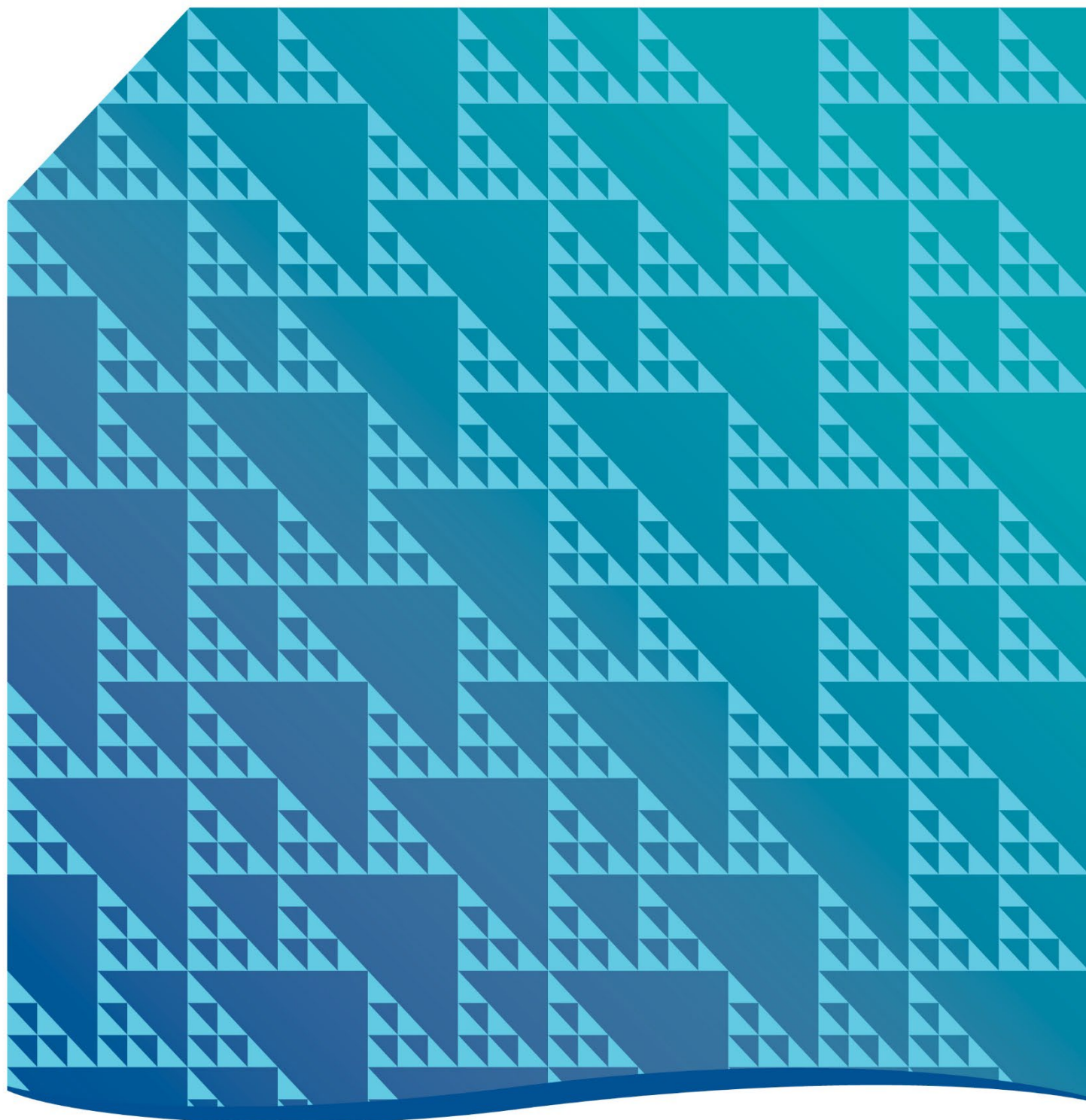


Decision Making Guidelines



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Introduction

This document outlines the decision-making process and steps undertaken to determine if a person meets the medical requirements to hold a driver licence in Tasmania. These guidelines apply to all prospective and current Tasmanian licence holders. These eligibility requirements differ depending on the class of licence a person is applying for or currently holds.

All clients are treated equally however some may require more management than others due to their medical condition(s) and the resulting higher risk their medical condition poses to both themselves and other road users.

The national [Assessing Fitness to Drive Guidelines](#) is used together with these Guidelines to form an evidence based decision making process that is equally applied to all Tasmanian drivers.

Responsibilities

The Registrar of Motor Vehicles (RMV) is responsible for policies relating to decision making in accordance with relevant legislation. Day to day decision making relating to a person's driver licence is undertaken by delegates of the RMV.

The Registrar of Motor Vehicles (RMV) is also responsible for overseeing the regulation of drivers of motor vehicles. The community has an expectation that they will be safe when sharing the roads with other drivers. To meet both community expectations and legislative requirements, the RMV or his delegate applies the Assessing Fitness to Drive Guidelines to every driver that presents with a medical or physical condition(s).

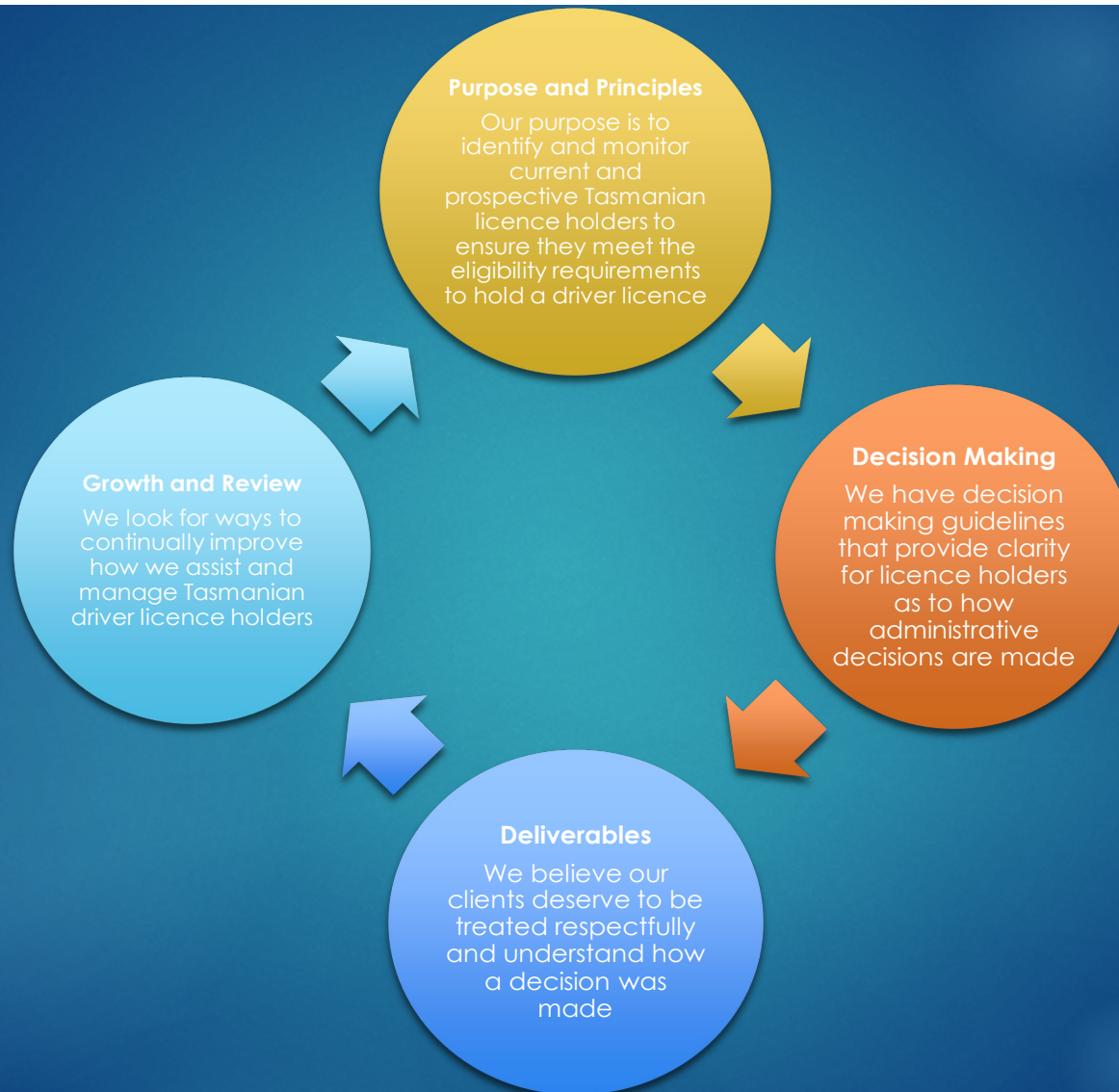
The holder of a driver licence must, as soon as possible, notify the RMV of a change of circumstance relating to illness or injury, including physical or mental conditions that may impair his or her ability to drive safely.

Likewise, the RMV aims to provide decisions in a timely manner regarding the outcome of any medical notifications. These decisions are provided in writing to the client.

When the RMV or his delegate decides to suspend, cancel, or vary a driver licence, the licence holder is notified of the decision in writing and provided their rights to apply for an internal review of the decision. If the applicant is not satisfied with the result of the internal review, they may then appeal to the Magistrates Court.

It must be emphasised that this document is a Guideline only. The factors which are taken into consideration are not exhaustive but provide a general overview of how administrative decisions are made in relation to drivers with a physical or mental medical condition. These factors apply equally to all decisions made concerning a driver licence holder or applicant's ability to drive safely.

Our Approach



Evidence to consider

When assessing a person's medical fitness to drive, all evidence provided by the client and/or their medical practitioner is considered. This evidence will support the decision made and is considered in its entirety and weighed accordingly on its relevance to the case.

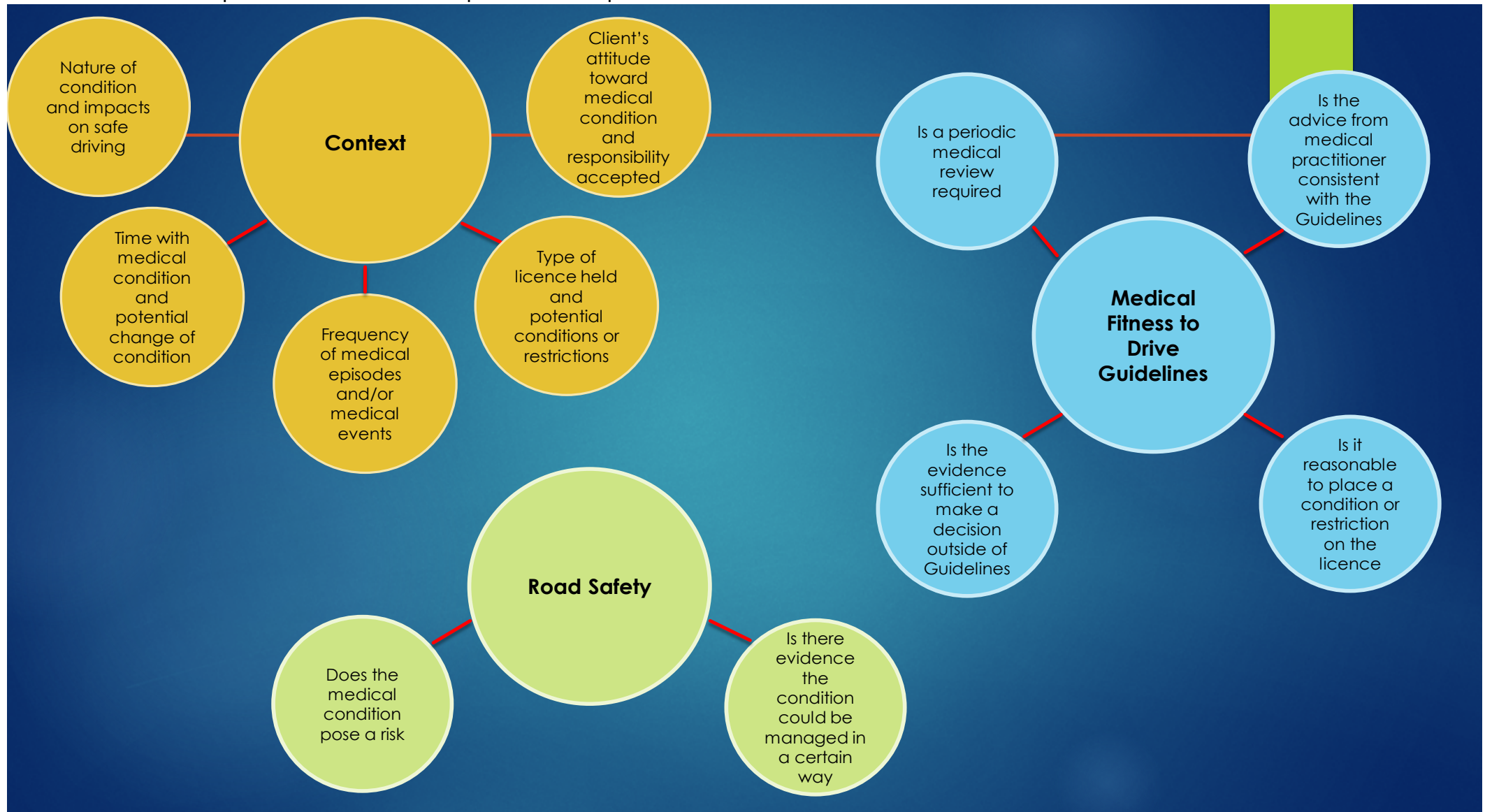
Evidence relating to medical fitness may include (but is not limited to):

The Application Form for a Tasmanian driver licence
A Medical Fitness to Drive Assessment form completed by a Medical Practitioner
Any previous Medical Fitness to Drive Assessment form, advice from a Specialist(s) or medical declaration on a licence renewal form
Evidence from a medical professional
The length of relationship with any Medical Practitioner providing evidence
An Occupational Therapy Driving Assessment undertaken by an Occupational Therapist
The results of a driving assessment undertaken by a Driving Assessor (DA)
The person's medical history specifically relating to the medical issue or concern being investigated. (File notes or previous correspondence or evidence from other licensing jurisdictions e.g. NEVDIS records)
The person's application for the Transport Access Scheme
A personal statement or Statement of Circumstance Form which outlines the person's needs and personal situation

Whilst the RMV recognises that suspending, cancelling, or refusing to issue a licence may impact a person's day to day activities, livelihood and social interactions, road safety remains the number one priority both for the client and other road users.

Factors to consider

To determine whether a person meets the medical requirement, the topics in the below chart are considered.



Decision making process – Medical Conditions



Decision making process

When all the evidence considering the individual circumstances of the case has been considered, the RMV, or his delegate may make one of the following decisions relating to the driver licence:

- Reissue a licence
- Revoke a suspension
- Remove a condition and/or restriction
- Impose a condition and/or restriction
- Unconditionally issue or renew
- Suspend the licence
- Cancel the licence
- Refuse to issue or reissue the licence

The RMV or his delegate will clearly explain to the client how they reached their decision in writing.

The RMV may revisit the decision at any time. This may occur as a result of, but is not limited to the:

- Licence holder reapplying with the same evidence
- Licence holder providing additional evidence or information
- Additional information or evidence provided by a third party
- Policy or legislative changes