Health Act 1911

Health (Offensive Trades Fees) Amendment Regulations 2011

Made by the Governor in Executive Council.

1. Citation

These regulations are the *Health (Offensive Trades Fees) Amendment Regulations 2011.*

2. Commencement

These regulations come into operation as follows —

- (a) regulations 1 and 2 on the day on which these regulations are published in the *Gazette*;
- (b) the rest of the regulations on 1 July 2011.

3. Regulations amended

These regulations amend the *Health (Offensive Trades Fees) Regulations 1976.*

4. Regulation 2 amended

In regulation 2 delete "State." and insert:

State as if they were local laws made under the Act.

5. Regulation 3 amended

In regulation 3 delete the Table and insert:

Table

Offensive Trade	Fee (\$)
Slaughterhouses	285
Piggeries	285
Artificial manure depots	202
Bone mills	163
Places for storing, drying or preserving bones	163
Fat melting, fat extracting or tallow melting	

Offensive Trade	Fee (\$)
establishments —	
(a) Butcher shops and similar	163
(b) Larger establishments	285
Blood drying	163
Gut scraping, preparation of sausage skins	163
Fellmongeries	163
Manure works	202
Fish curing establishments	202
Laundries, dry-cleaning establishments	140
Bone merchant premises	163
Flock factories	163
Knackeries	285
Poultry processing establishments	285
Poultry farming	285
Rabbit farming	285
Fish processing establishments in which whole fish are cleaned and prepared	285
Shellfish and crustacean processing establishments	285
Any other offensive trade not specified	285

By Command of the Governor,

PETER CONRAN, Clerk of the Executive Council.

Health (Public Buildings) Amendment Regulations 2011

Made by the Governor in Executive Council.

1. Citation

These regulations are the *Health (Public Buildings) Amendment Regulations 2011*.

2. Commencement

These regulations come into operation as follows —

- (a) regulations 1 and 2 on the day on which these regulations are published in the *Gazette*;
- (b) the rest of the regulations on 1 July 2011.

3. Regulations amended

These regulations amend the *Health (Public Buildings) Regulations 1992*.

4. Schedule 1 amended

In Schedule 1 delete "\$811." and insert:

\$832.

By Command of the Governor,

PETER CONRAN, Clerk of the Executive Council.

Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Amendment Regulations 2011

Made by the Governor in Executive Council.

1. Citation

These regulations are the *Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Amendment Regulations 2011.*

2. Commencement

These regulations come into operation as follows —

- (a) regulations 1 and 2 on the day on which these regulations are published in the *Gazette*;
- (b) the rest of the regulations on 1 July 2011.

3. Regulations amended

These regulations amend the *Health* (*Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste*) Regulations 1974.

4. Schedule 1 amended

(1) In Schedule 1 item 1 delete "110.00" and insert:

113.00

(2) In Schedule 1 item 3 delete "110.00" and insert:

113.00

By Command of the Governor,

PETER CONRAN, Clerk of the Executive Council.



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HEALTH ACT 1911

HEALTH
(WESTERN AUSTRALIAN
CANCER REGISTER)
REGULATIONS 2011

Western Australia

Health (Western Australian Cancer Register) Regulations 2011

CONTENTS

Part 1 — Preliminary

- 1. Citation
- 2. Commencement
- 3. Terms used
- 4. Cancer a prescribed condition of health

Part 2 — Notification of cases of cancer

- 5. Notification by examining specialist
- 6. Notification by radiation oncologist
- 7. Notification by ophthalmologist
- 8. Notification by hospital of cancer diagnosed other than pathologically
- 9. EDPH may require information

Part 3 — Western Australian Cancer Register

- 10. Western Australian Cancer Register
- 11. Offence to disclose information without authority
- 12. EDPH may authorise disclosure of information

Part 4 — Repeal

13. Regulations Repealed

Schedule 1 — Information to be notified

Health Act 1911

Health (Western Australian Cancer Register) Regulations 2011

Made by the Governor in Executive Council.

Part 1 — Preliminary

1. Citation

These regulations are the *Health (Western Australian Cancer Register) Regulations 2011.*

2. Commencement

These regulations come into operation as follows —

- (a) regulations 1 and 2 on the day on which these regulations are published in the *Gazette*;
- (b) the rest of the regulations on the 42nd day after that day.

3. Terms used

In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears —

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare means the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare established under the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987 (Commonwealth) section 4;

cancer means a neoplastic growth of human tissue which if unchecked has the potential to spread to adjacent tissue and

Health (Western Australian Cancer Register) Regulations 2011 Part 1 Preliminary

r. 3

beyond its site of origin, including but not limited to the following —

- (a) a malignant neoplasm, whether invasive or in situ, other than a primary invasive or in situ basal cell carcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma of the skin;
- (b) a neoplasm of the brain, spinal cord or cranial nerves, or other intracranial neoplasm, whether benign, malignant or of uncertain malignant potential;
- (c) a neoplasm classified as a gastrointestinal stromal tumour whether benign, malignant or of uncertain malignant potential;
- (d) a carcinoid or other neuroendocrine tumour whether benign, malignant or of uncertain malignant potential;
- (e) phaeochromocytoma of the adrenal medulla, or other paraganglioma of the autonomic nervous system, whether benign, malignant or of uncertain malignant potential;
- (f) an ovarian neoplasm of borderline malignancy or of uncertain malignant potential;
- (g) any lymphohaematopoietic neoplasm, including but not limited to
 - (i) leukaemia; and
 - (ii) lymphoma; and
 - (iii) plasma cell, mast cell or histiocytic neoplasm; and
 - (iv) myelodysplastic syndrome; and
 - (v) refractory anaemia; and
 - (vi) refractory cytopaenia; and
 - (vii) chronic myeloproliferative disorder; and
 - (viii) polycythaemia rubra vera; and
 - (ix) idiopathic and essential thrombocythaemia; and
 - (x) myelofibrosis; and

Health (Western Australian Cancer Register) Regulations 2011 Preliminary Part 1

r. 3

- (xi) myelosclerosis; and
- (xii) any other immunoproliferative, lymphoproliferative or myeloproliferative disorder;

chief executive officer, in relation to a hospital or a hospice, means the person who, subject to the control of the board or licence holder of the hospital or the board of the hospice, is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the hospital or hospice;

corresponding officer, in relation to another State or a Territory, means a person who under the law of that State or Territory has functions that correspond or substantially correspond to the functions of the EDPH under these regulations;

EDPH means the Executive Director, Public Health; **examining specialist** means a medical practitioner —

- (a) who is a pathologist, a haematologist or a clinical biochemist; and
- (b) who undertakes examinations of specimens of human origin;

hospital has the meaning given in the *Hospitals and Health* Services Act 1927 section 2(1);

identifying information means information from which the identity of the person to whom the information relates is apparent or can reasonably be ascertained;

notified information means —

- (a) copies of reports given under Part 2; and
- (b) other information notified under that Part:

register means the Western Australian Cancer Register referred to in regulation 10.

Part 1 Preliminary

r. 4

4. Cancer a prescribed condition of health

Cancer is prescribed as a condition of health to which Part IXA of the Act applies.

Health (Western Australian Cancer Register) Regulations 2011 Notification of cases of cancer Part 2

r. 5

Part 2 — Notification of cases of cancer

5. Notification by examining specialist

- (1) An examining specialist who becomes aware that a specimen indicates, or is suggestive of, the existence of cancer in the person from whom it is taken must, within 30 days after becoming so aware, notify the EDPH by
 - (a) giving the EDPH a copy of any report made by the examining specialist in relation to the specimen; and
 - (b) to the extent that any copy report given under paragraph (a) does not contain the information set out in subregulation (3), giving that information in writing to the EDPH.

Penalty: a fine of not more than \$1 000 and not less than —

- (a) for a first offence, \$100;
- (b) for a second offence, \$200;
- (c) for a third or subsequent offence, \$500.
- (2) An examining specialist performing an examination of a lymph node specimen taken in the course of staging cancer, or treating a person for cancer, must, whether or not malignant cells are identified in the specimen, within 30 days after the examination, notify the EDPH by
 - (a) giving the EDPH a copy of any report made by the examining specialist in relation to the specimen; and
 - (b) to the extent that any copy report given under paragraph (a) does not contain the information set out in subregulation (3), giving that information in writing to the EDPH.

- (a) for a first offence, \$100;
- (b) for a second offence, \$200;
- (c) for a third or subsequent offence, \$500.

Part 2 Notification of cases of cancer

r. 6

- (3) For the purposes of subregulations (1) and (2) the information to be notified to the EDPH in relation to any person is the following
 - (a) the full name and address of the person;
 - (b) the sex, date of birth and indigenous Australian status of the person;
 - (c) the name of the medical practitioner who referred the person for examination;
 - (d) if the person is a patient in a hospital, the name and address of the hospital.

6. Notification by radiation oncologist

- (1) A radiation oncologist who treats a person for cancer with ionising radiation or accelerated atomic particles must, within 30 days after first so treating the person, notify the EDPH in writing of the following information —
 - (a) the full name and address of the person;
 - (b) the sex, date of birth and indigenous Australian status of the person;
 - (c) the type of cancer for which the person is treated and the presumed primary site of that cancer;
 - (d) the name of the medical practitioner who referred the person for treatment;
 - (e) if the person is a patient in a hospital, the name and address of the hospital.

- (a) for a first offence, \$100;
- (b) for a second offence, \$200;
- (c) for a third or subsequent offence, \$500.
- (2) If a radiation oncologist notifies the EDPH under subregulation (1) in relation to a person, and the EDPH has not previously received a notification under these regulations in relation to that person, the EDPH may request the radiation

Health (Western Australian Cancer Register) Regulations 2011 Notification of cases of cancer Part 2

r. 7

oncologist to provide a copy of any pathology report the radiation oncologist has received in relation to that person.

(3) A radiation oncologist who receives a request under subregulation (2) must comply with the request within 30 days after receiving it.

Penalty: a fine of not more than \$1 000 and not less than —

- (a) for a first offence, \$100;
- (b) for a second offence, \$200;
- (c) for a third or subsequent offence, \$500.

7. Notification by ophthalmologist

An ophthalmologist who makes a diagnosis of an ocular melanoma for which no surgical biopsy or excision or pathology test is performed must, within 30 days after making the diagnosis, notify the EDPH in writing of the information set out in Schedule 1.

Penalty: a fine of not more than \$1 000 and not less than —

- (a) for a first offence, \$100;
- (b) for a second offence, \$200;
- (c) for a third or subsequent offence, \$500.

8. Notification by hospital of cancer diagnosed other than pathologically

(1) Subject to subregulation (2), if a patient admitted to a hospital is treated in the hospital for cancer, the chief executive officer of the hospital must, within 30 days after the patient is discharged, notify the EDPH in writing of the information set out in Schedule 1.

- (a) for a first offence, \$100;
- (b) for a second offence, \$200;
- (c) for a third or subsequent offence, \$500.

Part 2 Notification of cases of cancer

r. 9

(2) The chief executive officer of a hospital in which a patient is treated for cancer is not required to make a notification under subregulation (1) if the chief executive officer reasonably believes that the cancer was diagnosed in Western Australia in the circumstances described in regulation 5(1).

9. EDPH may require information

- (1) If the EDPH is aware of a person who suffers from cancer or who is treated for cancer (the *patient*), the EDPH may request a medical practitioner or a chief executive officer of a hospital or a hospice to notify the EDPH in writing of any information set out in Schedule 1 relating to the patient that is known to the medical practitioner or chief executive officer.
- (2) A person who receives a request under subregulation (1) must comply with the request within 30 days after receiving it.

- (a) for a first offence, \$100;
- (b) for a second offence, \$200;
- (c) for a third or subsequent offence, \$500.

Health (Western Australian Cancer Register) Regulations 2011 Western Australian Cancer Register Part 3

r. 10

Part 3 — Western Australian Cancer Register

10. Western Australian Cancer Register

- (1) The EDPH is to keep a register to be known as the Western Australian Cancer Register.
- (2) The register is to contain all notified information.
- (3) The register may contain
 - (a) information given to the EDPH by a corresponding officer; and
 - (b) any other information that the EDPH considers appropriate, having regard to the purposes mentioned in subregulation (4).
- (4) The register is to be kept for the following purposes
 - (a) to monitor the number of cases of cancer in Western Australia:
 - (b) to plan, monitor and evaluate services for the control of cancer and the care of cancer patients in Western Australia;
 - (c) to compile and publish general or statistical information relating to cancer;
 - (d) to carry out research into the causes, prevention, screening and treatment of cancer.
- (5) The register is to be kept in a manner and form determined by the EDPH.

11. Offence to disclose information without authority

A person who has access to the register in the course of the person's duty must not disclose information on the register unless the disclosure —

(a) is made with the written consent of the person to whom the information relates; or

Part 3 Western Australian Cancer Register

r. 12

- (b) is authorised under regulation 12; or
- (c) is authorised or required under another written law.

Penalty: a fine of not more than \$1 000 and not less than —

- (a) for a first offence, \$100;
- (b) for a second offence, \$200;
- (c) for a third or subsequent offence, \$500.

12. EDPH may authorise disclosure of information

- (1) The EDPH may authorise the disclosure of information on the register
 - (a) for the purpose of research approved in accordance with the guidelines for the conduct of medical research involving humans issued in compliance with the *National Health and Medical Research Council Act 1992* (Commonwealth) section 10; or
 - (b) for the purpose of including the information on the Cervical Cytology Register referred to in the *Health* (*Cervical Cytology Register*) Regulations 1991 regulation 5; or
 - (c) to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare if the EDPH is satisfied that the information is to be used solely for a purpose mentioned in regulation 10(4); or
 - (d) in a case of urgency, to assist in the diagnosis, staging or treatment of the person to whom the information relates, if it is not reasonably practicable to obtain the written consent of that person to the disclosure; or
 - (e) to a corresponding officer in another State or a Territory, if the EDPH is satisfied that the usual place of residence of the person to whom the information relates is or was in that State or Territory.
- (2) The EDPH may authorise the disclosure of information on the register, other than identifying information, for a purpose mentioned in regulation 10(4).

Health (Western Australian Cancer Register) Regulations 2011 Western Australian Cancer Register Part 3

r. 12

(3) An authorisation under this regulation must be in writing and may be expressed to apply generally or to a specific case or class of cases.

Part 4 Repeal

r. 13

Part 4 — Repeal

13. Regulations Repealed

The Health (Notification of Cancer) Regulations 1981 are repealed.

Health (Western Australian Cancer Register) Regulations 2011 Repeal Part 4

r. 13

Schedule 1 — Information to be notified

[r. 7, 8, 9]

- 1. Name of patient
- 2. Address of patient
- 3. Sex of patient
- 4. Date of birth of patient
- 5. Place and country of birth of patient
- 6. Indigenous Australian status of patient
- 7. Date of diagnosis of cancer
- 8. Place of residence of patient at date of diagnosis of cancer
- 9. Date of admission or outpatient consultation
- 10. Primary site of cancer (where known)
- 11. Morphological subtype of cancer (where known)
- 12. Stage or extent of cancer (where known)
- 13. Outcome of screening tests (where known to have been carried out)
- 14. Method of diagnosis of cancer

By Command of the Governor,

PETER CONRAN, Clerk of the Executive Council.
