

When do classifications cease to have effect?

A classification that has an expiry date ceases to have effect on that date, unless it is reviewed (refer to [Expiry dates and reappraisal periods](#) and [Renewal of classifications](#)).

A classification without an expiry date continues to have effect, but may be renewed if a reappraisal is made (refer to [Reappraisal at initiative of approved provider](#)).

Act reference: Aged Care Act 1997 [section 27-1](#)

Expiry dates and reappraisal periods

The following table provides:

- the expiry dates for a care recipient's classification, and
- the reappraisal period for the expiry dates when renewing a classification.

Expiry dates and reappraisal periods			
Item	Circumstances that apply in relation to the care recipient.	Expiry date for care recipient's classification.	Reappraisal period for that expiry date.
1	The care recipient: (a) no longer receives residential care or flexible care (other than because they are on leave), and (b) within 28 days after ceasing to be provided with that care, has not entered an aged care service that is a residential care service or flexible care service.	The day on which the care recipient ceased being provided with that care.	No reappraisal period.
2	The care recipient has taken extended hospital leave.	The day the extended hospital leave ends.	The period: (a) beginning 7 days after the day the care recipient next begins receiving residential care from an approved provider, and (b) ending 2 months after that day.
3	Both: (a) an approved provider began providing the care recipient with residential care (other than residential care as respite care) on the day after the end of an in-patient hospital episode,	6 months after the day on which the approved provider began providing care to the care recipient.	The period: (a) beginning one month before the expiry date for the classification, and (b) ending one month after that date.

Expiry dates and reappraisal periods

Item	Circumstances that apply in relation to the care recipient.	Expiry date for care recipient's classification.	Reappraisal period for that expiry date.
	and (b) the care recipient was not on leave at the time of that attendance.		
4	The care recipient has taken extended hospital leave.	6 months after the first day on which an approved provider began providing care to the care recipient after the end of that leave.	The period: (a) beginning one month before the expiry date for the classification, and (b) ending one month after that date.
5	The care recipient's classification has been renewed because the care recipient's care needs have significantly changed.	6 months after the day on which the renewal took effect.	The period: (a) beginning one month before the expiry date for the classification, and (b) ending one month after that date.
6	The Secretary has given the approved provider a notice requiring a reappraisal of the level of care needed by the care recipient to be made.	Either: (a) the day after the last day of the period specified in the notice within which the reappraisal is to be made, or (b) the day the reappraisal is received by the Secretary if it is before the end of that period specified above.	The period specified in the notice within which the reappraisal is to be made.
7	The care recipient is being provided with residential care as respite care.	The day the respite care ends.	No reappraisal period.

Note: If a classification has an expiry date but no reappraisal period, the classification cannot be renewed.