a support.
Service Booking	A Service Booking indicates to the provider that you have chosen them to provide the supports you are funded for in your NDIS plan. It secures your NDIS funds to your chosen provider.
Supports	Supports are the types of services or assistance identified in a NDIS Plan that a Participant can purchase out of their NDIS budget. There are three Support Purposes – Core, Capital or Capacity Building. They include a range of supports that enable a Participant to work towards their goals and build their independence and skills.
TTY	A TTY is a type of phone with a keyboard where you can type your side of the message, and a small display screen where you can read what the other person has said to you.