# THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Minister for Health)

# **Health Amendment Bill 2011**

# **Contents**

		Page
1	Name of Act	2
2	Commencement	2
3	Legislation amended	2
4	New section 8	2
5	New part 3A	3
6	New section 27A	9
7	New sections 38A and 38B	9
8	Sections 43 to 46	11
9	Part 5 heading	12
10	Definitions—pt 5 Section 50	12
11	Section 50 Section 50, definition of <i>review</i> and note	12
	,	

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### Contents

		Page
12	Section 51	13
13	Sections 54 to 74	13
14	Who is an <i>information holder</i> ? Section 122 (a) (ii), (iii) and (iv)	30
15	Section 122 (b), note, 4th and 5th dot points	31
16	What is sensitive information? Section 124, definition of sensitive information, paragraph (a) (iv)	31
17	Review of decisions Section 130 (a)	31
18	New section 189	32
19	Disclosure of interests by committee members Section 190 (1), note 1	33
20	New part 22	33
21	Dictionary, new definition of chief executive officer, Calvary	35
22	Dictionary	35
23	Dictionary, new definition of council	35
24	Dictionary, definition of dentist	36
25	Dictionary, definition of doctor	36
26	Dictionary, definition of hospital	36
27	Dictionary, new definition of local hospital network	36
28	Dictionary, definition of review	36
29	Dictionary, new definitions	36

## 2011

# THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Minister for Health)

# **Health Amendment Bill 2011**

# A Bill for

An Act to amend the Health Act 1993

The Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory enacts as follows:

1		Name of Act
		This Act is the <i>Health Amendment Act 2011</i> .
2		Commencement
	(1)	This Act (other than sections 4 and 5) commences on the day after its notification day.
	(2)	Sections 4 and 5 commence on 1 July 2011.
		<i>Note</i> The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).
3		Legislation amended
		This Act amends the Health Act 1993.
4		New section 8
		in part 2, insert
8		What is the local hospital network?
		In this Act:
		<i>local hospital network</i> means the system of health services in the ACT that is made up of health services provided by each of the following health facilities in accordance with an agreement between each facility and ACT Health:
		(a) Calvary Hospital (as a deliverer of hospital services to public patients);
		(b) Canberra Hospital;
		(c) Clare Holland House;
		(d) Queen Elizabeth II Family Centre.

5		New	v part	13A
•		inse	_	
Part	t 3 <i>A</i>	١		Local Health and Hospitals Network
Divi	sior	3A	.1	Establishment, functions and members of Local Hospital Network Council
13		Loc	al Ho	ospital Network Council
		The	Local	Hospital Network Council is established.
14		Fun	ction	s of council
	(1)		function function from the second sec	ion of the council is to advise the chief executive about the
		(a)	supp	clinical and corporate governance framework needed to ort the maintenance and improvement of standards of nt care and services under the local hospital network;
		(b)	strate	egies and methods—
			(i)	to support the efficient and economic operation of the local hospital network; and
			(ii)	to ensure the network manages its budget to meet performance targets; and
			(iii)	to ensure that network resources are applied equitably to meet the needs of the community; and
			(iv)	to promote cooperation between health facilities;

1 2 3		and clinician involvement in the planning of services that form part of the local hospital network;
4 5		(d) the local hospital network's policies, plans and initiatives for the provision of health services;
6		(e) any other matter prescribed by regulation.
7 8	(2)	The council may exercise any other function given to it under this Act, by regulation or another territory law.
9 10 11 12		Note A provision of a law that gives an entity (including a person) a function also gives the entity the powers necessary and convenient to exercise the function (see Legislation Act, s 196 (1) and dict, pt 1, defs <i>entity</i> and <i>function</i> ).
13	15	Council report to Minister etc
14 15	(1)	The council must give a report to the Minister each financial year on the following matters:
16		(a) the state of the local hospital network;
16 17 18 19		<ul><li>(a) the state of the local hospital network;</li><li>(b) any recommendations relating to the improvement of health services by the local hospital network that the council considers necessary.</li></ul>
17 18	(2)	(b) any recommendations relating to the improvement of health services by the local hospital network that the council
17 18 19 20 21	(2)	<ul> <li>(b) any recommendations relating to the improvement of health services by the local hospital network that the council considers necessary.</li> <li>Before giving a report, the council must consult with the community about any issues affecting the satisfactory delivery of health services, and the overall performance of the local hospital network</li> </ul>

1	16		Mer	nbership of council
2				council consists of not more than 10 members appointed by the ister.
4 5			Note	1 For the making of appointments (including acting appointments), see the Legislation Act, pt 19.3.
6 7			Note	2 In particular, an appointment may be made by naming a person or nominating the occupant of a position (see Legislation Act, s 207).
8 9			Note	3 Certain Ministerial appointments require consultation with an Assembly committee and are disallowable (see Legislation Act, div 19.3.3).
10	17		Mer	mbers of council
11		(1)	The	council must include at least the following members:
12			(a)	1 person who has health management experience;
13			(b)	1 person who—
14 15				(i) is a medical practitioner with at least 5 years clinical experience; and
16				(ii) has expertise in clinical matters;
17 18			(c)	1 person who has expertise, knowledge or experience with local primary health care organisations;
19 20			(d)	1 person who has academic, teaching and research experience in the field of health services;
21			(e)	1 person who has financial management experience;
22			(f)	1 person who—
23				(i) has experience in the provision of carer services; or
24				(ii) is a consumer of health services;
25 26			(g)	1 person who has experience in managing public consultation processes.

1 2 3		(2)	experience that are required to be included as members of the council.
4	18		Chair and deputy chair
5		(1)	The Minister must appoint—
6			(a) a member to be chair; and
7			(b) another member to be deputy chair.
8 9		(2)	An appointment under subsection (1) ends if the appointee is no longer a member.
0	19		Term of appointment of members
1			The appointment of a member must be for a term of not longer than 2 years.
3  4  5			Note A person may be reappointed to a position if the person is eligible to be appointed to the position (see Legislation Act, s 208 and dict, pt 1, def <i>appoint</i> ).
6	19A		Ending of appointment of members
7			The Minister may end the appointment of a member—
8			(a) for misbehaviour or physical or mental incapacity; or
9			(b) if the member is absent for 3 consecutive meetings of the council without reasonable excuse; or
21 22			(c) if the member is convicted or found guilty of an indictable offence; or
23 24			(d) if the member fails to comply with section 19E (Council—disclosure of interests) without reasonable excuse.
25 26			Note A member's appointment also ends if the member resigns (see Legislation Act, s 210).

#### 19B Conditions of appointment generally

The conditions of appointment of a member are the conditions 2 agreed between the Minister and the member, subject to any 3 determination under the Remuneration Tribunal Act 1995. 4

#### **Division 3A.2 Proceedings of council**

#### 19C Time and place of meetings of council 6

- (1) The council is to meet at the times and places it decides.
- (2) However, the council must meet at least 6 times a year.
  - (3) The chair—

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- (a) may at any time call a meeting of the council; and
- (b) must call a meeting if asked by the Minister, the chief executive or at least 3 members.
- (4) If the chair is not available for any reason to call a meeting of the 13 council, the deputy chair may call the meeting. 14

#### 19D Procedures governing proceedings of council

- (1) The chair presides at all meetings of the council at which the chair is 16 present. 17
- (2) If the chair is absent, the deputy chair presides. 18
- (3) If the chair and deputy chair are both absent, the member chosen by 19 the members present presides. 20
  - (4) Business may be carried out at a meeting of the council only if 3 members are present.
- (5) At a meeting of the council each member has a vote on each 23 question to be decided.

1 2 3	(6)	A question is decided by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting but, if the votes are equal, the member presiding has a casting vote.
4 5 6	(7)	The council may hold meetings, or allow members to take part in meetings, by telephone, closed-circuit television or another form of communication.
7 8	(8)	A member who takes part in a meeting conducted under subsection (7) is taken to be present at the meeting.
9 10	(9)	A resolution of the council is a valid resolution, even though it was not passed at a meeting of the council, if—
11		(a) all members agree, in writing, to the proposed resolution; and
12 13		(b) notice of the resolution is given under procedures decided by the council.
14	(10)	The council must keep minutes of its meetings.
15 16	(11)	The council may conduct its proceedings (including its meetings) as it otherwise considers appropriate.
17 18 19	(12)	The chief executive and a public servant appointed by the chief executive may attend meetings of the council, but may not vote on any question to be decided.
20	19E	Council—disclosure of interests
21 22 23	(1)	Section 190 (Disclosure of interests by committee members) applies to the council as if the council were a committee and its members were members of a committee.
24 25 26 27 28	(2)	If a member of the council has a material interest in an issue being considered, or about to be considered, by the council, the person must disclose the nature of the interest, and all relevant facts about the interest, at a council meeting as soon as practicable after the relevant facts come to the person's knowledge.

page 9

3		interest made under section 190 during the financial year.
4	(4	In this section:
5		material interest—see section 190 (4).
6	Divisi	on 3A.3 Review of pt 3A
7	19F	Review of pt 3A
8	(1	) The Minister must review the operation of this part as soon as practicable after the end of its first year of operation.
10 11	(2	2) The Minister must present a report of the review to the Legislative Assembly within 12 months after the day the review is started.
12	(3	3) This division expires 2 years after the day it commences.
13	6	New section 27A
14		insert
15	27A	Quality Assurance Committees—term
16 17		The Minister may not approve a committee under section 25, section 26 or section 27 for a term longer than 3 years.
18	7	New sections 38A and 38B
19		insert
20	38A	Extraordinary reports
21	(1	) This section applies if—
22 23		(a) a quality assurance committee is assessing and evaluating health services under section 36; and

(3) Within 14 days after the end of each financial year, the chair of the council must give the Minister a statement of any disclosure of

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Health Amendment Bill 2011

1 2 3			(b) the quality assurance committee becomes aware of something that is sufficiently serious to require urgent action to prevent or limit any adverse effect it might have on the health service.
4 5 6		(2)	The quality assurance committee must report the thing to the chief executive as soon as possible, even if the committee has not completed the assessment and evaluation.
7 8		(3)	Subsection (2) applies even if the thing is not related to the quality assurance activity the committee is carrying out.
9 10		(4)	A report under subsection (2) must be in writing and may include sensitive information.
11			Note Sensitive information—see s 124.
12	38B		Interim reports
13 14 15		(1)	The chief executive may ask a quality assurance committee to prepare a report on its activities before it completes an assessment and evaluation under section 36.
16 17		(2)	A report prepared in response to a request under subsection (1) must include the following:
18 19			(a) details of the health services that are being assessed and evaluated;
20			(b) details of how the assessment and evaluation is progressing;
21			(c) details of any conclusions the committee may have reached;
22			(d) the committee's recommendations (if any).
23 24		(3)	A report under subsection (1) must be in writing and may include sensitive information.
25			Note Sensitive information—see s 124.

1	8		Sections 43 to 46
2			substitute
3	43		Quality assurance committees—giving information to the Coroner's Court
5 6 7 8			A quality assurance committee may give protected information to the Coroner's Court if the committee is satisfied that giving the information would be likely to facilitate the improvement of health services provided in the ACT.
9			<i>Note</i> Protected information includes sensitive information (see s 123).
10 11	44		Quality assurance committees—giving information to other quality assurance committees
12 13 14 15			A quality assurance committee may give protected information to another quality assurance committee if the committee is satisfied that giving the information would be likely to facilitate the improvement of health services provided in the ACT.
16			<i>Note</i> Protected information includes sensitive information (see s 123).
17 18	45		Quality assurance committees—giving information to health board and health services commissioner
19 20 21 22		(1)	A quality assurance committee may give protected information to a health board if the committee is satisfied that giving the information would be likely to facilitate the improvement of health services provided in the ACT.
23 24 25		(2)	If a quality assurance committee gives protected information to a health board under subsection (1), the committee must also give the information to the health services commissioner.
26			<i>Note</i> Protected information includes sensitive information (see s 123).

1 2	46	Quality assurance committees—giving information to Minister
3 4 5 6		A quality assurance committee may give protected information to the Minister if the committee is satisfied that giving the information would be likely to facilitate the improvement of health services provided in the ACT.
7		<i>Note</i> Protected information includes sensitive information (see s 123).
8	9	Part 5 heading
9		substitute
10 11	Part 5	Reviewing scope of clinical practice
12 13	10	Definitions—pt 5 Section 50
14		omit the definitions of
15		clinical privileges
16		clinical privileges report
17		clinical privileges review notice
18	11	Section 50, definition of review and note
19		substitute
20		review, in relation to scope of clinical practice—see section 55.
21 22		<b>scope</b> of clinical practice, of a doctor or dentist for a health facility—see section 54.
23		scope of clinical practice executive decision notice—see section 70.

1		scope of clinical practice report—see section 67.
2		Note Scope of clinical practice committee is defined for the Act in s 51.
3	12	Section 51
4		substitute
5	51	What is a scope of clinical practice committee?
6		In this Act:
7 8		scope of clinical practice committee means a committee approved under section 56 as a scope of clinical practice committee.
9	13	Sections 54 to 74
10		substitute
11	54	What is scope of clinical practice?
12		In this part:
13 14 15		scope of clinical practice, of a doctor or dentist for a health facility, means the rights of the doctor or dentist established by agreement between the doctor or dentist and the health facility—
16 17		(a) to treat patients or carry out other procedures at the health facility; or
18		(b) to use the equipment or other facilities of the health facility.
19	55	Meaning of review scope of clinical practice
20		In this part:
21 22		<i>review</i> , in relation to the scope of clinical practice, includes assess and evaluate the scope of clinical practice.

1	56		Approval of scope of clinical practice committees
2		(1)	The Minister may approve a committee as a scope of clinical practice committee in accordance with section 57.
4		(2)	An approval is a notifiable instrument.
5			<i>Note</i> A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act.
6 7	57		Scope of clinical practice committees—criteria for approval
8 9			The Minister may approve a committee as a scope of clinical practice committee under section 56 only if satisfied that—
10 11 12 13			(a) the committee's functions would be facilitated by the members, and other people mentioned in section 63, being protected from liability under section 63 (Scope of clinical practice committees—protection of members etc from liability); and
15 16			(b) it is in the public interest for part 8 (Secrecy) to apply to information held by the committee members.
17 18	58		Scope of clinical practice committees—revocation of approval
19 20 21 22			The Minister may revoke the approval of a committee as a scope of clinical practice committee if the Minister is not satisfied about 1 or both of the criteria mentioned in section 57 in relation to the committee.
23 24 25 26			Note Power to make a statutory instrument includes power to amend or repeal the instrument. The power to amend or repeal the instrument is exercisable in the same way, and subject to the same conditions, as the power to make the instrument (see Legislation Act, s 46).

1	59		Scope of clinical practice committees—functions		
2	(	(1)	A scope of clinical practice committee has the following functions:		
3			(a) to decide—		
4 5			(i) whether to credential a doctor or dentist for a health facility; and		
6			(ii) the terms on which a doctor or dentist is credentialled;		
7 8			(b) to define, and review, the scope of clinical practice of a doctor or dentist credentialled for a health facility;		
9 10 11			(c) to review the scope of clinical practice of a doctor or dentist if the CEO of a health facility refers the doctor or dentist's scope of clinical practice to the committee under section 69 (5);		
12 13 14			(d) to immediately withdraw or amend the scope of clinical practice of a doctor or dentist credentialled for a health facility in accordance with this Act;		
15			(e) any other function given to the committee under this Act.		
16 17	(	(2)	A reference in this section to credentialling a doctor or dentist includes re-credentialling the doctor or dentist.		
18 19 20	(	(3)	A scope of clinical practice committee must, as far as practicable, exercise its functions under subsection (1)(a), (b) and (c) in accordance with the Standard.		
21	(	(4)	In this section:		
22 23 24 25 26			<i>credential</i> , in relation to a doctor or dentist, means endorse the doctor or dentist (the <i>practitioner</i> ) to provide health services based on verification and assessment of the practitioner's qualifications, experience, skill, professional standing and any other relevant professional attributes.		
27 28 29			<i>Standard</i> means the Australian Council for Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard for Credentialling and Defining the Scope of Clinical Practice, published in July 2004.		

1 2	60		-	Scope of clinical practice committees—appointment of members		
3 4				e committee.		
5 6			Note 1	For the making of appointments (including acting appointments), see the Legislation Act, pt 19.3.		
7 8			Note 2	In particular, an appointment may be made by naming a person or nominating the occupant of a position (see Legislation Act, s 207).		
9 10 11			Note 3	A person may be reappointed to a position if the person is eligible to be appointed to the position (see Legislation Act, s 208 and dict, pt 1, def <i>appoint</i> ).		
12 13	61		Scope interes	of clinical practice committees—disclosure of sts		
14 15		(1)		190 (Disclosure of interests by committee members) applies e of clinical practice committees.		
16 17 18 19		(2)	If a person acting under the direction of a scope of clinical committee has a material interest in an issue being considered, by the committee, the person must the nature of the interest at a committee meeting as practicable after the relevant facts come to the person's known and the person's known as the person acting the person as the person as the person as the person as the person acting the person acting the person as the person acting the person ac			
21		(3)	In this section:			
22			material interest—see section 190 (4).			
23	62		Scope	of clinical practice committees—procedure		
24		(1)	In exerc	cising its functions, a scope of clinical practice committee—		
25			(a) m	ust comply with the rules of natural justice; and		
26 27				not bound by the rules of evidence but may inform itself of ything in the way it considers appropriate; and		
28 29				ay do whatever it considers necessary or convenient for the ir and prompt conduct of its functions.		

2		(2)	determine the procedures for carrying out its functions.
3 4	63		Scope of clinical practice committees—protection of members etc from liability
5 6 7		(1)	A relevant person for a scope of clinical practice committee is not personally liable for anything done or omitted to be done honestly and without recklessness—
8			(a) in the exercise of a function under this Act; or
9			(b) in the reasonable belief that the act or omission was in the exercise of a function under this Act.
1 2 3			Note A reference to an Act includes a reference to the statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including any regulation (see Legislation Act, s 104).
4 5 6		(2)	Any civil liability that would, apart from this section, attach to a relevant person for a scope of clinical practice committee attaches instead to the Territory.
7		(3)	In this section:
8			relevant person, for a scope of clinical practice committee—
9			(a) means a person who is, or has been, a member of the committee; and
21			(b) includes anyone engaging in conduct under the direction of a person who is a member of the committee.

1 2	64		Scope of clinical practice committees—obtaining information
3 4 5 6		(1)	A scope of clinical practice committee carrying out a function under this Act may ask anyone to give the committee information, including protected information, that is relevant to the committee carrying out the function.
7 8			<i>Note</i> The identity of a person who gives information to a committee under this section is protected (see pt 8).
9  0  1  2		(2)	When asking anyone for information, the committee must tell the person that giving false or misleading information is an offence against the Criminal Code, section 338 (Giving false or misleading information).
3		(3)	If someone gives information honestly and without recklessness to a scope of clinical practice committee under subsection (1)—
5			(a) the giving of the information is not—
6			(i) a breach of confidence; or
7			(ii) a breach of professional etiquette or ethics; or
8			(iii) a breach of a rule of professional conduct; and
19 20			(b) the person does not incur civil or criminal liability only because of giving the information.

1 2	65		Scope of clinical practice committee must give doctor or dentist opportunity to explain			
3		(1)	This section applies to a scope of clinical practice committee if—			
4 5			(a) the committee is reviewing the scope of clinical practice of a doctor or dentist for a health facility; and			
6 7			(b) the committee proposes to recommend in a scope of clinical practice report that—			
8 9			(i) the scope of clinical practice of the doctor or dentist should be amended or withdrawn; or			
10 11			(ii) the terms of engagement of the doctor or dentist by the health facility should be amended; or			
12 13			(iii) the engagement of the doctor or dentist by the health facility should be suspended or ended.			
14			<i>Note</i> Scope of clinical practice reports are prepared under s 67.			
15 16		(2)	The committee must give the doctor or dentist a written notice (a <i>recommendation notice</i> ) stating—			
17			(a) the committee's proposed recommendation; and			
18			(b) the reasons for the committee's proposed recommendation; and			
19 20 21 22			(c) that the doctor or dentist may, not later than 21 days after the day the recommendation notice is given to the doctor or dentist, make a submission to the committee about the proposed recommendation.			
23		(3)	A recommendation notice must not include sensitive information.			
24			Note Sensitive information—see s 124.			
25 26		(4)	The committee must consider any submission made by the doctor or dentist to the committee in accordance with the notice.			

# Interim and emergency withdrawal or amendment of scope of clinical practice by committee

- (1) If at any time a scope of clinical practice committee forms the view that the clinical practice of a doctor or dentist at a health facility poses a threat to the safety of members of the public, the committee may withdraw or amend the scope of clinical practice of the doctor or dentist with immediate effect.
- (2) The scope of clinical practice committee may take action under subsection (1) before the completion of a review by the committee of the doctor or dentist's scope of clinical practice under section 65.
- (3) Any withdrawal or amendment under this section has effect until a decision of the CEO of a health facility on the scope of clinical practice report in relation to the doctor or dentist takes effect under section 71 (When CEO decision on scope of clinical practice report takes effect).
- (4) If a scope of clinical practice committee withdraws or amends the scope of clinical practice of a doctor or dentist under subsection (1), the committee must tell the chief executive and the chief executive officer, Calvary (the *executive officers*) of the committee's decision and the date of the decision, in writing, as soon as possible.
- (5) If an executive officer is told about the withdrawal or amendment of the scope of clinical practice of a doctor or dentist under this section, the executive officer must tell appropriate officers under their authority or direction of the committee's decision so that proper effect can be given to the decision.

### Examples—appropriate officers

- general manager of the health facility
- clinical unit director
- head of department at health facility
- immediate supervisor of doctor or dentist

1			• human resource personnel
2 3 4			Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
5	67		Preparing scope of clinical practice reports
6		(1)	This section applies to a scope of clinical practice committee if—
7 8			(a) the committee has reviewed the scope of clinical practice of a doctor or dentist for a health facility, under section 65; and
9 10 11 12			(b) if the committee has given the doctor or dentist a recommendation notice under section 66—the committee has considered any submission made by the doctor or dentist in accordance with the notice; and
13			(c) the committee has completed the review.
14 15		(2)	The scope of clinical practice committee must prepare a report (a <i>scope of clinical practice report</i> ) about the review.
16 17			Note The report must be prepared as soon as possible (see Legislation Act, s 151B).
18 19		(3)	The scope of clinical practice report must include the committee's recommendations about whether—
20 21			(a) the scope of clinical practice of the doctor or dentist should stay the same, be amended or be withdrawn; and
22 23			(b) the terms of engagement of the doctor or dentist by the health facility should be amended; and
24 25			(c) the engagement of the doctor or dentist by the health facility should be suspended or ended.

2	00		facility and doctor or dentist
3 4 5			If a scope of clinical practice committee prepares a scope of clinical practice report about a doctor or dentist for a health facility, the committee must give a copy of the report to—
6			(a) the CEO of the health facility; and
7			(b) the doctor or dentist.
8 9			Note The report must be given as soon as possible (see Legislation Act, s 151B).
0	69		CEO may make interim or emergency decision on scope of clinical practice
2  3  4  5  6		(1)	If the CEO of a health facility has concerns about a doctor or dentist for a health facility of sufficient seriousness to warrant the immediate amendment or withdrawal of the scope of clinical practice of the doctor or dentist, the CEO may, by notice in writing, amend or withdraw the scope of clinical practice of the doctor or dentist with immediate effect.
18 19 20		(2)	The CEO may take action under subsection (1) even if a scope of clinical practice committee has not reported on, or is not currently investigating, the scope of clinical practice of the doctor or dentist.
21 22 23		(3)	Any amendment or withdrawal of the scope of clinical practice of a doctor or dentist under this section has effect from the day and time the notice is given to the doctor or dentist—
24 25 26 27			(a) if a scope of clinical practice report is prepared under section 67 in relation to the doctor or dentist—until a decision on the scope of clinical practice report takes effect under section 71; or
28 29			(b) in any other case—until the CEO, by notice in writing, revokes the amendment or withdrawal.

1	(4)	Subsection (5) applies if—
2 3		(a) the CEO amends or withdraws the scope of clinical practice of a doctor or dentist under subsection (1); and
4 5 6		(b) the scope of clinical practice of the doctor or dentist is not the subject of an investigation by a scope of clinical practice committee.
7 8	(5)	The CEO must immediately refer the scope of clinical practice of the doctor or dentist to a scope of clinical practice committee.
9 10 11	(6)	If the CEO amends or withdraws the scope of clinical practice of a doctor or dentist under subsection (1), the CEO must, in writing, notify—
12		(a) the doctor or dentist; and
13		(b) if the CEO is not the chief executive—the chief executive; and
14 15		(c) if the CEO is not the chief executive officer, Calvary—the chief executive officer, Calvary; and
16		(d) the relevant health board for the doctor or dentist; and
17		(e) the health services commissioner; and
18 19		(f) the CEO of any other health facility at which the doctor or dentist is engaged; and
20 21 22 23		(g) if a scope of clinical practice committee submitted a report about the doctor or dentist under section 68 to the CEO—the scope of clinical practice committee that submitted the report; and
24 25 26		(h) all appropriate officers under the CEO's authority or direction of the committee's decision so that proper effect can be given to the decision.
27 28 29		<ul> <li>Examples—appropriate officers</li> <li>general manager of the health facility</li> <li>clinical unit director</li> </ul>

1			<ul> <li>head of department at health facility</li> </ul>
2			<ul> <li>immediate supervisor of doctor or dentist</li> </ul>
3			human resource personnel
4 5 6			Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
7 8	70		CEO must make decision on scope of clinical practice report
9 10 11		(1)	This section applies if the CEO of a health facility is given a scope of clinical practice report about a doctor or dentist for the health facility.
12		(2)	The CEO must—
13 14			(a) consider the recommendations in the scope of clinical practice report; and
15			(b) decide whether to take—
16 17			(i) the action recommended in the scope of clinical practice report; or
18 19 20			(ii) any other action that the committee could have recommended under section 67 (3) that the CEO considers appropriate.
21 22			Note 1 The CEO must consider the recommendations and make a decision as soon as possible (see Legislation Act, s 151B).
23 24			Note 2 A decision of the CEO under this section is a reviewable decision (see pt 9).
25 26 27		(3)	After the CEO has made a decision under subsection (2), the CEO must give the following people notice in writing (a <i>scope of clinical practice executive decision notice</i> ) of the decision:
28 29 30			<ul> <li>(a) each doctor or dentist for the health facility whose scope of clinical practice or engagement will be affected by the CEO's decision;</li> </ul>

1 2		(b)	the scope of clinical practice committee that prepared the scope of clinical practice report;
3 4		(c)	all appropriate officers under the CEO's authority or direction so that proper effect can be given to the decision.
5			Examples—appropriate officers
6			• general manager of the health facility
7			clinical unit director
8			• head of department at health facility
9			• immediate supervisor of doctor or dentist
10			• human resource personnel
11 12 13			Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
14 15	(4)		cope of clinical practice executive decision notice in relation to a cor or dentist must include the following information:
15			· ·
16 17		(a)	if the doctor or dentist's scope of clinical practice is to stay the same—a statement to that effect;
18 19 20		(b)	if the doctor or dentist's scope of clinical practice is to be amended—how the scope of clinical practice is being amended;
21 22		(c)	if the doctor or dentist's scope of clinical practice is to be withdrawn—a statement to that effect;
23 24		(d)	if the term of engagement of the doctor or dentist by a health facility is to be amended—how the term is being amended;
25 26 27		(e)	if the engagement of the doctor or dentist by a health facility is to be suspended—the period for which the engagement is being suspended;
28 29		(f)	if the engagement of the doctor or dentist by a health facility is to be ended—a statement to that effect;

1			(g) if the doctor or dentist was the subject of a decision of the CEO under section 69—a statement to that effect;
3			(h) when the decision takes effect.
4 5		(5)	The scope of clinical practice review notice must be in accordance with the requirements for a reviewable decision notice.
6 7			Note The requirements for reviewable decision notices are prescribed under the ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2008.
8	71		When CEO decision on scope of clinical practice report takes effect
10 11 12		(1)	A decision of the CEO of a health facility under section 69 or section 70 in relation to a doctor or dentist for the health facility takes effect on the later of the following:
13 14			(a) the day stated in the scope of clinical practice review notice for the decision;
15 16			(b) the day the scope of clinical practice review notice is given to the doctor or dentist.
17 18 19 20		(2)	For subsection (1) (b), if the notice cannot be given to the doctor or dentist in person, the notice is taken to be given to the doctor or dentist 7 days after the day it is posted to his or her last known home address.
21 22	72		CEO may give information about decision to health facility outside ACT
23 24 25 26 27		(1)	If the CEO of a health facility makes a decision under section 69 or section 70 to amend or withdraw the scope of clinical practice of a doctor or dentist, the CEO may tell the CEO of a health facility that is outside the ACT (the <i>other CEO</i> ) about the amendment or withdrawal.

1 2 3 4		(2)	However, the CEO may not tell the other CEO about the amendment or withdrawal, unless the other CEO asks, in writing, for information about the scope of clinical practice of the doctor or dentist.
5	73		Request for information by health facility outside ACT
6 7 8 9		(1)	This section applies if a health facility outside the ACT (the <i>requesting facility</i> ) asks the CEO of a health facility for clinical practice information about a doctor or dentist that has been the subject of a scope of clinical practice review at the health facility.
10		(2)	The CEO must—
11 12 13 14			(a) if the request for information is in writing—forward the request within 7 days of receiving it to the scope of clinical practice committee that reviewed the doctor or dentist's scope of clinical practice; or
15 16			(b) if the request is not in writing—tell the requesting facility as soon as practicable that the request must be made in writing.
17 18 19		(3)	A scope of clinical practice review committee that receives a request from a CEO under subsection (2) (a) may give the requesting facility—
20 21 22			(a) the following information if the information formed part of the committee's review of the doctor or dentist, and is relevant to the information asked for by the requesting facility:
23			(i) particulars of the complaint against the doctor or dentist;
24 25			(ii) particulars about any patients treated by the doctor or dentist;
26			(iii) health facility medical records;
27			(iv) reports from other providers of health services; and
28 29			(b) a summary of the committee's review report into the doctor or dentist's scope of clinical practice.

1 2 3 4		(4)	However, any information given to a requesting facility under subsection (3) must be given in a form that does not allow a person mentioned in the information, other than the doctor or dentist reviewed by the committee, to be identified.
5		(5)	In this section:
6 7 8			<i>clinical practice information</i> , about a doctor or dentist, means information relating to the clinical competency and standards of professional conduct of the doctor or dentist.
9 10 11	74		Scope of clinical practice committees—giving information to health board and health services commissioner
12 13 14 15		(1)	A scope of clinical practice committee may give protected information to a health board if the committee is satisfied that giving the information would be likely to facilitate the improvement of health services provided in the ACT.
16			<i>Note</i> Protected information includes sensitive information (see s 123).
17 18 19		(2)	If a clinical practice committee gives protected information to a health board under subsection (1), the committee must give the information to the health services commissioner.
20 21 22 23 24		(3)	A scope of clinical practice committee must tell the relevant health board, and the health services commissioner, if the committee is satisfied that the clinical practice of a doctor or dentist has failed to meet the required standard of practice, or that the doctor or dentist does not satisfy the suitability to practise requirements.
25		(4)	In this section:
26 27			required standard of practice—see the Health Professionals Act 2004, section 18.
28 29			Note The Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (ACT), pt 8, div 2 imposes an obligation to report misconduct or impairment.

1	/5		evidence
3 4		(1)	The following are not admissible as evidence in a proceeding before a court:
5 6			(a) an oral statement made in a proceeding before a scope of clinical practice committee;
7 8			(b) a document given to a scope of clinical practice committee, but only to the extent that it was prepared only for the committee;
9			(c) a document prepared by a scope of clinical practice committee.
10		(2)	In this section:
11 12			<i>court</i> includes a tribunal, authority or person with power to require the production of documents or the answering of questions.
13	76		Sharing information with other committees
14 15 16			A scope of clinical practice committee may share the following information, including protected information, with another scope of clinical practice committee or a quality assurance committee:
17 18			(a) any information that comes before the committee in the course of its functions;
19 20			(b) a decision of a CEO under section 69 or section 70 that related to a recommendation made by the committee.
21	77		Sharing information with 3rd parties
22		(1)	This section applies if—
23 24 25			(a) the CEO of a health facility makes a decision, under section 69 or section 70, to amend or withdraw the scope of clinical practice of a doctor or dentist; and
26			(b) a person asks for information about the decision.

1 2 3		(2)	The CEO may give the person information about the decision, but may not disclose the identity of the doctor or dentist or any other sensitive information.
4			Note Sensitive information—see s 124.
5	78		Complainants to remain anonymous
6 7 8			If a person makes a complaint about a doctor or dentist and the matter is referred to a scope of clinical practice committee, the committee—
9 10 11			(a) must not disclose the identity of the complainant to the doctor, dentist or any other person who is not a member of the committee; and
12 13 14 15			(b) if the committee provides any information to a person about a complaint—may provide information in a way that protects the identity of the complainant unless required to do otherwise by this Act or any other Territory law.
16 17	14		Who is an <i>information holder</i> ? Section 122 (a) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
18			substitute
19			(ii) a member of a scope of clinical practice committee; or
20 21 22			(iii) someone else exercising a function under part 4 (Quality assurance) or part 5 (Reviewing scope of clinical practice); or
23 24 25			(iv) someone else engaged in the administration of part 4 (Quality assurance) or part 5 (Reviewing scope of clinical practice); or

1	15	Section 122 (b), note, 4th and 5th dot points
2		substitute
3 4		<ul> <li>s 45 (Quality assurance committees—giving information to health board and health services commissioner).</li> </ul>
5 6 7		<ul> <li>s 74 (Scope of clinical practice committees—giving information to health board and health services commissioner).</li> </ul>
8 9 10	16	What is sensitive information? Section 124, definition of sensitive information, paragraph (a) (iv)
11		substitute
12 13 14 15 16		(iv) has provided information to a scope of clinical practice committee under section 64 (Scope of clinical practice committees—obtaining information) or otherwise in the course of the committee carrying out the committee's functions under this Act; or
17 18	17	Review of decisions Section 130 (a)
19		substitute
20 21		(a) to amend or withdraw the scope of clinical practice of the doctor or dentist; or

1	18		New section 189
2			in part 15, insert
3	189		Protection of doctor or dentist from liability in emergency
4 5 6 7 8 9		(1)	A doctor or dentist for a health facility does not incur personal civil liability for an act done or omission made that falls outside the doctor or dentist's scope of clinical practice at the health facility if done or made honestly and without recklessness to assist, or give advice about the assistance to be given to, a person who is apparently—
10			(a) injured or at risk of being injured; or
11			(b) in need of emergency medical assistance.
12		(2)	However, the protection does not apply if—
13 14			(a) there is in force a professional indemnity insurance arrangement that covers the liability; or
15 16 17			(b) the doctor or dentist's capacity to exercise appropriate care and skill was, at the relevant time, significantly impaired by a recreational drug.
18		(3)	In this section:
19 20			recreational drug means a drug consumed voluntarily for non-medicinal purposes, and includes alcohol.

1 2	19	Disclosure of interests by committee members Section 190 (1), note 1			
3		substitute			
4 5 6		Note 1 This section applies to the council (see s 19E), a quality assurance committee (see s 32) and a scope of clinical practice committee (see s 61).			
7	20	New part 22			
8		insert			
9 10	Part 22	Transitional—Health Amendment Act 2011			
11	255	Definitions—pt 22			
12		In this part:			
13 14 15 16		clinical privileges committee means a stated committee approved as a clinical privileges committee by the Minister under section 56 (Approval of clinical privileges committees) as in force immediately before the commencement day.			
17 18		commencement day means the day the Health Amendment Act 2011, section 9 commences.			
19 20	256	Transitional—quality assurance committee already appointed			
21 22 23 24		If a quality assurance committee was approved under section 25, section 26 or section 27, as in force immediately before the <i>Health Amendment Act 2011</i> , section 6 commences, the approval expires 3 years after the commencement day.			

1	257		Trai	nsition	al—clinical privileges—review not begun
2		(1)	This	section	applies if, before the commencement day—
3 4 5			(a)		cal privileges committee has decided to review the privileges of a doctor or dentist for a health facility;
6			(b)	the com	mittee has not begun the review.
7 8 9 0		(2)	clini a sco prac	cal privi ope of cl tice of t	n of the clinical privileges committee to review the leges of the doctor or dentist is taken to be a decision of inical practice committee to review the scope of clinical he doctor or dentist under section 59 (1) (b) (Scope of ice committees—functions).
2	258		Trai	nsition	al—clinical privileges—review begun
3		(1)	This	section	applies if, before the commencement day—
4  5  6			(a)		cal privileges committee has decided to review the privileges of a doctor or dentist for a health facility;
7			(b)	the com	nmittee has begun the review.
8		(2)			in force immediately before the commencement day, apply to the following:
20 21 22			(a)		view, and any reporting and information sharing ments that apply to the committee after the completion eview;
23 24 25 26 27				Note	Pt 5, as in force immediately before the commencement day, required the committee to report to the CEO of the health facility, and prevented the committee giving information to a health board unless the information facilitated the improvement of health services in the ACT.
28 29			(b)	-	uirement for the CEO of the health facility to make a n on a report of the committee;

1		(c) the decision of the CEO on the report.
2	259	Transitional—clinical privileges committees— admissibility of evidence
4 5 6		Section 75 (Clinical privileges committees—admissibility of evidence), as in force immediately before the commencement day, continues to apply.
7	260	Expiry—pt 22
8		This part expires 1 year after the commencement day.
9 10	21	Dictionary, new definition of chief executive officer, Calvary
11		insert
12 13 14 15		chief executive officer, Calvary means the person engaged to exercise the functions of the position of chief executive officer (however described) of Calvary Health Care ACT Limited (Public Division) under the rules of Calvary Health Care ACT Limited.
16	22	Dictionary
17		omit the definitions of
18		clinical privileges
19		clinical privileges committee
20		clinical privileges report
21		clinical privileges review notice
22	23	Dictionary, new definition of council
23		insert
24 25		council means the Local Hospital Network Council established under section 13.

24	Dictionary, definition of dentist
	substitute
	<i>dentist</i> , for a health facility, for part 5 (Reviewing scope of clinical practice)—see section 52.
25	Dictionary, definition of doctor
	substitute
	<i>doctor</i> , for a health facility, for part 5 (Reviewing scope of clinical practice)—see section 52.
26	Dictionary, definition of hospital
	substitute
	<i>hospital</i> , for part 5 (Reviewing scope of clinical practice)—see section 50.
27	Dictionary, new definition of local hospital network
	insert
	local hospital network—see section 8.
28	Dictionary, definition of review
	substitute
	<b>review</b> , in relation to the scope of clinical practice, for part 5 (Reviewing scope of clinical practice)—see section 55.
29	Dictionary, new definitions
	insert
	scope of clinical practice, of a doctor or dentist, for a health facility.
	for part 5 (Reviewing scope of clinical practice)—see section 54.

scope of clinical practice executive decision notice, for part 5 (Reviewing scope of clinical practice)—see section 70.

*scope of clinical practice report*, for part 5 (Reviewing scope of clinical practice)—see section 67.

2011.

### **Endnotes**

3

# 1 Presentation speech

Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on 2011.

## 2 Notification

Notified under the Legislation Act on

## 3 Republications of amended laws

For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.au.

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