

Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety

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Webinar – 12.30 pm AEDT



Objectives



- > Royal Commissions powers and processes
- > Learnings from past Royal Commissions
- > Practical tips to assess risk and develop strategy
- > Preparation action items

Royal Commission powers and processes



- The quality of care provided to older Australians, and the extent of substandard care
- The challenge of providing care to Australians with disabilities living in residential aged care, particularly younger people with disabilities
- > The challenge of supporting the increasing number of Australians suffering dementia and addressing their care needs as they age
- The future challenges and opportunities for delivering aged care services in the context of changing demographics, including in remote, rural and regional Australia
- > Other matters



- > Covers Home Care and Residential Care
- > Not Retirement Villages (yet?)
- > Terms of Reference public consultation
- > Appointment of Royal Commissioner(s)
- > Counsel / Lawyers assisting
- > Administrative support
- > Time frame for Report



- > Purpose of the Royal Commission
 - > Investigate the Terms of Reference
 - > Report findings and recommendations
- > Inquisitorial in nature
- > Extensive coercive powers
- > Not bound by strict rules of evidence



> Process

- > Establish the framework
- > Gather information / documents
- > Review reference material
- > Interview relevant witnesses
- > Public Hearing
- > Report
- > Referrals to regulators
- > Government response



- > Terms of Reference set the scope or boundaries of the inquiry
- > Touchstone for relevance in the exercise of powers
- > Usually interpreted broadly given the nature and function of Royal Commissions



> Policy inquiry v investigative inquiry

- > Is it more in the nature of an investigation to establish responsibility for certain outcomes?
- > Or an examination of issues to develop public policy?
- > Or a combination of the two?



Investigatory

- > The quality of care and the extent of substandard care
- > The care provided to those with disabilities in RACS

Investigatory/policy

> The increasing number of those suffering dementia and addressing their care needs as they age

Policy

The future challenges and opportunities for delivering aged care services in the context of changing demographics, including in remote, rural and regional Australia

Royal Commission Powers



- > Compel the giving of evidence or production of documents
- > Search warrants and arrest warrants can be issued
- > Limits on ability to rely upon:
 - > Legal Professional Privilege;
 - > Privilege against self-incrimination

Royal Commission Powers



- > Various offences punishable:
 - > Failure to attend
 - > Failure to produce documents
 - > Failure to give information or statement
 - > Refusal to swear/affirm evidence
 - > Refusal to answer questions
 - > Intentionally false or misleading evidence
 - > Destroying/concealing documents
 - > Preventing a witness from attending or terminating their employment

Royal Commission Powers



- > Can be excused if:
 - > There is "reasonable excuse" or
 - > The request is "not relevant"
- > Limited scope to rely upon these exceptions
- > Careful consideration and legal advice

Potential Issues



- > Workforce
- > Restraints chemical and environmental
- > Nutrition and hydration
- > Reportable assaults and serious incident investigation
- > Clinical and behavioural management

Potential issues



- > Greater transparency of regulatory action
- > Surveillance in rooms
- > Funding / Fees
- > Regulatory effectiveness
- > Prescribing the care to be delivered
- > Greater accountability of directors

Lessons learnt from previous Royal Commissions



- > Run on tight deadlines
- > RC sets the procedure or timetable to be followed – little flexibility
- > Short time to produce documents
- > The documents produced must follow the RC Document Management Protocol



> Notice to Produce documents:

- > Assess scope of notice
- > Identify the documents within scope
- > Review the documents internal / legal
- > Prepare documents for handover
- > Code and upload



- > RC may limit the witness for public hearings to 1 person
 - > Knowledgeable
 - > Time to prepare and appear
 - > Can represent the AP
- > Identify conflict of interests between AP and individual



- > Use of case studies
- > Representative sample of providers may be called to give evidence
- > Reputational risk
- > Establish a good working relationship with the Office of the RC



- > Does the APs insurance policy cover the costs of preparation and / or appearance at the RC?
- > APs can seek costs for attending to give evidence
- > APs should not destroy documents
- > APs need to be careful with new documents





- > The AP will need to manage involvement in the RC by reviewing their:
 - > Strengths and weaknesses
 - > Concessions, explanation or justification
 - > Reputational Risk
 - > Litigation Risk
 - > Expert evidence required
 - > Responding to allegations against staff



- Strategy influenced by assessment of risk
- > Audit
 - Initial review of information and documents
 - > Extensive audit



- > Extensive Audit
 - > Identified areas of weakness
 - > Seriousness and consequences
 - > Improvements
 - > Effectiveness of improvements
 - > Repetition of failings
- > Further Improvement or Action Plan

Scoping and risk assessment

Review previous issues, concerns and complaints

Review historical and current workplace issues

Conduct an internal audit of what was implemented to improve current systems

Investigate historical issues and gaps and consider what issues might be brought to light

Review and conduct internal investigations

Review policies and practices

Document management

Engage stakeholders

Preparation

Get strategic advice and advice about the exposure to risk

Get legal advice to assess your evidence

Assess the best way to present the issues and complaints

Review how you have improved, overcome previous issues and what preventative steps the organisation is taking

Prepare witnesses

Implement new policies and procedures

Draft responses to the Commission if letters received Conduct a review of corporate governance

Assess potential damage to reputation

Appearances

Assess the damage to reputation

Manage witnesses

Manage media and public relations

If an adverse finding is made, get advice on the best way to address the issue and review how the provider can improve/prevent this from happening again

Review

Assess the findings and implement Royal Commission recommendations specific to the organisation

Consider scope for restructuring, system change and policy updates

Manage adverse findings (if any)







- >Establish the RC Team & Process
 - > Leader
 - > Authority to provide instructions lawyers, PR, HR, insurer
 - > Portfolio responsibilities
 - > Document management
 - > Audit
 - > Improvement Plan



- > Appoint external supports
 - > Public Relations
 - > Human Resources
 - > Risk Management
 - > Clinical / Behavioural expert



> Preliminary

- > Guidance about response strategy or document management
- > Preparing to undertake legal risk assessments
- > Summons or Notice to Produce:
 - > Advice regarding document disclosure
 - > Witness statements
 - > Strategic advice about evidence
 - > Assessing and complying with Summons and Notices



 Document Management Process
Consider whether a third party information system provider is necessary (Ringtail/Relativity)



- > Implement/address any internal review recommendations
- > Analyse risks and trends
- > Collate documents such as:
 - > Non-compliance
 - > Complaints
 - > Coronial inquests





- > Guidance, Checklist, Three Year Review
- > Audit Tools
- > Newsbriefs and Alerts

Workforce



Quantity of staff



Does the AP have adequate staffing to provide quality care?

- > How does the AP establish its ratios and skills mix?
- > How frequently does it review its ratios and skills mix?

Quality of staff



What systems does the AP have in place to ensure that staff provide quality care?

- > Pre-employment processes
 - > Screening requirements
 - > Reference-checking
- > Induction processes
- > Policies
- > Training

Quality of staff (continued)



- > Supervision mechanisms
 - > Residential aged care
 - > Home care
- > Managing problem staff
 - > Processes
 - > Track record

Disability and Aged Care



Young People in Aged Care



- > The Data
- > Why are we concerned about YPLIRAC?
- > Policy initiatives and the outcomes sought to be achieved through the NDIS
- > Known challenges to the pursuit of these outcomes

Young People in Aged Care



APs will need to be in a position to:

- > account for the young people in your organisation
- > highlight <u>challenges</u> they have faced and evaluate whether their facility has any exposure in relation to these
- > provide opportunities to support and advocate for young people in their facility to participate in the RC



Questions?









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