

Supervised Injecting Place Trial Act 1999 No 90

Republication No 2

Republication date: 21 January 2002

Last amendment made by Act 2001 No 44

Amendments incorporated to 12 September 2001

Authorised by the ACT Parliamentary Counsel

About this republication

The republished law

This is a republication of the *Supervised Injecting Place Trial Act 1999* as in force on 21 January 2002. It includes any amendment, repeal or expiry affecting the republished law to 12 September 2001 and any amendment made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 (Editorial changes).

The legislation history and amendment history of the republished law are set out in endnotes 3 and 4.

Kinds of republications

The Parliamentary Counsel's Office prepares 2 kinds of republications of ACT laws (see the ACT legislation register at www.legislation.act.gov.au):

- authorised republications to which the Legislation Act 2001 applies
- unauthorised republications.

The status of this republication appears on the bottom of each page.

Editorial changes

The Legislation Act 2001, part 11.3 authorises the Parliamentary Counsel to make editorial amendments and other changes of a formal nature when preparing a law for republication. Editorial changes do not change the effect of the law, but have effect as if they had been made by an Act commencing on the republication date (see Legislation Act 2001, s 115 and s 117). The changes are made if the Parliamentary Counsel considers they are desirable to bring the law into line, or more closely into line, with current legislative drafting practice.

This republication includes amendments made under part 11.3 (see endnote 1).

Uncommenced provisions and amendments

If a provision of the republished law has not commenced or is affected by an uncommenced amendment, the symbol $\boxed{\textbf{U}}$ appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the uncommenced provision or amendment appears only in the last endnote.

Modifications

If a provision of the republished law is affected by a current modification, the symbol **M** appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the modifying provision appears in the endnotes. For the legal status of modifications, see *Legislation Act 2001*, section 95.

Penalties

The value of a penalty unit for an offence against this republished law at the republication date—

- (a) if the person charged is an individual—\$100; or
- (b) if the person charged is a corporation—\$500.



Australian Capital Territory

Supervised Injecting Place Trial Act 1999

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Australian Capital Territory

Supervised Injecting Place Trial Act 1999

An Act to allow for a trial of a supervised injecting place for drug dependent persons

Part 1 Introductory

1 Name of Act

This Act is the Supervised Injecting Place Trial Act 1999.

3 Definitions for Act

In this Act:

Note A definition applies except so far as the contrary intention appears (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 155).

advisory committee means the advisory committee established by section 18.

chairperson means the chairperson of the advisory committee.

deputy chairperson means the deputy chairperson of the advisory committee.

drug dependent person—see the Drugs of Dependence Act, section 3 (1).

drug of dependence—see the Drugs of Dependence Act, section 3 (1).

Drugs of Dependence Act means the Drugs of Dependence Act 1989.

facility means the place that is declared under section 5 to be the facility.

internal management protocol means a protocol approved under section 9.

law enforcement protocol means a protocol approved under section 8.

newspaper means a daily newspaper published and circulating in the ACT.

operator, of the facility, means a person who is declared under section 5 to be the operator of the facility.

prohibited substance—see the Drugs of Dependence Act, section 3 (1).

staff, of the facility, includes the following persons:

- (a) the operator of the facility;
- (b) a manager of the facility;
- (c) a person engaged by the operator or manager of the facility to provide services at the facility, whether under a contract of employment or otherwise;
- (d) a person engaged by the operator or manager of the facility to provide voluntary assistance at the facility.

substance means a drug of dependence or a prohibited substance.

supervised injecting place means a place that provides—

- (a) a supervised and hygienic environment for the selfadministration of substances by drug dependent persons; and
- (b) access to clean equipment for such self-administration, and safe facilities for disposing of the equipment; and
- (c) an opportunity for users of the facility to be referred to counselling, medical treatment, detoxification and similar services.

Object

The object of this Act is to allow the temporary operation of a supervised injecting place, for the purpose of an independently evaluated scientific trial of—

- (a) the public health benefits and risks of such places; and
- (b) other matters relating to the operation of a supervised injecting place.

Part 2 Operation of facility

5 Declaration of facility

- (1) The Minister may, in writing, declare a place to be the facility for this Act.
- (1A) The Minister may not make a declaration before 1 January 2002.
 - (2) The Minister may declare a place to be the facility only if—
 - (a) the Minister is satisfied the place is a hygienic environment suitable for use—
 - (i) to give drug dependent persons access to clean equipment to allow such a person to administer a substance to himself or herself at the place; and
 - (ii) to provide for the safe disposal of the equipment; and
 - (b) a law enforcement protocol has been approved under section 7 and published as required by section 8; and
 - (c) an internal management protocol has been approved under section 9; and
 - (d) approved criteria for the scientific trial have been presented to the Legislative Assembly as required by section 10; and
 - (e) the place to be declared as the facility is one that has been recommended by the advisory committee.
 - (3) A declaration is a notifiable instrument.
 - *Note* A notifiable instrument must be notified under the *Legislation Act* 2001.
 - (4) The Minister must also publish a copy of the declaration in a newspaper.

6 Declaration of operators

- (1) The Minister may, after consultation with the advisory committee, in writing, declare a person to be the operator of the facility.
- (2) The Minister shall not declare a non-government organisation to be the operator other than in accordance with a recommendation of the advisory committee.
- (3) A declaration under this section is a notifiable instrument.

Note A notifiable instrument must be notified under the *Legislation Act* 2001.

7 Law enforcement protocol

- (1) The Minister may, after consultation with the advisory committee, by instrument approve a protocol that deals with—
 - (a) the detection, investigation and prosecution of offences by a person who self-administers a substance at the facility; and
 - (b) anything else necessary or convenient to be dealt with to give effect to the object of this Act;
 - as the law enforcement protocol for this Act.
- (2) The Minister must ensure that a protocol is approved under this section that will allow the facility to function in accordance with the object of this Act.
- (3) The Minister must not approve a protocol that has the effect of exempting a member of the staff of the facility from the operation of a law in relation to the possession, use or dealing in substances.

8 Publication of law enforcement protocol

(1) As soon as practicable after making an instrument under section 7, the Minister must publish in a newspaper notice of the effect of the instrument.

- (2) The notice must state the places where a copy of the law enforcement protocol may be bought or, at any reasonable time, inspected.
- (3) The Minister must ensure that—
 - (a) copies of the law enforcement protocol may be bought at each place stated for that purpose in the notice; and
 - (b) a copy of the law enforcement protocol is, at any reasonable time, available for inspection at each place stated for that purpose in the notice.

9 Approval of internal management protocol

- (1) The Minister may, by instrument, approve a protocol relating to the facility as the internal management protocol for this Act.
- (2) An operator shall manage the facility in accordance with the internal management protocol.
- (3) Before making an instrument under subsection (1), the Minister must be satisfied that the following requirements will be met:
 - (a) the facility must be under the supervision of a supervisor;
 - (b) the supervisor must have general oversight of the clinical operations of the facility and responsibility for ensuring that adequate clinical procedures are used in the facility;
 - (c) each member of staff of the facility who directly supervises injection of substances at the facility must be a doctor or a nurse;
 - (d) each member of staff of the facility who issues equipment at the facility for use in injection of substances at the facility must hold an approval under the Drugs of Dependence Act, part 7;
 - (e) the facility must contain, or provide satisfactory access to—
 - (i) primary health care services (including medical consultation and medical assessment services); and

- (ii) drug and alcohol counselling services; and
- (iii) health education services; and
- (iv) drug and alcohol detoxification and rehabilitation services; and
- (v) services for testing for blood borne diseases;
- (f) the health and safety of staff and users of the facility must be protected, having regard to the design of, and services provided by, the facility;
- (g) any recommendations of the advisory committee concerning the operation of the facility must be given effect;
- (h) any regulations concerning the operation of the facility must be complied with.

10 Criteria for assessing facility

- (1) The Minister must consult the advisory committee on the appropriate criteria, and must attempt to agree with the committee on a set of criteria.
- (2) If a set of criteria is agreed, the Minister must approve them.
- (3) If agreement is not possible—
 - (a) the advisory committee must set out its preferred criteria (alternative criteria); and
 - (b) the Minister must approve a set of criteria and a statement of the reasons why they are approved instead of the alternative criteria (Minister's reasons).
- (4) The Minister must present a copy of the approved criteria, together with any alternative criteria and Minister's reasons, to the Legislative Assembly within 3 sitting days after the approval.

(5) In this section:

criteria means criteria by which the scientific trial of the effects of giving drug dependent persons a place to self-administer a substance is to be assessed.

11 Exemption of staff and other persons from certain criminal proceedings

- (1) This section applies to a person who is or has been—
 - (a) a Minister or public employee; or
 - (b) a member of the staff of the facility; or
 - (c) the owner or occupier of the premises where the facility is situated.
- (2) A proceeding for a criminal offence (including an offence against the *Crimes Act 1900*, part 9) does not lie against a person to whom this section applies in relation to an act—
 - (a) done in good faith by the person in the person's capacity as a person to whom this section applies; and
 - (b) that consists of participating, or being in any other way concerned, in the establishment of the facility or in its operation as a supervised injecting place; and
 - (c) done in accordance with the requirements (if any) prescribed under the regulations.

12 Exemption of persons from certain civil proceedings

A civil proceeding does not lie against the Territory or anyone else in relation to the death of, or any loss or injury sustained by, someone (the *affected person*) caused by, or arising out of—

(a) the self-administration by the affected person of a substance at the facility; or

(b) anything else done by the affected person, whether or not at the facility, in relation to the self-administration.

13 Directions to DPP

- (1) The Attorney-General must give such directions to the DPP under the *Director of Public Prosecutions Act 1990*, section 20 (1) as are necessary to ensure that drug dependent persons are not deterred by fear of prosecution for an offence from making use of the facility in accordance with the object of this Act.
- (2) The directions for subsection (1) must include, but are not limited to, a direction specifying circumstances in which the DPP is restrained from prosecuting a person who administers a substance to himself or herself at the facility for an offence against the Drugs of Dependence Act, section 169 or 171.

14 Things not permitted by Act

This Act does not permit—

- (a) the members of the staff of the facility to sell or possess or use a substance in the facility; or
- (b) a drug dependent person to sell or supply a substance in the facility; or
- (c) a drug dependent person to possess in the facility more than 0.5g of a substance; or
- (d) a drug dependent person to possess a substance outside the facility.

15 Provision of injecting equipment at facility

Despite any other provision of this Act or of another Territory law, it is lawful for a member of the staff of the facility to provide, at the facility, sterile equipment to another person for use by the other person, at the facility, to self-administer a substance, if the other person—

- (a) agrees to return the equipment after use for safe disposal; and
- (b) unless the member of the staff knows, or reasonably believes, that the other person has previously administered a substance to himself or herself—the other person has been offered counselling or rehabilitation or medical services at the facility.

16 Provision of information about facility

Despite any other provision of this Act or of another Territory law, it is lawful for a person to give, for this Act, information about the operation of the facility to—

- (a) the Legislative Assembly or a committee of the Assembly; or
- (b) the Minister or a public employee acting in the course of his or her duties on behalf of a Minister; or
- (c) the advisory committee; or
- (d) a person appointed in writing by the Minister to review the effectiveness of the facility in meeting the relevant objectives of this Act.

17 Excluding persons from facility

- (1) The operator or the person for the time being in charge of the facility may exclude a person from the facility by telling the person orally that he or she is excluded under this Act for a stated period that is not longer than 3 days.
- (2) The operator or the person for the time being in charge of the facility may exclude a person from the facility by telling the person in writing that he or she is excluded under this Act for a stated period, giving brief reasons for the exclusion.

- (3) A person who has been told under subsection (1) or (2) that he or she is excluded—
 - (a) must leave the facility immediately; and
 - (b) must not enter the facility during the stated period.

Maximum penalty (subsection (3)): 10 penalty units.

Part 3 Advisory committee

18 Advisory committee

An advisory committee, to be called the Supervised Drug Injection Trial Advisory Committee, is established.

19 Functions and powers of committee

- (1) The functions of the advisory committee are—
 - (a) to make written recommendations to the Minister about the matters mentioned in section 29 (1); and
 - (b) to perform such other functions as are conferred on the advisory committee by this Act or another Territory law.

Note A reference to an Act includes a reference to the statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including regulations (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 104).

(2) The advisory committee has the power necessary or convenient for the performance of its functions.

20 Constitution

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), the advisory committee consists of members made up as follows:
 - (a) the chief executive;
 - (b) 1 person nominated by, and representing, each of the following persons or bodies:
 - (i) the Australian Federal Police;
 - (ii) the director of public prosecutions;
 - (iii) the legal aid office;
 - (iv) the ambulance service;

- (v) the Australian Institute of Criminology;
- (vi) the Australian Medical Association;
- (vii) the Canberra City Heart Business Association;
- (viii) the Women's Information Resources and Education on Drugs and Dependency (WIREDD);
 - (ix) an association representing residents of an area where the facility is, or is to be, located;
 - (x) Assisting Drug Dependents Inc;
 - (xi) National Centre for Epidemiology and Health;
- (xii) Canberra Injectors Network;
- (xiii) Australian Intravenous League;
- (xiv) Alcohol and other Drugs Council of Australia;
- (xv) the Winnunga Nimmityjah Aboriginal Health Service;
- (xvi) the Youth Coalition of the ACT.
- (2) The regulations may reduce or extend the membership of the advisory committee.
- (3) Each member of the advisory committee is appointed by the Minister, by instrument, for a term not exceeding 3 years, and may be reappointed.
- (4) A member holds office—
 - (a) for the term stated in the instrument of appointment; and
 - (b) on such terms and conditions (if any) in relation to matters not provided for by this Act as are stated in the instrument of appointment.
- (5) The committee is duly constituted, and may (subject to any relevant provision of this Act) perform its functions, despite any vacancy in its membership.

21 Chairperson and deputy chairperson

The Minister must appoint in writing—

- (a) a member of the advisory committee to be chairperson of the advisory committee; and
- (b) a member of the advisory committee to be deputy chairperson of the advisory committee.

22 Cancellation of appointment

- (1) The Minister may cancel the appointment of a member because of the misbehaviour or physical or mental incapacity of the member.
- (2) The Minister must cancel the appointment of a member if the member—
 - (a) becomes bankrupt, applies to take the benefit of a law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors, compounds with creditors or makes an assignment of remuneration for their benefit; or
 - (b) is absent for 3 consecutive meetings; or
 - (c) is convicted in Australia or elsewhere of an offence punishable by imprisonment for 1 year or longer.
- (3) For subsection (2) (b), an absence on leave is to be disregarded.

23 Resignation

A member may resign his or her office by signed notice of resignation given to the Minister.

24 Convening meetings

- (1) The chairperson, or if the chairperson cannot do so, the deputy chairperson, must call such meetings of the advisory committee—
 - (a) as the chairperson or the deputy chairperson considers necessary for the efficient performance of its functions; or

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- (b) as the Minister directs, by written notice given to the chairperson or the deputy chairperson.
- (2) The chairperson must call a meeting of the advisory committee if asked by 3 members.

25 Leave of absence

The advisory committee may grant leave of absence (either before, or at the earliest practicable time after, the absence occurs) to a member.

26 Procedure

- (1) The chairperson presides at a meeting of the advisory committee when he or she is present.
- (2) If the chairperson is not present, the deputy chairperson presides.
- (3) If the chairperson and the deputy chairperson are both absent from a meeting, the members present must elect a member present to preside.
- (4) The member presiding at a meeting may give directions in relation to the procedure to be followed for the meeting.
- (5) The member presiding at a meeting has a deliberative vote and, if there is an equality of votes, a casting vote.
- (6) The advisory committee must keep minutes of its proceedings.
- (7) A meeting of the advisory committee may be called by telephone, television or any other device which permits instantaneous audio communication, with or without instantaneous visual communication.

27 Quorum

At a meeting of the advisory committee, a majority of the members for the time being of the advisory committee is a quorum.

28 Administration

The advisory committee may make arrangements with the chief executive for the provision of administrative or secretarial services to the advisory committee.

Part 4 Consultation with committee

29 Minister must consult committee

- (1) The Minister must consult the advisory committee about—
 - (a) any place to be declared to be the facility; and
 - (b) the operation of the facility (including the hours of operation); and
 - (c) the conditions of access to the facility; and
 - (d) the terms and conditions on which persons under 18 may attend the facility; and
 - (e) the way in which, and the criteria by which, the effectiveness of the operation of the facility may be evaluated.
- (2) If the Minister decides not to give effect to a recommendation of the advisory committee about a matter mentioned in subsection (1), the Minister must—
 - (a) give a written statement of the reasons to the chairperson within 14 days after making the decision; and
 - (b) present a copy of the statement to the Legislative Assembly, within 3 sitting days after making the decision.

30 Criteria for deciding place for facility

In deciding whether to recommend a place to the Minister as the facility, the advisory committee must have regard to—

- (a) the cost of setting up and maintaining the facility at the place; and
- (b) the capacity to maintain the place in a hygienic condition; and
- (c) the capacity of the place to meet the objective of giving drug dependent persons using the place access to counselling,

medical treatment, detoxification and other health promotion services; and

(d) the means of safe disposal of injecting equipment after use.

31 Review of the operation of scientific trial

- (1) The advisory committee must, as soon as practicable after the end of each 6 months following the date of effect of the declaration of the facility, give the Minister a report on—
 - (a) the operation of the facility during the 6 months; and
 - (b) the views of the advisory committee about the scientific trial during the 6 months.
- (2) The advisory committee must, before the expiry of this Act—
 - (a) arrange an assessment of the scientific trial against the criteria approved under section 10; and
 - (b) give to the Minister a report containing the assessment together with a recommendation either that the scientific trial continue for a stated time, or that it cease.
- (3) The Minister must present a copy of each report to the Legislative Assembly within 6 sitting days after receiving the report.

Part 5 Miscellaneous

32 Regulation-making power

The Executive may make regulations for this Act.

Note Regulations must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the *Legislation Act 2001*.

33 Expiry of Act

This Act expires 2 years after the day when the first declaration is made under section 5.

Endnotes

1 About the endnotes

Amending and modifying laws are annotated in the legislation history and the amendment history. Current modifications are not included in the republished law but are set out in the endnotes.

Not all editorial amendments made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 are annotated in the amendment history. Full details of any amendments can be obtained from the Parliamentary Counsel's Office.

Uncommenced amending laws are listed in the legislation history and the amendment history. These details are underlined. Uncommenced provisions and amendments are not included in the republished law but are set out in the last endnotes.

If all the provisions of the law have been renumbered, a table of renumbered provisions gives details of previous and current numbering.

The endnotes also include a table of earlier republications.

If the republished law includes penalties, current information about penalty unit values appears on the republication inside front cover.

2 Abbreviation key

am = amended amdt = amendment ch = chapter cl = clause def = definition dict = dictionary disallowed = disallowed by the Legislative

Assembly

Assembly div = division

exp = expires/expired
Gaz = Gazette
hdg = heading
ins = inserted/added
LA = Legislation Act 2001
LR = legislation register

LRA = Legislation (Republication) Act 1996 mod = modified / modification

No = number

No = number o = order

om = omitted/repealed

ord = ordinance orig = original

p = page

par = paragraph

pres = present

prev = previous

(prev...) = previously

 $\mathsf{prov} = \mathsf{provision}$

pt = part

r = rule/subrule

reg = regulation/subregulation

renum = renumbered reloc = relocated R[X] = Republication No

s = section/subsection

sch = schedule sdiv = subdivision

sub = substituted SL = Subordinate Law

<u>underlining</u> = whole or part not commenced

3 Legislation history

Supervised Injecting Place Trial Act 1999 No 90

notified 23 December 1999 (Gaz 1999 No S65) commenced 23 December 1999 (s 2)

Note Act expires 2 years after the day when the first declaration is made

under s 5 (s 33)

as amended by

Supervised Injecting Place Trial Amendment Act 2000 No 39

notified 12 July 2000 (Gaz 2000 No S36) commenced 12 July 2000 (s 2)

Legislation (Consequential Amendments) Act 2001 No 44 pt 373

notified 26 July 2001 (Gaz 2001 No 30) s 1, s 2 commenced 26 July 2001 (IA s 10B) pt 373 commenced 12 September 2001 (s 2 and Gaz 2001 No S65)

4 Amendment history

Commencement

s 2 om R1 LRA

Declaration of facility

am 2000 No 39 s 4; 2001 No 44 amdts 1.3948 – 1.3950

Declaration of operators

s 6 am 2001 No 44 amdt 1.3951, amdt 1.3952

Functions and powers of committee

s 19 am 2001 No 44 amdt 1.3953, amdt 1.3954

Regulation-making power

s 32 am 2001 No 44 amdt 1.3955

5 Earlier republications

Some earlier republications were not numbered. The number in column 1 refers to the publication order.

Republication No	Amendments to	Republication date
1	Act 2000 No 39	1 September 2000

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