

New South Wales

Health Legislation Amendment Bill 2010

Explanatory note

This explanatory note relates to this Bill as introduced into Parliament.

Overview of Bill

The objects of this Bill are as follows:

- (a) to amend the *Health Services Act 1997* and the *Criminal Procedure Act 1986* to create offences of obstructing and hindering ambulance officers and obstructing and hindering such officers by acts of violence,
- (b) to amend the *Health Administration Act 1982* and the *Private Health Facilities Act 2007* with respect to root cause analysis teams,
- (c) to amend the *Assisted Reproductive Technology Act 2007* to require certain information to be provided for the purposes of the central ART donor register,
- (d) to amend the *Guardianship Act 1987* to clarify the relationship between Part 5 of that Act and the *Mental Health (Forensic Provisions) Act 1990*,
- (e) to amend the *Health Administration Act 1982* with respect to the bodies and organisations that are part of NSW Health,
- (f) to amend the *Health Services Act 1997* with respect to the delegation of functions by area health services and the joint management of services or facilities by statutory health corporations,

(g) to amend the *Public Health (Tobacco) Act 2008* to increase the period within which tobacco retailers must provide notification of certain matters.

Outline of provisions

Clause 1 sets out the name (also called the short title) of the proposed Act.

Clause 2 provides for the commencement of the proposed Act on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation except for certain provisions that are to commence on the date of assent to the proposed Act.

Schedule 1 Amendments relating to ambulance officers

Schedule 1.1 Health Services Act 1997 No 154

Schedule 1.1 [1] creates an offence if a person intentionally obstructs or hinders an ambulance officer when the ambulance officer is providing or attempting to provide ambulance services to another person or persons. The maximum penalty for the offence is imprisonment for 2 years or a fine of \$5,500 or both. However, if the ambulance officer is hindered or obstructed by an act of violence against the ambulance officer the maximum penalty is imprisonment for 5 years. Provision is made for an alternative verdict where a trier of fact finds that the more serious offence is not proven but it is satisfied that the person charged committed the less serious offence. **Schedule 1.1 [2]** makes a consequential amendment that enables the offence of obstructing or hindering an ambulance officer by an act of violence on the ambulance officer to be tried by way of indictment.

Schedule 1.2 Criminal Procedure Act 1986 No 209

Schedule 1.2 provides that the offence proposed in Schedule 1.1 [1] of obstructing or hindering an ambulance officer by an act of violence on the ambulance officer is to be tried summarily unless the prosecutor elects otherwise. The proposed amendment also reorganises the order and layout of some existing provisions.

Schedule 2 Amendments relating to root cause analysis teams

Schedule 2.1 Health Administration Act 1982 No 135

A relevant health services organisation (which includes all area health services and those statutory health corporations and affiliated health organisations that are prescribed) is required to appoint a root cause analysis team if a reportable incident involving the organisation is reported to the chief executive officer of the organisation. **Schedule 2.1** [1] permits a root cause analysis team to be appointed if the incident reported to the chief executive officer is not a reportable incident but is one that, in the opinion of the chief executive officer, may be the result of a serious

systemic problem that justifies the appointment of such a team. Schedule 2.1 [2] and [5] make consequential amendments.

Schedule 2.1 [3] requires a member of a root cause analysis team to act in a fair and reasonable manner in the exercise of his or her functions. This replaces an obligation that a root cause analysis team is to have regard to the rules of natural justice.

A root cause analysis team is required to notify the relevant health services organisation if the incident that it is considering raises matters that may involve professional misconduct or unsatisfactory professional conduct by a visiting practitioner or staff member or if such a person may be suffering from an impairment. A root cause analysis team may also make such a notification if the incident indicates unsatisfactory professional performance. Schedule 2.1 [4] specifies that any such notification is to disclose the identity of the person to whom it relates and whether the notification relates to professional misconduct, unsatisfactory professional conduct, unsatisfactory professional performance or impairment. Schedule 2.1 [4] also includes a new ground for making a notification if the root cause analysis team is of the opinion that the incident that it is considering indicates a problem giving rise to a risk of serious and imminent harm to a person. Schedule 2.1 [9] provides that a member of a root cause analysis team may disclose information acquired by the person as such a member for the purposes of any such notification. Schedule 2.1 [8] includes definitions of the terms professional misconduct, unsatisfactory professional conduct, unsatisfactory professional performance and impairment.

Schedule 2.1 [6] clarifies that a root cause analysis team may, but is not required to, make recommendations in respect of an incident that it has considered.

Schedule 2.1 [7] provides that the contents of a report of a root cause analysis team may be disclosed to any person and used for any purpose. However, **Schedule 2.1** [12] provides that evidence as to the contents of a notification or report of a root cause analysis team cannot be adduced or admitted in any proceedings. Currently, any such notification or report is not admissible as evidence in any proceedings that a procedure or practice is or was careless or inadequate.

Schedule 2.1 [10] provides that a person (currently this privilege only applies to members of root cause analysis teams and the health services organisations that appoint them) cannot be required to produce any document or disclose any communication to a court, tribunal, board, person or body if the document was prepared, or the communication was made, for the dominant purpose of the conduct of an investigation by a root cause analysis team. However, this does not apply to a requirement made in proceedings in respect of an act or omission by a root cause analysis team or by a member of such a team. Schedule 2.1 [11] provides that this also does not apply to a requirement made by a person or body who has been approved by the Director-General of the Department of Health (the Director-General) to carry out a review or audit of an investigation conducted by a root cause analysis team.

Schedule 2.1 [13] permits regulations to be made in relation to the conduct of reviews or audits of investigations conducted by root cause analysis teams.

Schedule 2.1 [14] omits a spent provision.

Schedule 2.1 [15] enables regulations to be made containing provisions of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of the proposed Act.

Schedule 2.1 [16] inserts savings and transitional provisions consequential on the enactment of the proposed Act.

Schedule 2.2 Private Health Facilities Act 2007 No 9

A licensee of a private health facility is required to appoint a root cause analysis team if a reportable incident involving the facility is reported to the licensee. **Schedule 2.2 [1]** permits a root cause analysis team to be appointed if the incident reported to the licensee is not a reportable incident but is one that, in the opinion of the licensee, may be the result of a serious systemic problem that justifies the appointment of such a team. **Schedule 2.2 [2] and [5]** make consequential amendments.

Schedule 2.2 [3] requires a member of a root cause analysis team to act in a fair and reasonable manner in the exercise of his or her functions. This replaces an obligation that a root cause analysis team is to have regard to the rules of natural justice.

A root cause analysis team is required to notify the licensee and the chair of the medical advisory committee for the relevant facility if the incident that it is considering raises matters that may involve professional misconduct or unsatisfactory professional conduct by a staff member or person who is accredited to provide health services at the facility or if such a person may be suffering from an impairment. A root cause analysis team may also make such a notification if the incident indicates unsatisfactory professional performance. Schedule 2.2 [4] specifies that any such notification is to disclose the identity of the person to whom it relates and whether the notification relates to professional misconduct, unsatisfactory professional conduct, unsatisfactory professional performance or impairment. Schedule 2.2 [4] also includes a new ground for making a notification if the root cause analysis team is of the opinion that the incident that it is considering indicates a problem giving rise to a risk of serious and imminent harm to a person. Schedule 2.2 [9] provides that a member of a root cause analysis team may disclose information acquired by the person as such a member for the purposes of any such notification. **Schedule 2.2** [8] includes definitions of the terms *professional* misconduct, unsatisfactory professional conduct, unsatisfactory professional performance and impairment.

Schedule 2.2 [6] clarifies that a root cause analysis team may, but is not required to, make recommendations in respect of an incident that it has considered.

Schedule 2.2 [7] provides that the contents of a report of a root cause analysis team may be disclosed to any person and used for any purpose. However, **Schedule 2.2** [12] provides that evidence as to the contents of a notification or report of a root cause analysis team cannot be adduced or admitted in any proceedings. Currently, any such notification or report is not admissible as evidence in any proceedings that a procedure or practice is or was careless or inadequate.

Schedule 2.2 [10] provides that a person (currently this privilege only applies to members of root cause analysis teams and the licensee and chair of the medical advisory committee for the facility for which the team was appointed) cannot be required to produce any document or disclose any communication to a court, tribunal, board, person or body if the document was prepared, or the communication was made, for the dominant purpose of the conduct of an investigation by a root cause analysis team. However, this does not apply to a requirement made in proceedings in respect of an act or omission by a root cause analysis team or by a member of such a team. Schedule 2.2 [11] provides that this also does not apply to a requirement made by a person or body who has been approved by the Director-General to carry out a review or audit of an investigation conducted by a root cause analysis team.

Schedule 2.2 [13] permits regulations to be made in relation to the conduct of reviews or audits of investigations conducted by root cause analysis teams.

Schedule 2.2 [14] enables regulations to be made containing provisions of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of the proposed Act.

Schedule 2.2 [15] inserts savings and transitional provisions consequential on the enactment of the proposed Act.

Schedule 3 Other amendments

Schedule 3.1 Assisted Reproductive Technology Act 2007 No 69

The Assisted Reproductive Technology Act 2007 establishes a central ART donor register which requires certain information about donors of gametes and adult offspring born as a result of assisted reproductive technology (ART) treatment using a donated gamete, to be given to the Director-General. The Director-General is then able to disclose certain information about a donor to any adult offspring of the donor and certain information about any offspring of a donor to the donor. This scheme is limited to information in respect of ART treatment occurring after 1 January 2010. For ART treatment occurring before this date a donor or offspring may apply to the Director-General to have the person's information included in the central ART donor register.

Schedule 3.1 [1] provides that when the Director-General receives such an application he or she may direct an ART provider to provide information so as to enable the Director-General to identify, in the case of an application by a donor, any offspring of the donor, and in the case of a person who was born as a result of ART treatment using a donated gamete, the donor of the gamete. An ART provider must comply with any such direction. **Schedule 3.1** [2] makes a consequential amendment.

Schedule 3.1 [3] provides that the Director-General must not disclose any information provided by an ART provider as a result of a direction unless the person to whom the information relates is an adult and consents to the disclosure.

Schedule 3.2 Guardianship Act 1987 No 257

Schedule 3.2 provides that in the event of an inconsistency between Part 5 (Medical and dental treatment) of the *Guardianship Act 1987* and the *Mental Health (Forensic Provisions) Act 1990*, the *Mental Health (Forensic Provisions) Act 1990* prevails.

Schedule 3.3 Health Administration Act 1982 No 135

Schedule 3.3 provides that the expression "NSW Health" includes bodies and organisations under the control and direction of the Director-General.

Schedule 3.4 Health Services Act 1997 No 154

Schedule 3.4 [1] permits an area health service to delegate its functions to visiting practitioners, to councils or committees appointed by the area health service, to certain bodies appointed by the Minister for Health or the Director-General or to persons or bodies of a class prescribed by the regulations.

Schedule 3.4 [2] permits 2 or more statutory health corporations to agree to jointly manage a public hospital, health institution, health service or health support service or to agree that any such service under the control of one of the statutory health corporations be managed by another statutory health corporation. Such an agreement cannot be entered without the approval of the Minister for Health.

Schedule 3.4 [3] enables regulations to be made containing provisions of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of the proposed Act.

Schedule 3.5 Public Health (Tobacco) Act 2008 No 94

Schedule 3.5 amends the *Public Health (Tobacco) Act 2008* to increase, from 7 to 28 days, the period within which a person engaged in tobacco retailing must notify the Director-General after becoming aware of certain changes affecting the person's tobacco retailing business.



New South Wales

Health Legislation Amendment Bill 2010

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New South Wales

Health Legislation Amendment Bill 2010

No , 2010

A Bill for

An Act to make miscellaneous amendments to various Acts that relate to health and associated matters.

Clause 1 Health Legislation Amendment Bill 2010

The	Legisl	ature of New South Wales enacts:	1
1	Nam	e of Act	2
		This Act is the Health Legislation Amendment Act 2010.	3
2	Con	mencement	2
	(1)	Except as otherwise provided in this section, this Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.	5
	(2)	Schedule 3.2–3.4 commence on the date of assent to this Act.	7

Scl	nedu	le 1	Amendments relating to ambulance officers	1		
1.1	Hea	Ith S	ervices Act 1997 No 154	3		
[1]	Secti	on 67	J	4		
	Insert after section 67I:					
	67J Obstruction of and violence against ambulance officers					
		(1)	A person must not intentionally obstruct or hinder an ambulance officer when the ambulance officer is providing or attempting to provide ambulance services to another person or persons. Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.	7 8 9 10 11		
		(2)	A person must not, by an act of violence against an ambulance officer, intentionally obstruct or hinder the ambulance officer when the ambulance officer is providing or attempting to provide ambulance services to another person or persons.	12 13 14 15		
			Maximum penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years.	16		
		(3)	If on the trial of a person charged with an offence against subsection (2) the trier of fact is not satisfied that the offence is proven but is satisfied that the person has committed an offence against subsection (1), the trier of fact may acquit the person of the offence charged and find the person guilty of an offence against subsection (1). The person is liable to punishment accordingly.	17 18 19 20 21 22 23		
		(4)	In this section:	24		
			ambulance officer means a member of staff of the Ambulance Service of NSW.	25 26		
			ambulance services means the work of rendering first aid to, or transporting, sick and injured persons.	27 28		
[2]	Secti	on 13	7 Proceedings for offences	29		
	Inser	t "(oth	er than an offence under section 671 (2))" after "this Act"	30		

1.2	Crimina	al Procedure Act 1986 No 209	1
	Schedule	e 1 Indictable offences triable summarily	2
	Omit Part	ss 10 and 11 of Table 2.	3
	Insert at t	he end of Table 2 with appropriate Part and clause numbering:	4
	Part	Offences under certain other Acts	5
	Ch	ild Protection (Offenders Registration) Act 2000	6
		An offence under section 17 or 18 of the Child Protection (Offenders Registration) Act 2000.	7 8
	He	alth Services Act 1997	9
		An offence under section 67J (2) of the Health Services Act 1997.	10
	Su	rveillance Devices Act 2007	11
		An offence under Part 2 or 5 (other than section 40 (2)) of the <i>Surveillance Devices Act 2007</i> .	12 13

Schedule 2		Amendments relating to root cause analysis teams	:
2.1	Health A	dministration Act 1982 No 135	;
[1]	Section 20	M Appointment of RCA teams to deal with incidents	4
	Insert after	section 20M (1):	į
	(1A)	When an incident involving the provision of health services by a relevant health services organisation (other than a reportable incident) is reported to the chief executive officer of the organisation, the organisation may appoint a root cause analysis team in relation to the incident if the chief executive officer is of the opinion that the incident may be the result of a serious systemic problem that justifies the appointment of such a team.	10 10 11 11
[2]	Sections 2	0M (2) and (3) and 20O (1), (2) and (3) (a) and (b)	13
	Omit "repo	rtable" wherever occurring.	14
[3]	Section 20	N Restrictions on RCA teams	15
	Omit section	on 20N (3). Insert instead:	16
	(3)	A member of a RCA team is to act in a fair and reasonable manner in the exercise of his or her functions as such a member.	17 18
[4]	Section 20	O Responsibilities of RCA team in relation to incident	19
	Insert after	section 20O (2):	20
	(2A)	A notification under subsection (1) or (2) is to disclose the identity of the person to whom the notification relates (regardless of whether the person consents to the disclosure) and specify whether the notification relates to:	2° 2° 2° 2°
		(a) professional misconduct, unsatisfactory professional conduct or unsatisfactory professional performance by the person, or	25 26 27
		(b) the person suffering from an impairment.	28
	(2B)	A RCA team may notify in writing the relevant health services organisation by which it was appointed if the RCA team is of the opinion that the incident that it is considering raises matters that indicate a problem giving rise to a risk of serious and imminent harm to a person.	29 30 32 32 33

[5]	Sections 200	0 (3) and 20T (f)	1		
	Omit "a report	table incident" wherever occurring. Insert instead "an incident".	2		
[6]	Section 200	(3) (c)	3		
	Omit the paragraph. Insert instead:				
	((c) if the RCA team has any recommendations as to the need for changes or improvements in relation to a procedure or practice arising out of the incident—those recommendations.	5 6 7 8		
[7]	Section 200		9		
[,]					
	Insert after sec		10		
	u	Subject to section 20R, the contents of a report of a RCA team under subsection (3) may be disclosed to any person and used for ny purpose.	11 12 13		
[8]	Section 200	(4)	14		
	Insert in alphabetical order:				
	impairment has the same meaning it has in the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NSW).				
	\ddot{c}	professional misconduct and unsatisfactory professional conduct have the same meanings that they have in Part 8 of the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NSW).	18 19 20		
	p D	insatisfactory professional performance means professional performance that is unsatisfactory within the meaning of Division 5 of Part 8 of the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NSW).	21 22 23 24		
[9]	Section 20P I	Disclosure of information	25		
	Omit "report section 20P (c	prepared by a RCA team under section 20O (3)" from	26 27		
	Insert instead	"notification or report under section 20O".	28		
[10]	Section 20Q	Information not to be given in evidence	29		
	Omit section 2	20Q (1). Insert instead:	30		
	d b c	A person is neither competent nor compellable to produce any locument or disclose any communication to a court, tribunal, locard, person or body if the document was prepared, or the communication was made, for the dominant purpose of the londuct of an investigation by a RCA team.	31 32 33 34 35		

[11]	Section 2	20Q (3)	1
	Insert afte	er section 20Q (2):	2
	(3)	Subsection (1) does not apply to a requirement made by a person or body who has been approved by the Director-General to carry out a review or audit of an investigation conducted by a RCA team.	3 4 5 6
[12]	Section 2	20R	7
	Omit the s	section. Insert instead:	8
	20R Not	tifications and reports not to be admitted in evidence	9
	(1)	Evidence as to the contents of a notification or report of a RCA team under section 20O cannot be adduced or admitted in any proceedings.	10 11 12
	(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply to proceedings in respect of any act or omission by a RCA team or by a member of a RCA team as a member.	13 14 15
[13]	Section 2	20T Regulations concerning RCA teams	16
	Insert afte	er section 20T (f):	17
		(g) the conduct of reviews or audits of investigations conducted by RCA teams.	18 19
[14]	Section 2	20U Review of Division	20
	Omit the s	section.	21
[15]	Schedule	2 Savings, transitional and other provisions	22
	Insert at tl	he end of clause 13 (1):	23
		Health Legislation Amendment Act 2010 (but only to the extent that it amends this Act)	24 25

[16]	Schedule 2, Part 3 Insert after Part 2:				1 2
	Par	t 3		ovisions consequent on enactment of alth Legislation Amendment Act 2010	3 4
	15	Defir	nition		5
			In th	is Part:	6
			amer Act 2	nding Act means the Health Legislation Amendment 2010.	7 8
	16	Appo	ointme	ent of RCA teams	9
				on 20M (1A), as inserted by the amending Act, does not	10
				nd to an incident that was reported to the chief executive	11
				er of a relevant health services organisation before the mencement of that subsection.	12 13
	17	RCA	team	not required to make recommendations	14
			Secti to an	on 20O (3) (c), as substituted by the amending Act, extends investigation commenced before that substitution.	15 16
	18	Infor		n not to be given in evidence	17
			Secti	ion 20Q (1), as substituted by the amending Act, extends to:	18
			(a)	a document that was prepared or a communication that was made before that substitution, and	19 20
			(b)	proceedings that are pending on that substitution.	21
	19	Notif	icatio	ns and reports not to be admitted in evidence	22
			Secti	ion 20R, as substituted by the amending Act, extends to:	23
			(a)	a notification that was given or a report that was prepared before that substitution, and	24 25
			(b)	proceedings that are pending on that substitution.	26
2.2	Priv	ate H	ealth	Facilities Act 2007 No 9	27
[1]	Secti incid		Appo	intment of root cause analysis teams to deal with	28 29
	Inser	t after	section	n 42 (1):	30
	•	(1A)	When	n an incident involving the provision of health services by a te health facility (other than a reportable incident) is	31 32

		reported to the licensee of the facility, the licensee may appoint a root cause analysis team in relation to the incident if the licensee is of the opinion that the incident may be the result of a serious systemic problem that justifies the appointment of such a team.	1 2 3 4
[2]	Sections 4	2 (2) and (3) and 44 (1), (2) and (3) (a) and (b)	5
	Omit "repo	rtable" wherever occurring.	6
[3]	Section 43	Restrictions on root cause analysis teams	7
	Omit section	on 43 (3). Insert instead:	8
	(3)	A member of a root cause analysis team is to act in a fair and reasonable manner in the exercise of his or her functions as such a member.	9 10 11
[4]	Section 44 incident	Responsibilities of root cause analysis team in relation to	12 13
	Insert after	section 44 (2):	14
	(2A)	A notification under subsection (1) or (2) is to disclose the identity of the person to whom the notification relates (regardless of whether the person consents to the disclosure) and specify whether the notification relates to:	15 16 17 18
		(a) professional misconduct, unsatisfactory professional conduct or unsatisfactory professional performance by the person, or	19 20 21
		(b) the person suffering from an impairment.	22
	(2B)	A root cause analysis team may notify in writing the licensee and the chair of the medical advisory committee for the relevant facility if the team is of the opinion that the incident that it is considering raises matters that indicate a problem giving rise to a risk of serious and imminent harm to a person.	23 24 25 26 27
[5]	Section 44	(3)	28
	Omit "a rep	portable incident". Insert instead "an incident".	29
[6]	Section 44	(3) (c)	30
	Omit the pa	aragraph. Insert instead:	31
		(c) if the team has any recommendations as to the need for changes or improvements in relation to a procedure or practice arising out of the incident—those recommendations.	32 33 34 35

[7]	Section 44	I (3A)	1			
	Insert after	section 44 (3):	2			
	(3A)	Subject to section 47, the contents of a report of a root cause analysis team under subsection (3) may be disclosed to any person and used for any purpose.	3 4 5			
[8]	Section 44	ł (6)	6			
	Insert after section 44 (5):					
	(6)	In this section:	8			
	()	<i>impairment</i> has the same meaning it has in the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NSW)</i> .	9 10			
		professional misconduct and unsatisfactory professional conduct have the same meanings that they have in Part 8 of the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NSW).	11 12 13			
		unsatisfactory professional performance means professional performance that is unsatisfactory within the meaning of Division 5 of Part 8 of the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NSW).	14 15 16 17			
[9]	Section 45	Disclosure of information	18			
	Omit "repo	ort prepared by a team under section 44 (3)" from section 45 (c).	19			
	Insert inste	ad "notification or report under section 44".	20			
[10]	Section 46	S Information not to be given in evidence	21			
	Omit section	on 46 (1). Insert instead:	22			
	(1)	A person is neither competent nor compellable to produce any document or disclose any communication to a court, tribunal, board, person or body if the document was prepared, or the communication was made, for the dominant purpose of the conduct of an investigation by a root cause analysis team.	23 24 25 26 27			
[11]	Section 46	5 (3)	28			
	Insert after	section 46 (2):	29			
	(3)	Subsection (1) does not apply to a requirement made by a person or body who has been approved by the Director-General to carry out a review or audit of an investigation conducted by a root cause analysis team.	30 31 32 33			

[12]	Sect	ion 47		1	
	Omi	t the se	ection. Insert instead:	2	
	47	Notif	fications and reports not to be admitted in evidence	3	
		(1)	Evidence as to the contents of a notification or report of a root cause analysis team under section 44 cannot be adduced or admitted in any proceedings.	2 5 6	
		(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply to proceedings in respect of any act or omission by a root cause analysis team or by a member of a root cause analysis team as a member.	7 8 9	
[13]	Sect	ion 49	Regulations concerning root cause analysis teams	10	
	Inse	rt after	section 49 (e):	11	
			(f) the conduct of reviews or audits of investigations conducted by root cause analysis teams.	12 13	
[14]	Schedule 4 Savings, transitional and other provisions				
	Insert at the		e end of clause 1 (1):	15	
			Health Legislation Amendment Act 2010 (but only to the extent that it amends this Act)	16 17	
[15]	Sch	edule 4	1, Part 3	18	
	Insert after Part 2:				
	Part 3		Provisions consequent on enactment of Health Legislation Amendment Act 2010	20 21	
	21	Defir	nition	22	
			In this Part:	23	
			amending Act means the Health Legislation Amendment Act 2010.	24 25	
	22	Appo	ointment of root cause analysis teams	26	
			Section 42 (1A), as inserted by the amending Act, does not extend to an incident that was reported to the licensee of a private health facility before the commencement of that subsection.	27 28 29	
	23	Root	cause analysis team not required to make recommendations	30	
			Section 44 (3) (c), as substituted by the amending Act, extends to an investigation commenced before that substitution.	31 32	

Health Legislation Amendment Bill 2010

Schedule 2 Amendments relating to root cause analysis teams

24	Informatio	n not to be given in evidence	1
	Section 46 (1), as substituted by the amending Act, extends to:		
	(a)	a document that was prepared or a communication that was made before that substitution, and	3
	(b)	proceedings that are pending on that substitution.	5
25	Notificatio	ns and reports not to be admitted in evidence	6
	Section 47, as substituted by the amending Act, extends to:		7
	(a)	a notification that was given or a report that was prepared before that substitution, and	3 9
	(b)	proceedings that are pending on that substitution.	10

Other amendments Schedule 3

Sch	nedule 3	C	Other amendments	1		
3.1	Assisted	Rep	roductive Technology Act 2007 No 69	2		
[1]	Schedule 1 Savings, transitional and other provisions					
• •	Insert after clause 4 (3):					
	(3A)	The Director-General may, on receipt of an application under this clause, direct an ART provider in writing to provide such information as the Director-General may require to enable the Director-General to identify:				
		(a)	in the case of an application by a donor of a gamete—any offspring of the donor born as a result of ART treatment using the donated gamete, and	9 10 11		
		(b)	in the case of an application by a person who was born as a result of ART treatment using a donated gamete—the donor of the gamete.	12 13 14		
	(3B)		ART provider must comply with any such direction of the ctor-General.	15 16		
[2]	Schedule 1	l, clau	se 4 (4)	17		
	Insert "or (3	3A)" a	fter "subclause (2)".	18		
[3]	Schedule 1, clause 4 (5)					
	Insert after clause 4 (4):					
	(5)		Director-General must not disclose information provided er subclause (3A) that identifies a person unless the person:	21 22		
		(a)	is an adult, and	23		
		(b)	has made an application under this clause or has provided written consent to the disclosure.	24 25		
3.2	Guardiar	ship	Act 1987 No 257	26		
	Section 34 Application of Part					
	Insert "or the <i>Mental Health (Forensic Provisions) Act 1990</i> " after " <i>Mental Health Act 2007</i> " wherever occurring in section 34 (2).					
3.3	Health Administration Act 1982 No 135					
	Section 4 Definitions					
	Insert "or the Director-General" after "Minister" in section 4 (1A).					

3.4	Healt	h Se	rvices Act 1997 No 154	1	
[1]	Section 40 Delegations by area health service				
	Omit section 40 (1) including the note. Insert instead:				
	(1)		An area health service may delegate any of its functions (other than a function set out in subsection (1A)) to:		
			(a) any member of the NSW Health Service, or	6	
			(b) a visiting practitioner, council or committee appointed by the area health service, or	7 8	
			(c) a body appointed by the Minister or Director-General under this or any other Act, or	10	
			(d) a person or body of a class prescribed by the regulations. Note. Section 49 of the <i>Interpretation Act 1987</i> contains general provisions relating to the delegation of functions.	11 12 13	
	(1	A)	An area health service cannot delegate:	14	
			(a) its power of delegation under this section, or	15	
			(b) its functions under section 31 (2), or	16	
			(c) the power to make by-laws.	17	
[2]	Section 53A				
	Insert before section 53:				
	ŀ		pined management or assistance in management of public itals, health institutions, health services or health support ces	20 21 22	
	((1)	Any two or more statutory health corporations may, by agreement, jointly control and manage any public hospital, health institution, health service or health support service.	23 24 25	
	((2)	A statutory health corporation may, by agreement, manage any public hospital, health institution, health service or health support service under the control of another statutory health corporation, or assist in that management, for and on behalf of that other statutory health corporation.	26 27 28 29 30	
	((3)	A statutory health corporation must not enter into an agreement under this section without the approval of the Minister.	31 32	
	((4)	A public hospital, health institution, health service or health support service is not, for the purposes of this or any other Act, to be regarded as being under the control of a statutory health corporation because the statutory health corporation manages, or assists in the management of, the public hospital, health	33 34 35 36 37	

Other amendments Schedule 3

	institution, health service or health support service for and on behalf of another statutory health corporation.	
[3]	Schedule 7 Savings and transitional provisions	;
	Insert at the end of clause 1 (1):	4
	Health Legislation Amendment Act 2010 (but only to the extent that it amends this Act)	(
3.5	Public Health (Tobacco) Act 2008 No 94	-
	Section 39 Notification by person engaging in tobacco retailing	8
	Omit "within 7 days" from section 39 (4). Insert instead "within 28 days"	(