Queensland

Public Health Act 2005

Public Health Regulation 2005

Current as at 1 January 2016

Queensland

Public Health Regulation 2005

Contents

Contents

Public Health Regulation 2005

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This regulation may be cited as the *Public Health Regulation 2005*.

2 Commencement

(1) Parts 2 to 6 and 8, and schedules 1 to 3 commence on 1 December 2005.

(2) Part 7 commences on 16 January 2006.

2AA Dictionary

The dictionary in schedule 4 defines particular words used in this regulation.

Part 1A Public health risks

Division 1 Asbestos

2A Purpose and application of div 1

(1) This division prescribes, under section 61(1)(c) of the Act, measures to prevent and control the public health risk mentioned in section 11(1)(b)(viii) of the Act in relation to the dispersal or release of asbestos fibres.

(2) This division applies in relation to non-workplace areas.

2B Definitions for div 1

In this division—

ACM means any material, object, product or debris containing asbestos.

asbestos means the asbestiform varieties of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals, including the following—

(a) actinolite asbestos;

(b) grunerite (or amosite) (brown) asbestos;

(c) anthophyllite asbestos;

(d) chrysotile (white);

(e) crocidolite (blue);

(f) tremolite asbestos;

(g) a mixture containing 1 or more of the minerals mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (f).

Note—

Paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (f) mention mineral silicates that use the same mineral term for both the asbestiform and nonasbestiform varieties. The word 'asbestos' has been included when listing these minerals to emphasise that only the asbestiform habit of these minerals is regulated as asbestos.

associated asbestos waste means—

(a) ACM, other than a sample of ACM removed for scientific testing, that is removed in a non-workplace area, including ACM dust; or

(b) disposable items contaminated with ACM.

Examples for paragraph (b)—

personal protective equipment, plastic sheeting and rags used for cleaning

bonded ACM means ACM, other than friable ACM, that contains a bonding compound reinforced with asbestos fibres.

Examples—

asbestos cement pipes, flat or corrugated asbestos cement sheets consisting of sand and cement reinforced with asbestos fibres

friable ACM means ACM that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverised or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

non-workplace area means a place, or part of a place, that is not a workplace under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*.

Editor's note—

See the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*, section 8.

prescribed work means—

(a) doing any of the following in relation to ACM—

(i) breaking;

(ii) cleaning;

(iii) cutting;

(iv) maintaining;

(v) removing;

(vi) repairing;

(vii) storing;

(viii) using; or

(b) separating associated asbestos waste from other waste.

remove, in relation to ACM, includes move the ACM from the position where it was installed immediately before 18 June 2007.

Example of removing ACM—

moving a sheet of ACM to access an area for maintenance

2C Administration and enforcement of div 1

This division is to be administered and enforced by local governments only.

2D Removal of friable asbestos

A person must not remove friable ACM unless the person holds a class A asbestos removal licence under the *Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011* authorising the removal.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

2E Removal of bonded ACM

(1) A person must not remove a quantity of bonded ACM of more than $10m^2$ unless the person holds a certificate under this section that is in effect and obtained under arrangements approved or established by the chief executive.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units

(2) To remove any doubt, it is declared that if more than 1 person is removing the bonded ACM mentioned in subsection (1), subsection (1) applies to each of the persons.

(3) For subsection (1), the chief executive may approve or establish arrangements under which a person may obtain a certificate after completing training satisfactory to the chief executive in competencies decided by the chief executive.

Examples—

1 The chief executive approves a particular statement of attainment of an RTO as a certificate under this section.

2 The chief executive establishes an interactive training course on the internet that issues certificates under this section to persons who successfully complete the course.

(4) A certificate is in effect for a period fixed under arrangements mentioned in subsection (3).

2F Cleaning or cutting ACM

(1) A person must not use—

(a) a power tool, or a device attached to a power tool, to cut or clean ACM; or

Examples—

- using an electric sander to remove paint from asbestos cement sheeting
- using an angle grinder to cut asbestos cement pipes

(b) a high pressure water process to clean ACM; or

Example—

using a water blaster to clean an asbestos cement roof

(c) compressed air to clean ACM or a surface where ACM is present.

Examples—

- using compressed air to clean an area after working with asbestos cement sheeting
- using compressed air to clean the brake drums of a car

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

(2) In this section—

power tool means an electric, battery, hydraulic, fuel or pneumatic powered tool, other than a battery powered drill that operates at less than 650r.p.m.

2G Requirement to seal bonded ACM if broken

(1) This section applies if—

(a) a person is removing bonded ACM or carrying out specified work in relation to bonded ACM in a non-workplace area; and

(b) the bonded ACM is broken.

(2) The person must ensure a broken surface of the bonded ACM that is not being removed from the non-workplace area is sealed.

Example of sealing a broken surface of bonded ACM—

applying paint or PVA glue to the surface

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

(3) In this section—

specified work means manufacturing, construction, repair, alteration, cleaning or demolition work.

2H Requirement to take reasonable measures to minimise release of asbestos fibres

(1) A person who carries out prescribed work must take reasonable measures to minimise—

(a) the risk of asbestos fibres being released; and

(b) the associated hazard to the health of the person or any other person.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

(2) For subsection (1), reasonable measures may include 1 or more of the following—

(a) spraying water or a coat of PVA glue on ACM or other associated asbestos waste;

(b) using vacuum cleaning equipment that complies with AS 3544 to collect asbestos fibres;

(c) cleaning all equipment that is contaminated with ACM;

(d) using a wet cloth to wipe away dust that may have originated from ACM;

(e) ensuring, as far as practicable, that ACM is not broken or abraded;

(f) wearing personal protective equipment to minimise the person's exposure to airborne asbestos fibres;

(g) collecting and handling associated asbestos waste separately from other waste.

(3) Subsection (2) does not limit what might be reasonable measures.

(4) In this section—

AS 3544 means AS 3544 'Industrial vacuum cleaners for particulates hazardous to health' (1988).

2I Packaging and disposal of associated asbestos waste

(1) A person who carries out prescribed work must ensure all associated asbestos waste is packaged and disposed of as soon as practicable in the way mentioned in subsection (2).

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

(2) The associated asbestos waste must be—

(a) either—

(i) double wrapped in plastic sheeting that is at least 0.2mm thick and sealed with adhesive tape; or

(ii) double bagged in plastic bags that are at least 0.2mm thick, and no more than 1200mm long and 900mm wide, and sealed with adhesive tape; and

(b) labelled with a warning that is clearly visible and states that—

(i) the packaging contains asbestos; and

(ii) damage to the packaging and dust inhalation should be avoided; and

Example of warning—

'CAUTION - ASBESTOS

DO NOT DAMAGE OR OPEN BAG

DO NOT INHALE DUST

CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD'

(c) disposed of at a site approved by a local government for the disposal of asbestos waste.

2J Prohibition on selling or giving away ACM

(1) A person must not sell or give away ACM stored at a non-workplace area.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

(2) In this section—

sell includes barter, exchange or supply.

Division 2 Mosquitos

2K Purpose of div 2

This division prescribes, under section 61(1)(b) and (c) of the Act, measures to—

(a) control mosquitos; and

(b) prevent and control the public health risks mentioned in section 11(1)(a) and (b)(i) of the Act in relation to mosquitos.

Note—

Mosquitos are defined as *designated pests* in schedule 2 of the Act.

2L Definitions for div 2

In this division—

mosquito includes a mosquito egg, larva, pupa and adult mosquito.

relevant person, for a place, means—

(a) an occupier of the place; or

(b) if there is no occupier of the place—an owner of the place.

relevant tank means a tank or other receptacle that is used or intended to be used for holding or storing water or another liquid.

2M Administration and enforcement of div 2

This division is to be administered and enforced by local governments only.

2N Requirement to ensure place is not a breeding ground for mosquitos

(1) A relevant person for a place must ensure that an accumulation of water or another liquid at the place is not a breeding ground for mosquitos.

Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.

(2) For subsection (1), it is irrelevant whether the accumulation of water is artificial, natural, permanent or temporary.

(3) In a proceeding for an offence against subsection (1), it is a defence for the defendant to prove that the defendant took all reasonable steps to ensure subsection (1) was complied with.

(4) In this section—

breeding ground, for mosquitos, means a place where mosquito eggs, larvae or pupae are present.

Examples of places where liquid may accumulate and become a breeding ground for mosquitos—

bromeliads, containers, ditches, drains, gutters, car bodies, ponds, swimming and tidal pools, sump traps, tyres, tubs, water features

2O Construction, installation and maintenance of a relevant tank

(1) A person must not construct a relevant tank unless the tank complies with section 2P.

Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.

(2) A person must not install a relevant tank, whether above or below ground, unless the tank complies with section 2P.

Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.

(3) A relevant person for a place at which a relevant tank is installed must ensure the tank is maintained so it continues to comply with section 2P.

Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.

2P Requirements for a relevant tank

For section 2O, a relevant tank must have at every opening of the tank—

(a) mosquito-proof screens that—

(i) are made of brass, copper, aluminium or stainless steel gauze; and

(ii) have a mesh size of not more than 1mm; and

(iii) are installed in a way that does not cause or accelerate corrosion; and

(iv) stop mosquitos passing through the openings; or

(b) flap valves that, when closed, stop mosquitos passing through the openings.

2Q Offence to damage screen or flap valve

(1) A person must not destroy, damage or remove a mosquito-proof screen or flap valve fixed to a relevant tank.

Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.

(2) However, subsection (1) does not apply to a person removing the mosquito-proof screen or flap valve to carry out maintenance, if the screen or flap valve is immediately replaced after the maintenance is completed.

Division 3 Rats and mice

2R Purpose of div 3

This division prescribes, under section 61(1)(b) and (c) of the Act, measures to—

(a) control rats and mice; and

(b) prevent and control the public health risks mentioned in section 11(1)(a) and (b)(i) of the Act in relation to rats and mice.

Note—

Rats and mice are defined as *designated pests* in schedule 2 of the Act.

2S Definition for div 3

In this division—

relevant structure means any of the following—

(a) a building;

(b) a drain;

(c) a pipe connected to a building;

(d) a retaining wall;

(e) a wharf.

2T Administration and enforcement of div 3

This division is to be administered and enforced by local governments only.

2U Requirement for owner of relevant structure

(1) An owner of a relevant structure must take reasonable steps to stop rats and mice entering the structure.

Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.

(2) For subsection (1), reasonable steps may include the following—

(a) sealing or covering any holes or gaps in the exterior surface of the structure;

Examples—

- covering a gap in the floor or an external wall of a house with timber
- for a hole in the cladding of a brick house, filling it with mortar or covering it with a metal plate screwed to the wall
- filling a hole with chicken wire or covering it securely with a vermin-proof covering

(b) fitting a cover, grate or plug securely in a covered pipe or drain, including a disused pipe or drain;

(c) removing a disused pipe or drain.

(3) This section does not apply in relation to rats or mice kept under section 2X.

2V Offence to damage screen etc. on relevant structure

(1) A person must not destroy, damage or remove a screen or other object that has been fixed to a relevant structure for the purpose of stopping rats and mice entering the structure.

Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.

(2) However, subsection (1) does not apply to a person removing the screen or other object to carry out maintenance, if the screen or object is immediately replaced after the maintenance is completed.

2W Requirement to ensure rats or mice do not live or breed on land around dwelling

(1) A relevant person for land around a dwelling must ensure—

(a) rats or mice are not harboured on the land; and

(b) the land is not a breeding ground for rats or mice.

Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.

(2) In a proceeding for an offence against subsection (1), it is a defence for the defendant to prove that the defendant took all reasonable steps to ensure subsection (1) was complied with.

(3) This section does not apply in relation to rats or mice kept under section 2X.

(4) In this section—

relevant person, for a place, means—

(a) an occupier of the place; or

(b) if there is no occupier of the place—an owner of the place.

2X Requirements about keeping rats or mice as pets etc.

(1) This section applies to a person who keeps rats or mice—

(a) as pets; or

(b) at a laboratory for medical, research, scientific or teaching purposes; or

(c) for the purpose of selling them, giving them away or using them as a food source for other animals.

(2) The person must keep the rats or mice in an enclosure from which they can not escape.

Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.

(3) This section does not limit an applicable local law about keeping rats or mice.

(4) In this section—

sell includes barter, exchange or supply.

Part 2 Notifiable conditions

3 Notifiable condition—Act, s 64(1), definition *notifiable condition*

For the definition *notifiable condition* in section 64(1) of the Act, the medical conditions mentioned in schedule 1, column 1 are notifiable conditions.

4 Clinical diagnosis notifiable condition—Act, s 62, definition *clinical diagnosis notifiable condition*

For paragraph (b) of the definition *clinical diagnosis notifiable condition* in section 62 of the Act, schedule 1,

column 2 identifies which of the notifiable conditions mentioned in schedule 1, column 1 are clinical diagnosis notifiable conditions.

5 Pathological diagnosis notifiable condition—Act, s 62, definition *pathological diagnosis notifiable condition*

For paragraph (b) of the definition *pathological diagnosis notifiable condition* in section 62 of the Act, schedule 1, column 3 identifies which of the notifiable conditions mentioned in schedule 1, column 1 are pathological diagnosis notifiable conditions.

6 Pathology request notifiable condition—Act, s 62, definition *pathology request notifiable condition*

For the definition *pathology request notifiable condition* in section 62 of the Act, schedule 1, column 4 identifies which of the notifiable conditions mentioned in schedule 1, column 1 are pathology request notifiable conditions.

7 Provisional diagnosis notifiable condition—Act, s 62, definition *provisional diagnosis notifiable condition*

For paragraph (b) of the definition *provisional diagnosis notifiable condition* in section 62 of the Act, schedule 1, column 5 identifies which of the notifiable conditions mentioned in schedule 1, column 1 are provisional diagnosis notifiable conditions.

8 Controlled notifiable condition—Act, s 63(1), definition *controlled notifiable condition*

For the definition *controlled notifiable condition* in section 63(1) of the Act, schedule 1, column 6 identifies which of the notifiable conditions mentioned in schedule 1, column 1 are controlled notifiable conditions.

9 Requirements for notice—Act, s 70(2)(a)

For section 70(2)(a) of the Act, the notice must be given by fax, email or other electronic means—

(a) for a clinical diagnosis notifiable condition or provisional diagnosis notifiable condition mentioned in schedule 2—immediately after the examination; or

(b) for a clinical diagnosis notifiable condition or provisional diagnosis notifiable condition not mentioned in schedule 2—within 48 hours after the examination.

10 Requirements for notice—Act, s 71(2)(a)

For section 71(2)(a) of the Act, the notice must be given by fax, email or other electronic means—

(a) for a clinical diagnosis notifiable condition or provisional diagnosis notifiable condition mentioned in schedule 2—immediately after the examination; or

(b) for a clinical diagnosis notifiable condition or provisional diagnosis notifiable condition not mentioned in schedule 2—within 48 hours after the examination.

11 Requirements for notice—Act, s 72(2)(a)

For section 72(2)(a) of the Act, the notice must be given by fax, email or other electronic means—

(a) for a pathological diagnosis notifiable condition mentioned in schedule 2—immediately after the pathological examination; or

(b) for a pathological diagnosis notifiable condition not mentioned in schedule 2—within 48 hours after the pathological examination.

12 Requirements for notice—Act, s 73(2)(a)

For section 73(2)(a) of the Act, the notice must be given by fax, email or other electronic means—

(a) for a pathology request notifiable condition mentioned in schedule 2—immediately after the receipt of the request; or

(b) for a pathology request notifiable condition not mentioned in schedule 2—within 48 hours after the receipt of the request.

12AA Prescribed agreements—Act, s 84(1)(a)(i)(B)

Each agreement mentioned in schedule 3, part 1 is prescribed for section 84(1)(a)(i)(B) of the Act.

Part 2A Infection control

12AB Prescribed health care facilities—Act, s 153(3)

For section 153(3) of the Act, the following health care facilities are prescribed—

(a) a health care facility owned by a local government, if the operator of the health care facility—

(i) performs an immunisation service at the health care facility; and

(ii) has developed and implemented at the health care facility an occupational exposure policy and a sharps disposal policy;

(b) a health care facility owned by a doctor, if the doctor holds either—

(i) general practice accreditation from Australian General Practice Accreditation Limited ACN 077 562 406 or Quality in Practice Pty Ltd ACN 094 965 590; or

(ii) the accreditation named 'GPA Accreditation plus' from Quality Practice Accreditation Pty Ltd ACN 081 986 932.

12AC Prescribed health care facilities—Act, s 154(3)

For section 154(3) of the Act, the following health care facilities are prescribed—

(a) a health care facility owned and operated by a local government, if the local government—

(i) performs an immunisation service at the health care facility; and

(ii) has developed and implemented at the health care facility an occupational exposure policy and a sharps disposal policy;

(b) a health care facility owned and operated by a doctor, if the doctor holds either—

(i) general practice accreditation from Australian General Practice Accreditation Limited ACN 077 562 406 or Quality in Practice Pty Ltd ACN 094 965 590; or

(ii) the accreditation named 'GPA Accreditation plus' from Quality Practice Accreditation Pty Ltd ACN 081 986 932.

Part 2B Child health—contagious conditions

12B Contagious condition—Act, s 158, definition *contagious condition*

For the definition *contagious condition* in section 158 of the Act, the contagious medical conditions mentioned in schedule 2A, part 1 are contagious conditions.

12C Requirements for vaccination—Act, s 158, definition *vaccinated*

(1) This section prescribes, for the definition *vaccinated* in section 158 of the Act, the way for vaccinating a child for a vaccine preventable condition.

(2) The way is for the child to receive all vaccinations for the condition recommended for the child's age in the document called 'National Immunisation Program Schedule' (IMM66) published, from time to time, by the Department of Health and Ageing (Cwlth).

Editor's note—

A copy of the document is available at www.immunise.health.gov.au.

12D Vaccine preventable condition—Act, s 158, definition *vaccine preventable condition*

For the definition *vaccine preventable condition* in section 158 of the Act, the contagious conditions or other medical conditions mentioned in schedule 2B are vaccine preventable conditions.

12E Prescribed period for a contagious condition—Act, s 160

(1) For section 160(2) and (3)(a) of the Act, the right column in schedule 2A, part 2 identifies the prescribed period for a contagious condition for a child suspected under chapter 5 of the Act of having the condition.

(2) For section 160(3)(b) of the Act, the right column in schedule 2A, part 3 identifies the prescribed period for a contagious condition for a child who does not have the condition but who is suspected under chapter 5 of the Act of—

(a) not having been vaccinated for the condition; and

(b) being at risk of contracting the condition if the child continues to attend a school, education and care service or QEC approved service.

Part 2C Performance of cosmetic procedures on children

12F Procedures that are not cosmetic procedures for Act, ch 5A—Act s 213A(2)

(1) For section 213A(2) of the Act, the following procedures are prescribed—

(a) a procedure involving the removal of a skin tag;

(b) a procedure involving the reshaping of the external structure of the ear, also known as otoplasty;

(c) a procedure involving the reshaping of a hand or foot that is polydactyl or syndactyl;

(d) a procedure involving the circumcision of the penis;

(e) a procedure involving the correction of disfiguring scarring resulting from a medical condition, illness or trauma;

(f) a procedure involving the removal of a naevus that is disfiguring, melanotic or interferes with the function of a part of the human body;

(g) a procedure involving the removal of a tattoo;

(h) a procedure—

(i) that is part of a plan to treat a child; and

(ii) involving cranio-facial surgery, orthognathic surgery, or otolaryngological surgery, to correct a deformity, congenital abnormality or the physical effect of a medical condition, illness or trauma;

(i) mammaplasty to correct a deformity, congenital abnormality or the physical effect of a medical condition, illness or trauma;

(j) genioplasty to correct a deformity, congenital abnormality or the physical effect of a medical condition, illness or trauma;

(k) rhinoplasty to correct a deformity, congenital abnormality or the physical effect of a medical condition, illness or trauma.

(2) In this section—

skin tag means a polypoid outgrowth of both epidermis and dermal fibrovascular tissue.

Part 3 Perinatal statistics

13 Notifications about perinatal statistics—Act, s 217

For section 217 of the Act, a notification must be given within 35 days after the day of the delivery.

Part 3A Maternal death statistics

13A Notifications about maternal death statistics—Act, s 228F

For section 228F(2) of the Act, a notification must be given within 60 days after the health professional becomes aware of the death.

Note—

The approved form for the notification is available on the department's website at <www.health.qld.gov.au>.

Part 4 Health information

14 Prescribed agreements—Act, s 226(1)(a)(i)(B)

Each agreement mentioned in schedule 3, part 2 is prescribed for section 226(1)(a)(i)(B) of the Act.

Part 5 Cancer notifications

15 Types of skin cancer and non-invasive carcinoma—Act, s 229, definition *cancer*

For paragraph (b) of the definition *cancer* in section 229 of the Act, the following types of skin cancer and non-invasive carcinoma are prescribed—

(a) basal cell carcinoma of the skin;

(b) squamous cell carcinoma of the skin;

(c) benign neoplasm, other than a central nervous system or brain tumour.

16 Notifications about cancer—Act, s 234(1)(b) and (3)

(1) For section 234(1)(b) of the Act, a notification must be given within 30 days after the pathological examination.

(2) For section 234(3) of the Act, a notification must be given within 30 days after the separation or cessation.

17 Prescribed agreements—Act, s 244(1)(a)(i)(B)

Each agreement mentioned in schedule 3, part 3 is prescribed for section 244(1)(a)(i)(B) of the Act.

Part 6 Pap Smear Register

18 Clinical information—Act, s 251, definition *clinical information*

(1) For paragraph (b) of the definition *clinical information*, in section 251 of the Act, the following information about a woman is prescribed—

(a) the dates and results of any vaginal vault smear tests for the woman;

(b) whether a Pap smear, vaginal vault smear or histological sample was obtained from the woman;

(c) the provider details of the provider who performed the procedure to obtain the Pap smear, vaginal vault smear or histological sample;

(d) the number used by the pathology laboratory to identify the provider's request for the testing of the Pap smear, vaginal vault smear or histological sample;

(e) the code used by the pathology laboratory to identify the woman;

(f) the accession code for the Pap smear, vaginal vault smear or histological sample;

(g) any recommendation code for the Pap smear test or vaginal vault smear test;

(h) the date the final result of the Pap smear test, vaginal vault smear test or histology test is given to the provider, whether or not preliminary results have also been given to the provider.

(2) In this section—

accession code, for a Pap smear, vaginal vault smear or histological sample, means a code used by a pathology laboratory to identify the Pap smear, vaginal vault smear or histological sample.

provider details, of a provider, means—

(a) if the provider is a medical practitioner—the provider's name, postal address and provider number; or

(b) if the provider is not a medical practitioner—the provider's name and postal address.

provider number, of a provider, means the number that is allocated by the Health Insurance Commission to the provider under the *Health Insurance Act 1973* (Cwlth) and identifies the provider and the places where the provider practises his or her profession.

recommendation code, for a Pap smear test or vaginal vault smear test, means a code used by a pathology laboratory to identify any recommendation made to a provider after testing the Pap smear or vaginal vault smear.

vaginal vault smear means the cells scraped from the top of the vagina of a woman who has had her cervix removed, for detecting whether the woman has had a recurrence of squamous intraepithelial abnormalities of her vaginal vault.

vaginal vault smear test means the process for testing a vaginal vault smear, to detect the recurrence of squamous intraepithelial abnormalities of the vaginal vault.

Part 6A Water quality

Division 1 Preliminary

18AA Purpose of pt 6A

This part prescribes standards for the quality of drinking water and particular types of recycled water.

Note—

The provisions of this part complement provisions of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*. If a water service provider fails to comply with a provision of this part, the water service provider may be liable to a penalty under that Act.

18AB Definitions for pt 6A and schs 3A–3E

In this part and schedules 3A to 3E—

chlorine residual means the amount of free chlorine remaining in water at the point of supply of the water to the water user.

class A+ recycled water means recycled water intended to be supplied on the basis that it meets the standards prescribed under section 18AE for the quality of class A+ recycled water.

class A recycled water means recycled water intended to be supplied on the basis that it meets the standards prescribed under section 18AF for the quality of class A recycled water.

class B recycled water means recycled water intended to be supplied on the basis that it meets the standards prescribed under section 18AF for the quality of class B recycled water.

class C recycled water means recycled water intended to be supplied on the basis that it meets the standards prescribed under section 18AF for the quality of class C recycled water.

class D recycled water means recycled water intended to be supplied on the basis that it meets the standards prescribed under section 18AF for the quality of class D recycled water.

drinking water service see the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, schedule 3.

dual reticulation scheme means a system of pipes supplying water to a water user for a domestic use, that allows for drinking water and recycled water to be supplied from separate pipes at the same time, but does not include a system of pipes supplying recycled water to a water user for a commercial, industrial or agricultural use.

free chlorine means chlorine in water that is not combined with any other chemical compound.

minimally processed food crop means a crop for a food product that—

(a) may be eaten raw; or

(b) will be subjected to a minimal food process only.

Examples of a minimal food process—

- washing
- cutting
- peeling
- packaging

recycled water means sewage or effluent sourced from a service provider's sewerage, that is intended to be reused.

reused see the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, schedule 3.

service provider see the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, schedule 3.

Division 2 Standards for water quality—Act, s 461(2)

18AC Drinking water

The following are standards for the quality of drinking water—

(a) samples of the drinking water must be taken at the frequency stated in schedule 3A, column 2;

(b) each sample taken under paragraph (a) must be tested for the factor stated in schedule 3A, column 1;

(c) the value of the factor under paragraph (b) must not be more than the value stated in schedule 3A, column 3;

(d) if in any sample taken, the value of the factor under paragraph (b) is more than the value stated in schedule 3A, column 3 for the factor—a follow-up sample must be taken and tested for the factor;

(e) if the quality of the drinking water has been monitored for at least 12 months—

(i) the value (the ***annual value***) of the factor in the samples taken under paragraph (a) during the preceding 12 month period must be assessed monthly; and

(ii) the annual value of the factor must not be more than the value stated in schedule 3A, column 4 for the factor.

18AD Recycled water supplied to augment a supply of drinking water

(1) The following are standards for the quality of recycled water that is intended to be supplied to augment a supply of drinking water—

(a) samples of the recycled water must be taken and tested for the factors stated in schedule 3B, column 1;

(b) unless under an approved recycled water management plan relating to the recycled water a factor does not need to be monitored—the value of each factor in the samples must not be more than the value stated in schedule 3B, parts 1 and 2, column 2 for the factor;

(c) if in any sample taken, the value of a factor under paragraph (b) is more than the value stated in

schedule 3B, parts 1 and 2, column 2 for the factor—an assessment of the risks to the health of the public from the quality of the recycled water must be carried out;

(d) the recycled water must be supplied into an aquifer, lake, watercourse or wetlands, or a dam on a watercourse, and stored under conditions that allow for sufficient management of any risk to the health of the public from the recycled water quality.

(2) In this section—

approved recycled water management plan means a recycled water management plan approved under the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, schedule 3.

18AE Class A+ recycled water

The following are standards for the quality of class A+ recycled water—

(a) samples of the recycled water must be taken at the frequency stated in schedule 3C, column 2;

(b) each sample taken under paragraph (a) must be tested for the factors stated in schedule 3C, column 1;

(c) if in any sample taken, the value of a factor under paragraph (b) is the value stated in schedule 3C, column 3, paragraph (a) for the factor—a follow-up sample must be taken and tested for the factor;

(d) the value of each factor in the follow-up samples taken under paragraph (c) must be the value stated in schedule 3C, column 3, paragraph (b) for the factor;

(e) if the quality of the recycled water has been monitored for at least 12 months—

(i) the value (the ***annual value***) of each factor in the samples taken under paragraph (a) during the preceding 12 month period must be assessed monthly; and

(ii) the annual value of the factor must be the value stated in schedule 3C, column 4 for the factor.

18AF Class A, B, C or D recycled water

The following are standards for the quality of class A, B, C or D recycled water—

(a) samples of the recycled water stated in schedule 3D, column 1 must be taken at the frequency stated in column 3 of the schedule;

(b) each sample taken under paragraph (a) must be tested for the factors stated in schedule 3D, column 2;

(c) if in any sample taken, the value of a factor under paragraph (b) is the value stated in schedule 3D, column 4, paragraph (a) for the factor—a follow-up sample must be taken and tested for the factor;

(d) the value of each factor in the follow-up samples taken under paragraph (c) must be the value stated in schedule 3D, column 4, paragraph (b) for the factor;

(e) if the quality of the recycled water has been monitored for at least 12 months—

(i) the value (the ***annual value***) of each factor in the samples taken under paragraph (a) during the preceding 12 month period must be assessed monthly; and

(ii) the annual value of the factor must be the value stated in schedule 3D, column 5 for the factor.

18AG Recycled water for irrigation of minimally processed food crops

The standards for the quality of recycled water supplied for irrigating minimally processed food crops are the classes of recycled water stated in schedule 3E, column 3 for the types of crops and methods of irrigation stated in columns 1 and 2 of the schedule.

18AH Recycled water supplied for a dual reticulation scheme

The standard for the quality of recycled water supplied for a dual reticulation scheme is class A+ recycled water.

Part 7 Miscellaneous

18A Paint—Act, s 60

For the Act, section 60(2), definition *standard*, the prescribed part of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons dealing with paint is appendix I (Uniform paint standard).

19 Emergency officers (general)—Act, s 333(1)(e)

(1) For section 333(1)(e) of the Act, an ambulance officer is a prescribed person.

(2) In this section—

ambulance officer see the *Ambulance Service Act 1991*, schedule.

20 Human research ethics committee—Act, sch 2, definition *human research ethics committee*

(1) For the definition *human research ethics committee* in schedule 2 of the Act, the requirements are stated in the National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research 2007, issued by the NHMRC in 2007, as in force from time to time.

Editor's note—

A copy of the document is available on the website of the NHMRC.

(2) In this section—

NHMRC means the National Health and Medical Research Council established under the *National Health and Medical Research Council Act 1992* (Cwlth).

20A Prescribed training for indemnity conditions—Act, s 454G

(1) The prescribed training for section 454G of the Act is training that—

(a) is approved by the chief health officer under subsection (2); and

(b) includes information about the following—

(i) the regulatory environment for control of asbestos risks in Queensland;

(ii) asbestos products and likely uses in domestic settings;

(iii) health risks of exposure to asbestos;

(iv) assessment of health risks and risk control measures;

(v) the application of regulatory measures under the Act to control asbestos risk.

(2) For the purpose of approving training under subsection (1)(a), the chief health officer may have regard to any relevant matter including—

(a) the content and quality of the curriculum, including its relevance to the powers and functions of an authorised person; and

(b) the qualifications, knowledge and experience of the person who is to provide the training.

Part 8 Transitional provisions

21 Transitional asbestos removal licence or certificate

(1) A reference in section 2D to a class A asbestos removal licence under the *Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011* includes a reference to a transitional class A asbestos removal licence defined in the *Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011*, section 744 that is in effect.

(2) A reference in section 2E to a certificate under the section that is in effect includes a reference to a transitional class B asbestos removal licence defined in the *Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011*, section 744 that is in effect.

Schedule 1 Notifiable conditions

sections 3 to 8

Column 1 Notifiable condition	Column 2 Clinical diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 3 Pathological diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 4 Pathology request notifiable condition	Column 5 Provisional diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 6 Controlled notifiable condition
acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)	•				•
acute flaccid paralysis	•				
acute rheumatic fever	•				
acute viral hepatitis				•	
adverse event following vaccination	•				
anthrax		•	•		
arbovirus infections—					
• alphavirus infections, including Barmah Forest, getah, Ross River and sindbis viruses		•			
• bunyavirus infections, including gan gan, mapputta, termeil and trubanaman viruses		•			

Column 1 Notifiable condition	Column 2 Clinical diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 3 Pathological diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 4 Pathology request notifiable condition	Column 5 Provisional diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 6 Controlled notifiable condition
• flavivirus infections, including alfuy, Edge Hill, kokobera, Stratford, West Nile/kunjin and other unspecified flaviviruses		•			
• any other arbovirus infections		•			
Australian bat lyssavirus infection		•	•		
Australian bat lyssavirus - potential exposure (bat bite, scratch or mucous membrane exposure)	•				
avian influenza		•	•	•	•
botulism (food-borne)		•	•		
botulism (intestinal - adult)		•	•		
botulism (intestinal - infantile)		•	•		
botulism (wound)		•			
brucellosis		•			
campylobacteriosis		•			
chancroid		•			
chikungunya		•			

Column 1 Notifiable condition	Column 2 Clinical diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 3 Pathological diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 4 Pathology request notifiable condition	Column 5 Provisional diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 6 Controlled notifiable condition
chlamydia trachomatis infection (anogenital)		•			
chlamydia trachomatis infection (lymphogranuloma venereum)		•			
chlamydia trachomatis infection (non-anogenital)		•			
cholera		•			•
ciguatera poisoning	•				
coronaviruses—					
• Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV)		•	•	•	•
• severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)		•	•	•	•
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease		•		•	
cryptosporidiosis		•			
dengue		•		•	
diphtheria (other than toxigenic diphtheria)		•		•	
diphtheria (toxigenic)		•		•	
donovanosis		•			

Column 1 Notifiable condition	Column 2 Clinical diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 3 Pathological diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 4 Pathology request notifiable condition	Column 5 Provisional diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 6 Controlled notifiable condition
food-borne or waterborne illness in 2 or more cases	•				
food-borne or waterborne illness in food handler	•				
gonococcal infection (anogenital)		•			
gonococcal infection (non-anogenital)		•			
haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)	•	•			
haemophilus influenzae type b (invasive) disease		•		•	
Hendra virus infection		•	•		
hepatitis A		•			
hepatitis B (acute)		•			
hepatitis B (chronic)		•			
hepatitis B (not otherwise specified)		•			
hepatitis C		•			•
hepatitis D		•			
hepatitis E		•			
hepatitis (other)		•			
human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV)		•			•
influenza		•			•

Column 1 Notifiable condition	Column 2 Clinical diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 3 Pathological diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 4 Pathology request notifiable condition	Column 5 Provisional diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 6 Controlled notifiable condition
invasive group A streptococcal infection		•			
Japanese encephalitis		•	•		
lead exposure (notifiable) (blood lead level of 5 µg/dL (0.24 µmol/L) or more)		•			
legionellosis		•			
leprosy (Hansen's disease)		•			
leptospirosis		•			
listeriosis		•			
lyssavirus (unspecified)		•	•		
malaria		•			
measles		•		•	•
melioidosis		•			
meningococcal disease (invasive)		•		•	
mumps		•			
Murray Valley encephalitis		•	•		
non tuberculous mycobacterial disease		•			
paratyphoid		•			•
pertussis	•	•			

Column 1 Notifiable condition	Column 2 Clinical diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 3 Pathological diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 4 Pathology request notifiable condition	Column 5 Provisional diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 6 Controlled notifiable condition
plague		•	•		•
pneumococcal disease (invasive)		•			
poliomyelitis infection		•	•		
psittacosis (ornithosis)		•			
Q fever		•			
rabies		•	•		•
rotavirus infection		•			
rubella, including congenital rubella		•			
salmonellosis		•			
shiga toxin and vero toxin producing *escherichia coli* infection STEC/VTEC		•			
shigellosis		•			
smallpox		•	•	•	•
syphilis, including congenital syphilis		•			•
tetanus	•	•			
tuberculosis		•		•	•
tularaemia		•	•		
typhoid		•			•

Column 1 Notifiable condition	Column 2 Clinical diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 3 Pathological diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 4 Pathology request notifiable condition	Column 5 Provisional diagnosis notifiable condition	Column 6 Controlled notifiable condition
varicella - zoster virus infection (chickenpox, shingles or unspecified)		•			
viral haemorrhagic fevers (Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa fever and Marburg viruses)		•	•	•	•
yellow fever		•	•		•
yersiniosis		•			

Schedule 2 Immediate notifications

sections 9 to 12

acute flaccid paralysis

anthrax

Australian bat lyssavirus infection

Australian bat lyssavirus - potential exposure (i.e. bat bite, scratch or mucous membrane exposure)

avian influenza

botulism (food-borne)

botulism (intestinal - adult)

botulism (intestinal - infantile)

cholera

ciguatera poisoning

dengue

diphtheria (toxigenic)

flavivirus infections, including alfuy, Edge Hill, Japanese encephalitis, kokobera, Murray Valley encephalitis, Stratford, West Nile/kunjin and other unspecified flaviviruses (excluding dengue and yellow fever)

food-borne or waterborne illness in 2 or more cases

food-borne or waterborne illness in food handler

haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)

haemophilus influenzae type b (invasive) disease

Hendra virus infection

hepatitis A

legionellosis

measles

meningococcal disease (invasive)

paratyphoid

plague

poliomyelitis infection

rabies

severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)

smallpox

tularaemia

typhoid

viral haemorrhagic fevers (Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa fever and Marburg viruses)

yellow fever

Schedule 2A Contagious conditions

sections 12B and 12E

Part 1 Contagious conditions

diphtheria

enterovirus 71 neurological disease

gastroenteritis illness

haemophilus influenzae type b (invasive) disease

hepatitis A

human influenza with pandemic potential

measles

meningococcal disease (invasive)

paratyphoid

pertussis

poliomyelitis infection

rubella

tuberculosis

typhoid

varicella - zoster virus infection (chickenpox)

Part 2 Prescribed period for contagious condition for child suspected of having condition

Contagious condition	Prescribed period for a contagious condition for a child suspected of having the condition	
	Start of period	**End of period**
diphtheria	the earlier of the following— (a) onset of symptoms; (b) relevant contact of the child with a person infected with the condition	either— (a) if the child has had symptoms—the treating doctor confirms 2 negative throat swabs have been taken from the child— (i) the first swab taken at least 24 hours after the child finishes a course of an appropriate antibiotic; and (ii) the second swab taken at least 24 hours after the first swab; or (b) otherwise—the treating doctor confirms 1 negative throat swab has been taken from the child
enterovirus 71 neurological disease	onset of symptoms	the treating doctor confirms the virus is no longer present in the child's bowel motions
gastroenteritis illness	onset of symptoms	the child has no symptoms and has not had a loose bowel motion for at least 24 hours or, if a laboratory test confirms a norovirus, for at least 48 hours

Contagious condition	Prescribed period for a contagious condition for a child suspected of having the condition	
	Start of period	**End of period**
haemophilus influenzae type b (invasive) disease	onset of symptoms	the earlier of the following— (a) the treating doctor confirms the child is not infectious after the child has taken 4 days of an appropriate antibiotic; (b) the chief executive advises a parent of the child that the chief executive is satisfied the risk of the child transmitting the contagious condition is low, having regard to— (i) the way the contagious condition is transmitted; and (ii) the nature of the environment at the child's school, education and care service or QEC approved service
hepatitis A	the earlier of the following— (a) onset of symptoms; (b) the child is diagnosed	the earlier of the following— (a) the treating doctor confirms the child is not infectious, but not earlier than 7 days after the onset of jaundice; (b) the chief executive advises a parent of the child that the chief executive is satisfied the risk of the child transmitting the contagious condition is low, having regard to— (i) the way the contagious condition is transmitted; and (ii) the nature of the environment at the child's school, education and care service or QEC approved service

Contagious condition	Prescribed period for a contagious condition for a child suspected of having the condition	
	Start of period	**End of period**
human influenza with pandemic potential	the earlier of the following— (a) onset of symptoms; (b) relevant contact of the child with a person infected with the condition	either— (a) if the child has had symptoms—the treating doctor confirms the child is not infectious but not earlier than 5 days after the onset of the symptoms; or (b) otherwise—7 days after the child's last contact with a person who is, or is suspected of being, infected with the condition
measles	the earlier of the following— (a) onset of symptoms; (b) relevant contact of the child with a person infected with the condition	either— (a) if the child has had symptoms—the treating doctor confirms the child is not infectious, but not earlier than 4 days after the onset of the rash caused by the condition; or (b) otherwise—the earliest of the following— (i) if the child is vaccinated for measles within 72 hours of the relevant contact for the child—the child is vaccinated; (ii) if the child receives normal human immunoglobulin (***NHIG***) within 7 days after the relevant contact for the child—the child receives NHIG; (iii) 18 days after the child's last contact with a person who is, or is suspected of being, infected with the condition
meningococcal disease (invasive)	onset of symptoms	the treating doctor confirms the child is not infectious after the child has completed at least 24 hours of a course of an appropriate antibiotic

Contagious condition	Prescribed period for a contagious condition for a child suspected of having the condition	
	Start of period	**End of period**
paratyphoid	the earliest of the following— (a) onset of symptoms; (b) the child is diagnosed; (c) relevant contact of the child with a person infected with the condition	either— (a) if the child has had symptoms or is diagnosed—the treating doctor confirms the child is not infectious after— (i) the child has completed a course of an appropriate antibiotic; and (ii) at least 48 hours after the course of antibiotics, the child has a negative stool specimen; and (iii) at least 1 week after the negative stool specimen, the child has another negative stool specimen; or (b) otherwise—the earlier of the following— (i) the treating doctor confirms the child is not infectious after the child has 2 negative stool specimens at least 24 hours apart; (ii) the chief executive advises a parent of the child that the chief executive is satisfied the risk of the child transmitting the contagious condition is low, having regard to— (A) the way the contagious condition is transmitted; and (B) the nature of the environment at the child's school, education and care service or QEC approved service

Contagious condition	Prescribed period for a contagious condition for a child suspected of having the condition	
	Start of period	**End of period**
pertussis	the earlier of the following— (a) onset of symptoms; (b) relevant contact of the child with a person infected with the condition	either— (a) if the child has had symptoms—the treating doctor confirms the child is not infectious, but not earlier than— (i) 5 days after the child starts a course of an appropriate antibiotic; or (ii) if the child has an onset of paroxysmal coughing caused by the condition—14 days after the onset of the coughing; or (iii) otherwise—21 days after the onset of coughing; or (b) otherwise—the earlier of the following— (i) the treating doctor confirms the child is not infectious but not earlier than 14 days after the relevant contact; (ii) the chief executive advises a parent of the child that the chief executive is satisfied the risk of the child transmitting the contagious condition is low, having regard to— (A) the way the contagious condition is transmitted; and (B) the nature of the environment at the child's school, education and care service or QEC approved service

Contagious condition	Prescribed period for a contagious condition for a child suspected of having the condition	
	Start of period	**End of period**
poliomyelitis infection	the earliest of the following— (a) onset of symptoms; (b) the child is diagnosed; (c) relevant contact of the child with a person infected with the condition	the chief executive advises a parent of the child that the chief executive is satisfied the risk of the child transmitting the contagious condition is low, having regard to— (a) the way the contagious condition is transmitted; and (b) the nature of the environment at the child's school, education and care service or QEC approved service
rubella	onset of symptoms	4 days after the onset of the rash caused by the condition
tuberculosis	onset of symptoms	the treating doctor confirms the child is not infectious

Contagious condition	Prescribed period for a contagious condition for a child suspected of having the condition	
	Start of period	**End of period**
typhoid	the earliest of the following— (a) onset of symptoms; (b) the child is diagnosed; (c) relevant contact of the child with a person infected with the condition	either— (a) if the child has had symptoms or been diagnosed—the treating doctor confirms the child is not infectious after— (i) the child has completed a course of an appropriate antibiotic; and (ii) at least 48 hours after the course of antibiotics, the child has a negative stool specimen; and (iii) at least 1 week after the negative stool specimen, the child has another negative stool specimen; or (b) otherwise—the earlier of the following— (i) the treating doctor confirms the child is not infectious after the child has 2 negative stool specimens at least 24 hours apart; (ii) the chief executive advises a parent of the child that the chief executive is satisfied the risk of the child transmitting the contagious condition is low, having regard to— (A) the way the contagious condition is transmitted; and (B) the nature of the environment at the child's school, education and care service or QEC approved service
varicella - zoster virus infection (chickenpox)	onset of symptoms	all blisters caused by the condition have dried, but not earlier than 5 days after the onset of symptoms

Part 3 Prescribed period for contagious condition for child suspected of not being vaccinated

Contagious condition	Prescribed period for a contagious condition for a child suspected of not being vaccinated	
	Start of period	**End of period**
measles	the chief executive gives a direction there is an outbreak of the condition at the school, education and care service or QEC approved service attended by the child	the earlier of the following— (a) if the child is not vaccinated—the chief executive gives a direction that the outbreak of the condition at the school, education and care service or QEC approved service is over; (b) if the child is vaccinated during the outbreak—the chief executive advises a parent of the child that the chief executive is satisfied the risk of the child contracting the contagious condition is low, having regard to— (i) the way the contagious condition is transmitted; and (ii) the nature of the environment at the child's school, education and care service or QEC approved service

Contagious condition	Prescribed period for a contagious condition for a child suspected of not being vaccinated	
	Start of period	**End of period**
	the chief executive gives a direction there is an outbreak of the condition in the community, if there is a risk of children and staff at the school, education and care service or QEC approved service attended by the child contracting the condition	the chief executive advises a parent of the child that the chief executive is satisfied the risk of the child contracting the contagious condition is low, having regard to— (a) the way the contagious condition is transmitted; and (b) the nature of the environment at the child's school, education and care service or QEC approved service

Part 4 Definitions

1 Definitions for sch 2A

In this schedule—

confirms means gives written confirmation.

diagnosed, for a child with a contagious condition, means a doctor or laboratory test confirms the child has the condition.

relevant contact, of a child for a contagious condition, means—

(a) for diphtheria—the child's first close contact with a person (the ***infected person***) who is, or is suspected of being, infected with the condition during the period—

(i) starting 7 days before the onset of symptoms in the infected person; and

(ii) ending when the treating doctor confirms 2 negative throat swabs have been taken from the person at the following times—

(A) the first swab taken at least 24 hours after the person finishes a course of an appropriate antibiotic;

(B) the second swab taken at least 24 hours after the first swab; or

(b) for a contagious condition other than diphtheria—contact with a person who has been diagnosed with the condition while the person is infectious for the condition.

suspected means suspected under chapter 5 of the Act.

symptoms, for a contagious condition, means symptoms of the condition.

Schedule 2B Vaccine preventable conditions

section 12D

diphtheria

haemophilus influenzae type b (invasive) disease

hepatitis B

measles

meningococcal C

mumps

pertussis

poliomyelitis infection

pneumococcal disease (invasive)

rotavirus infection

rubella

tetanus

varicella - zoster virus infection (chickenpox)

Schedule 3 Agreements

sections 12AA, 14 and 17

Part 1 Confidentiality of information relating to notifiable conditions

- The agreement dated 5 May 2008 called, 'Confidentiality agreement between State of Queensland acting through Queensland Health and the University of Melbourne'.

Part 2 Health information

- National Health Information Agreement between the Health Authorities of the States and Territories of Australia, the Health Insurance Commission, the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and the Commonwealth of Australia (2004 to 2009)
- Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations, the schedules and any agreements under the schedules, as amended from time to time, between the Commonwealth of Australia and the States and Territories of Australia, commenced 1 January 2009

Part 3 Cancer notifications

- National Health Information Agreement between the Health Authorities of the States and Territories of Australia, the Health Insurance Commission, the Australian Institute of

Health and Welfare and the Commonwealth of Australia (2004 to 2009)

Schedule 3A Standards for quality of drinking water

section 18AC

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Frequency of sampling	Column 3 Value	Column 4 Annual value
Escherichia coli—in the reticulation system for the drinking water service	(a) if the drinking water service supplies drinking water to more than 100,000 people— (i) 6 samples a week; and (ii) 1 additional sample a month for each 10,000 people by which the number of people supplied exceeds 100,000; or	nil cfu/100mL	nil cfu/100mL found in 98% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
	(b) if the drinking water service supplies drinking water to more than 5000 but not more than 100,000 people— (i) 1 sample a week; and (ii) 1 additional sample a month for each 5000 people by which the number of people supplied exceeds 5000; or	nil cfu/100mL	nil cfu/100mL found in 98% of the samples taken for a 12 month period

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Frequency of sampling	Column 3 Value	Column 4 Annual value
	(c) if the drinking water service supplies drinking water to more than 1000 but not more than 5000 people—1 sample a week; or	nil cfu/100mL	nil cfu/100mL found in 98% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
	(d) if the drinking water service supplies drinking water to 1000 people or less—1 sample a month	nil cfu/100mL	nil cfu/100mL found in 98% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
Fluoride concentration of fluoridated water at a point where the fluoridated water has mixed to a consistent fluoride concentration	Daily	1.5mg/L	1.5mg/L

Schedule 3B Standards for quality of recycled water supplied to augment a supply of drinking water

section 18AD

Part 1 Microorganisms

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value
Microorganisms	
Clostridium perfringens	nil cfu/100mL
Escherichia coli	nil cfu/100mL
F-RNA bacteriophages	nil pfu/100mL
Somatic coliphages	nil pfu/100mL
Any viral, bacterial or protozoan pathogens	nil detected

Part 2 Chemical compounds

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
4-Acetyl-6-t-butyl-1, 1-dimethylindan	7

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
6-Acetyl-1, 1, 2, 4, 4, 7-hexamethyltetraline	4
Acenaphthylene	0.014
Acephate	10
Acetophenone	400
Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin)	29
Acrylamide (2-propenamide)	0.2
Alachlor (Lasso)	2
Aldicarb	1
Aldicarb sulphone (aldoxycarb)	7
Aldicarb sulphoxide	7
Aldrin	0.3
Alprazolam	0.25
Aluminium	200
Ametryn	50
Amitrole	10
Ammonia	500
Amoxycillin	1.5
Androsterone	14
Anhydroerythromycin A	17.5
Anthracene	150
Antimony	3
Antipyrine (Phenazone)	1000
Arsenic	7

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Asulam	50
Atenolol	25
Atorvastatin	5
Atrazine (total) including metabolites	40
Azinphos-methyl	3
Azithromycin	3.9
Barium	700
Benomyl	100
Bentazone	30
Benzene	1
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.01
Benzyl chloride	0.2
Betaxolol	10
Bezafibrate (Benzafibrate)	300
Bioresmethrin	100
Bisoprolol	0.63
Bisphenol A	200
Boron	4000
Bromacil	300
Bromate	20
Bromide	7000
Bromine	7000
Bromoacetic acid	0.35

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Bromochloroacetic acid	0.014
Bromochloroacetonitrile	0.7
Bromochloromethane	40
Bromodichloromethane	6
Bromoform	100
Bromophos-ethyl	10
Bromoxynil	30
Butylated hydroxyanisole (3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy anisole) (BHA)	1800
Butylated hydroxytoluene (2,6-Di-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol) (BHT)	1000
2-Chlorophenol	300
4-Chlorophenol	10
4-Cumylphenol	0.35
Cadmium	2
Caffeine	0.35
Carazolol	0.35
Carbamazepine	100
Carbaryl	30
Carbendazim	100
Carbofuran	10
Carbon tetrachloride	3
Carbophenothion	0.5
Carboxin	300
[[(Carboxymethyl)imino]bis(ethylenenitrilo)]tetra acetic acid	5

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Cefaclor	250
Cephalexin	35
Chloramphenicol	175
Chlordane	1
Chlorfenvinphos	5
Chlorine	5000
Chlorine dioxide	1000
Chlorite	300
Chloroacetic acid	150
Chlorobenzene	300
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	200
Chlorophene	0.35
Chlorotetracycline	105
Chlorothalonil	30
Chloroxuron	10
Chlorpyrifos	10
Chlorpyrifos methyl	10
Chlorpyrifos oxon	0.35
Chlorsulfuron	100
Cholesterol	7
Chromium (as Cr(VI))	50
Cimetidine	200
Ciproflaxin	250

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Citalopram	4
Clarithromycin	250
Clenbuterol	15
Clindamycin	300
Clofibric acid	750
Clopyralid	1000
Codeine	50
Copper	2000
Coprostanol	0.7
Cotinine	10
Coumarin	0.5
Cyanide	80
Cyanogen chloride (as cyanide)	80
Cyclophosphamide	3.5
Cypermethrin	0.5
1,1 Dichloroethene	30
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	1500
1,2 Dichloroethane	3
1,2 Dichloroethene	60
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	40
1,7-Dimethylxanthine (Paraxanthine)	0.7
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid (DPA) (Dalapon)	500
2,4-Dichlorophenol	200

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,D)	30
2,4-Dichloropheoxypropionic acid (2,4-DP) (Dichlorprop)	100
2,5-Dihydroxybenzoic Acid	7
2,6-Dichlorophenol	10
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-1,4-benzoquinone(2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione)	0.014
2,6-Di-tert-Butylphenol (2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol)	2
2,7-Dichlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (DCDD)	0.000016
3,4-Dichloroanaline	0.35
4,4'-Dichloro-diphenyl-dichloroethylene (DDE)	20
4,4'-Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane (DDT)	20
DEET (N,N-diethyltoluamide (NN-diethyl-3-methylbenzamide))	2500
Dehydronifedipine	20
Demeclocycline	300
Demeton-S	0.15
Desethyl atrazine	40
Desisopropyl atrazine	40
Desmethyl citalopram	4
Desmethyl diazepam (Nordazepam)	3
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	10
Diatrizoate sodium	0.35
Diatrizoic acid	0.35
Diazepam (Valium)	2.5
Diazinon	3

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Dibromoacetic acid	0.014
Dibromochloromethane	100
Dibutyltin (DBT)	2
Dicamba	100
Dichlobenil	10
Dichloroacetic acid	100
Dichloroacetonitrile	2
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	4
Dichlorvos	1
Diclofenac	1.8
Diclofop-methyl	5
Dicofol	3
Dieldrin	0.3
Difenzoquat	100
Diltiazem	60
Dimethoate	50
Di-n-butyl phthalate	35
Diphenamid	300
Dipyrone	525
Diquat	5
Disulfoton	3
Diuron	30
Doxycycline	10.5

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
17α-estradiol	0.175
17α-ethinyl estradiol	0.0015
17β-estradiol	0.175
Enalaprilat	1.3
Endosulfan	30
Endothal	100
Enrofloxacin	22
Epichlorohydrin	0.5
Equilenin	0.030
Equilin	0.030
Erythromycin	17.5
Estriol	0.05
Estrone	0.03
Ethion	3
Ethoprophos (Mocap)	1
Ethylbenzene	300
Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate (EPTC)	30
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA)	250
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	1
Etridiazole	100
Fenamiphos	0.3
Fenarimol	30
Fenchlorphos	30

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Fenitrothion	10
Fenoprofen	450
Fenoprop (Silvex) (2,4,5-TP)	10
Fensulfothion	10
Fenthion (fenthion-methyl)	0.5
Fenvalerate	50
Flamprop-methyl	3
Fluometuron	50
Fluoride	1500
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	10
Fluroxypyr	700
Formaldehyde	500
Formothion	50
Fosamine	30
Furosemide	10
Fyrol FR 2 (tri(dichlorisopropyl) phosphate)	1
Galaxolide	1800
Gemfibrozil	600
Glyphosate	1000
3-Hydroxy carbofuran	0.5
Haloxyfop	1.05
Haloxyfop methyl	0.175
Heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide	0.3

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.7
Hexaflurate	30
Hexazinone	300
Hydrochlorthiazide	12.5
Ibuprofen	400
Indomethacin	25
Iodide	100
Iodine	60
Iohexol	720
Iopamidol	400
Iopromide	750
Iron	300
Isophosphamide	3.5
Ketoprofen	3.5
Lead	10
Lincomycin	3500
Lindane (alpha BHC, beta BHC)	20
2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	2
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)	600
5-methyl-1H-benzotrioazole	0.007
Maldison (Malathion)	900
Manganese	500
Mecoprop (MCPP)	10

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Mercury	1
Mestranol	0.0025
Metformin (1,1-Dimethylbiguanide)	250
Methidathion	30
Methiocarb	5
Metholmyl	30
Methotreaxate	0.005
Methoxychlor	300
Metolachlor	300
Metoprolol	25
Metribuzin	50
Metsulfuron-methyl	30
Mevinphos	5
Molinate	5
Molybdenum	50
Monensin	35
Monobutyltin (MBT)	0.7
Monochloramine	3000
Monocrotophos	1
Musk ketone	350
Musk tibetene	0.35
4-Nitrophenol	30
4-Nonylphenol (4NP)	500

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Nadolol	20
Naladixic acid	1000
Naphthalene	70
Napropamide	1000
Naproxen	220
Nickel	20
Nitralin	500
Nitrate	50,000
Nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA)	200
Nitrite	3000
N-Nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)	0.010
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	0.010
N-nitrosomorpholine (NMOR)	0.001
Norethindrone	0.250
Norflaxin	400
Norflurazon	50
Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD)	0.000016
Oryzalin	300
Oxamyl	100
Oxazepam	15
Oxycodone	10
Oxytetracycline (Terramycin)	105
2-Phenylphenol	1000

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Paracetomol (acetaminophen)	175
Paraquat	30
Parathion (ethyl parathion)	10
Parathion methyl	100
PCB105 (2,3,3',4,4'-pentachlorobiphenyl)	0.000016
PCB118 (2,3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl)	0.000016
PCB156 (2,3,3',4,4',5-Hexachlorobiphenyl)	0.000016
PCB167 (2,4,5,3',4',5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl)	0.000016
PCB169 (3,4,5,3',4',5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl)	0.000016
PCB77 (3,3',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl)	0.000016
Pebulate	30
Pendimethalin	300
Penicillin G	1.5
Penicillin V	1.5
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	10
Pentamethyl-4,6-dinitroindane	0.35
Pentetic acid	250
Permethrin	100
Phenanthrene	150
Phenol	150
Phthalic anhydride	7000
Picloram	300
Piperonyl butoxide	100

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Pirimicarb	5
Pirimiphos-ethyl	0.5
Pirimiphos-methyl	50
Praziquantel	70
Profenofos	0.3
Progesterone	105
Promecarb	30
Prometryn	105
Propachlor	50
Propanil	500
Propargite	50
Propazine	50
Propiconazole	100
Propoxur	70
Propranolol	40
Propylenedinitrilo tetraacetic acid (PDTA)	0.7
Propyzamide	300
Pyrazophos	30
Pyrene	150
Quintozene	30
radiological compounds	0.5 mSv/year for the total radionuclide exposure

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Ranitidine	26
Roxithromycin	150
Salbutamol	3
Salicylic acid	105
Selenium	10
Silver	100
Silvex (Fenoprop)	10
Simazine	20
Stigmastanol	1000
Styrene (vinyl benene)	30
Sulfadiazine	35
Sulfamethazine (SMTZ)	35
Sulfamethizole	35
Sulfamethoxazole	35
Sulfamethoxine Sulfadimethoxine	35
Sulfasalazine	500
Sulfate	500,000
Sulfathiazole	35
Sulprofos	10
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	350
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (2,4,6-T)	20
4-Tert Octylphenol	50
Temazepam	5

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Temephos	300
Terbacil	30
Terbufos	0.5
Terbutaline	4.5
Terbutryn	300
Terramycin (oxytetracycline)	105
Testosterone	7
Tetrachloroethene	50
Tetrachlorvinphos	100
Tetracycline (TCLN)	105
Theophylline	1.5
Thiobencarb	30
Thiometon	3
Thiophanate	5
Thiram	3
Timolol	10
Tolfenamic acid	17.5
Toluene	800
Triadimefon	2
Tri(butyl cellosolve) phosphate	50
Tributyl phosphate	0.5
Tributyltin oxide	1
Tributyltin (TBT)	1

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Trichlorfon	5
Trichloroacetaldehyde (chloral hydrate)	20
Trichloroacetic acid	100
Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T)	100
Triclopyr	10
Triclosan	0.35
Trifluralin	50
Trimethoprim	70
Triphenyl phosphate	1
Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP)	1
Tylosin	1050
Uranium	20
Vanadium	50
Venlafaxine	75
Vernolate	30
Vinyl chloride	0.3
Warfarin	1.5
Xylene	600
Zinc	3000

Schedule 3C Standards for quality of class A+ recycled water

section 18AE

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Frequency of sampling	Column 3 Value	Column 4 Annual value
chlorine residual, if the water is supplied through a dual reticulation scheme	daily	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AE(c)—less than 0.2mg/L; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AE(d)—more than 0.5mg/L	more than 0.5mg/L found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
Clostridium perfringens	weekly	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AE(c)—more than 10 cfu/100mL; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AE(d)—less than 1 cfu/100mL	less than 1 cfu/100mL found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
Escherichia coli	weekly	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AE(c)—more than 10 cfu/100mL; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AE(d)—less than 1 cfu/100mL	less than 1 cfu/100mL found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Frequency of sampling	Column 3 Value	Column 4 Annual value
F-RNA bacteriophages	weekly	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AE(c)—more than 10 pfu/100mL; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AE(d)—less than 1 pfu/100mL	less than 1 pfu/100mL found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
somatic coliphages	weekly	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AE(c)—more than 10 pfu/100mL; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AE(d)—less than 1 pfu/100mL	less than 1 pfu/100mL found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
turbidity	daily	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AE(c)—more than 5 NTU; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AE(d)—less than 2 NTU	less than 2 NTU found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period

Schedule 3D Standards for quality of classes A, B, C and D recycled water

section 18AF

Column 1 Class of recycled water	Column 2 Factor	Column 3 Frequency of sampling	Column 4 Value	Column 5 Annual value
class A recycled water	*Escherichia coli*	weekly	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AF(c) —more than 100 cfu/100mL; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AF(d) — less than 10 cfu/100mL	less than 10 cfu/100mL found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
class B recycled water	*Escherichia coli*	weekly	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AF(c) —more than 1000 cfu/100mL; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AF(d) —less than 100 cfu/100mL	less than 100 cfu/100mL found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period

Column 1 Class of recycled water	Column 2 Factor	Column 3 Frequency of sampling	Column 4 Value	Column 5 Annual value
class C recycled water	*Escherichia coli*	weekly	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AF(c)—more than 10,000 cfu/100mL; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AF(d)—less than 1000 cfu/100mL	less than 1000 cfu/100mL found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
class D recycled water	*Escherichia coli*	weekly	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AF(c)—more than 100,000 cfu/100mL; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AF(d)—less than 10,000 cfu/100mL	less than 10,000 cfu/100mL found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period

Schedule 3E Standards for quality of recycled water for irrigating minimally processed food crops

section 18AG

Column 1 Type of crop	Column 2 Method of irrigation	Column 3 Class of recycled water
root crops *Examples of crops—* carrot and onion	spray, drip, flood, furrow or subsurface	class A recycled water
crops with produce, other than rockmelons, grown on or near the ground if the produce is normally eaten with the skin removed *Example of crop—* pumpkin	spray	class B recycled water
	subsurface, drip, flood or furrow	class C recycled water
rockmelons	spray, drip, flood, furrow or subsurface	class A+ recycled water

Column 1 Type of crop	Column 2 Method of irrigation	Column 3 Class of recycled water
crops with produce grown on or near the ground, other than crops with produce normally eaten with the skin removed *Examples of crops—* broccoli, cabbage and tomato	spray, flood and furrow	class A+ recycled water
	drip	class A recycled water
	subsurface	class C recycled water
crops with produce grown away from the ground if the produce is normally eaten with the skin removed *Examples of crops—* avocado, banana and mango	spray	class B recycled water
	drip, flood, furrow or subsurface	class C recycled water
crops with produce grown away from the ground, other than crops with produce normally eaten with the skin removed *Examples of crops—* apple, olive and peach	spray	class A+ recycled water
	drip, flood or furrow	class B recycled water
	subsurface	class C recycled water

Column 1 Type of crop	Column 2 Method of irrigation	Column 3 Class of recycled water
crops for produce grown in hydroponic conditions *Examples of crops—* herb and lettuce	hydroponic	class A+ recycled water

Schedule 4 Dictionary

section 2AA

ACM, for part 1A, division 1, see section 2B.

asbestos, for part 1A, division 1, see section 2B.

associated asbestos waste, for part 1A, division 1, see section 2B.

bonded ACM, for part 1A, division 1, see section 2B.

cfu means colony forming units.

chlorine residual see section 18AB.

class A+ recycled water see section 18AB.

class A recycled water see section 18AB.

class B recycled water see section 18AB.

class C recycled water see section 18AB.

class D recycled water see section 18AB.

confirms, for schedule 2A, see schedule 2A, part 3, section 1.

diagnosed, for schedule 2A, see schedule 2A, part 3, section 1.

drinking water service see section 18AB.

dual reticulation scheme see section 18AB.

fluoridated water see the *Water Fluoridation Regulation 2008*, schedule 3.

free chlorine see section 18AB.

friable ACM, for part 1A, division 1, see section 2B.

minimally processed food crop see section 18AB.

mosquito, for part 1A, division 2, see section 2L.

mSv means a millisievert.

non-workplace area, for part 1A, division 1, see section 2B.

NTU means nephelometric turbidity units.

occupational exposure policy means a document stating the minimum procedures for the immediate assessment, management and follow up of a person exposed to blood borne viruses or other infectious agents from blood or another bodily fluid from a work related activity.

pfu means plaque forming units.

prescribed work, for part 1A, division 1, see section 2B.

recycled water see section 18AB.

relevant contact, for schedule 2A, see schedule 2A, part 3, section 1.

relevant person, for a place, for part 1A, division 2, see section 2L.

relevant structure, for part 1A, division 3, see section 2S.

relevant tank, for part 1A, division 2, see section 2L.

remove, for part 1A, division 1, see section 2B.

reused see section 18AB.

service provider see section 18AB.

sharps means objects or devices capable of inflicting a penetrating injury.

sharps disposal policy means a document stating the minimum procedures for disposing of sharps to minimise—

(a) the risk of injury to a person; and

(b) the transmission of blood borne viruses and other infectious agents to a person.

suspected, for schedule 2A, see schedule 2A, part 3, section 1.

symptoms, for schedule 2A, see schedule 2A, part 3, section 1.

University of Melbourne means the university established under the *Melbourne University Act 1958* (Vic), section 4.

1 Index to endnotes

2 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

Key		Explanation	Key		Explanation
AIA	=	**Acts Interpretation Act 1954**	**(prev)**	=	**previously**
amd	=	**amended**	**proc**	=	**proclamation**
amdt	=	**amendment**	**prov**	=	**provision**
ch	=	**chapter**	**pt**	=	**part**
def	=	**definition**	**pubd**	=	**published**
div	=	**division**	**R[X]**	=	**Reprint No. [X]**
exp	=	**expires/expired**	**RA**	=	**Reprints Act 1992**
gaz	=	**gazette**	**reloc**	=	**relocated**
hdg	=	**heading**	**renum**	=	**renumbered**
ins	=	**inserted**	**rep**	=	**repealed**
lap	=	**lapsed**	**(retro)**	=	**retrospectively**
notfd	=	**notified**	**rv**	=	**revised version**
num	=	**numbered**	**s**	=	**section**

Key		Explanation	Key		Explanation
o in c	=	order in council	sch	=	schedule
om	=	omitted	sdiv	=	subdivision
orig	=	original	SIA	=	Statutory Instruments Act 1992
p	=	page	SIR	=	Statutory Instruments Regulation 2012
para	=	paragraph	SL	=	subordinate legislation
prec	=	preceding	sub	=	substituted
pres	=	present	unnum	=	unnumbered
prev	=	previous			

3 Table of reprints

A new reprint of the legislation is prepared by the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel each time a change to the legislation takes effect.

The notes column for this reprint gives details of any discretionary editorial powers under the **Reprints Act 1992** used by the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel in preparing it. Section 5(c) and (d) of the Act are not mentioned as they contain mandatory requirements that all amendments be included and all necessary consequential amendments be incorporated, whether of punctuation, numbering or another kind. Further details of the use of any discretionary editorial power noted in the table can be obtained by contacting the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel by telephone on 3003 9601 or email legislation.queries@oqpc.qld.gov.au.

From 29 January 2013, all Queensland reprints are dated and authorised by the Parliamentary Counsel. The previous numbering system and distinctions between printed and electronic reprints is not continued with the relevant details for historical reprints included in this table.

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Effective	Notes
0A	none	1 December 2005	
1	none	16 January 2006	

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Effective	Notes
1A	2006 SL No. 91	19 May 2006	
1B	2006 SL No. 308	15 December 2006	
1C	2007 SL No. 86	18 June 2007	
1D	2008 SL No. 9	1 February 2008	
1E	2008 SL No. 218	4 July 2008	
1F	2008 SL No. 392	5 December 2008	
1G	2008 SL No. 420	12 December 2008	
1H	2009 SL No. 72	28 May 2009	R1H withdrawn, see R2
2	—	28 May 2009	
2A	2009 SL No. 234	30 October 2009	
2B	2010 SL No. 370	10 December 2010	
2C	2011 Act No. 18	6 June 2011	
2D	2011 SL No. 128	1 July 2011	
2E	2011 Act No. 18 2011 SL No. 240 2011 SL No. 278	1 January 2012	
2F	2012 SL No. 208	23 November 2012	
2G	2012 SL No. 208	25 November 2012	

Current as at	Amendments included	Notes
1 January 2014	2013 SL No. 265	
1 March 2014	2014 SL No. 19	RA s 35
1 September 2015	2015 SL No. 96	RA s 44

Current as at	Amendments included	Notes
1 January 2016	2015 SL No. 154	RA s 26(1)
	2015 SL No. 175	

4 List of legislation

Regulatory impact statements

For subordinate legislation that has a regulatory impact statement, specific reference to the statement is included in this list.

Explanatory notes

All subordinate legislation made on or after 1 January 2011 has an explanatory note. For subordinate legislation made before 1 January 2011 that has an explanatory note, specific reference to the note is included in this list.

Public Health Regulation 2005 SL No. 281
made by the Governor in Council on 24 November 2005
notfd gaz 25 November 2005 pp 1132–3
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
pt 7 commenced 16 January 2006 (see s 2(2))
remaining provisions commenced 1 December 2005 (see s 2(1))
exp 1 September 2016 (see SIA s 54)
Note—The expiry date may have changed since this reprint was published. See the latest reprint of the SIR for any change.
amending legislation—

Health Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 3) 2006 SL No. 91 s 1, pt 3
notfd gaz 19 May 2006 pp 252–4
commenced on date of notification

Health Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 7) 2006 SL No. 308 pts 1, 5
notfd gaz 15 December 2006 pp 1861–5
commenced on date of notification

Public Health and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2007 SL No. 86 pts 1, 3
notfd gaz 18 May 2007 pp 345–8
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
remaining provisions commenced 18 June 2007 (see s 2)
Note—A regulatory impact statement and explanatory note were prepared.

Health Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2008 SL No. 9 pts 1, 5
notfd gaz 1 February 2008 pp 465–7
commenced on date of notification

Public Health Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2008 SL No. 218
notfd gaz 4 July 2008 pp 1420–1
commenced on date of notification

Public Health Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 2008 SL No. 392
notfd gaz 5 December 2008 pp 1840–3
commenced on date of notification

Health Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 5) 2008 SL No. 420 s 1, pt 16
notfd gaz 12 December 2008 pp 2044–53
commenced on date of notification

Public Health Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2009 SL No. 72
notfd gaz 28 May 2009 pp 335–6
commenced on date of notification

Public Health Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 2009 SL No. 234
notfd gaz 30 October 2009 pp 657–8
commenced on date of notification

Health Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 4) 2010 SL No. 370 s 1, pt 4
notfd gaz 10 December 2010 pp 1082–6
commenced on date of notification

Work Health and Safety Act 2011 No. 18 ss 1–2, pt 17 div 2, s 404 sch 4 pt 2 div 1
date of assent 6 June 2011
ss 1–2, pt 17 div 2 commenced on date of assent (see s 2)
remaining provisions commenced 1 January 2012 (2011 SL No. 238)

Health Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 3) 2011 SL No. 128 s 1, pt 4
notfd gaz 1 July 2011 pp 589–96
commenced on date of notification

Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 SL No. 240 ss 1, 2(4), ch 14 pt 14.8
notfd gaz 25 November 2011 pp 603–6
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
remaining provisions commenced 1 January 2012 on the commencement of s 277 of the Act (see s 2(4) and 2011 SL No. 238)

Education and Care Services National Law (Queensland) Regulation 2011 SL No. 278 pts 1, 7
notfd gaz 9 December 2011 pp 729–35
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
remaining provisions commenced 1 January 2012 (see s 2)

Health Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 2012 SL No. 208 pts 1, 4
notfd gaz 23 November 2012 pp 391–2
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
ss 19–21, 23 commenced on date of notification
remaining provisions commenced 25 November 2012 (see s 2)

Education and Care Services Regulation 2013 SL No. 265 ss 1–2, 81 sch 5 pt 2
notfd <www.legislation.qld.gov.au> 6 December 2013

ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
remaining provisions commenced 1 January 2014 (see s 2)

Public Health Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2014 SL No. 19
notfd <www.legislation.qld.gov.au> 28 February 2014
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
remaining provisions commenced 1 March 2014 (see s 2)

Health Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 2015 SL No. 96 pts 1–2
notfd <www.legislation.qld.gov.au> 21 August 2015
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
remaining provisions commenced 1 September 2015 (see s 2)

Health Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 3) 2015 SL No. 154 ss 1–2(1), pt 6
notfd <www.legislation.qld.gov.au> 6 November 2015
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
remaining provisions commenced 1 January 2016 (see s 2(1))

Public Health Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2015 SL No. 175
notfd <www.legislation.qld.gov.au> 11 December 2015
ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification
s 7(5)–(6), (8) commenced 1 January 2016 (see s 2) (amdt could not be given effect)
remaining provisions commenced 1 January 2016 (see s 2)

5 List of annotations

Dictionary
s 2AA ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 8

PART 1A—PUBLIC HEALTH RISKS
pt hdg ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Division 1—Asbestos
div hdg ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Purpose and application of div 1
s 2A ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9
amd 2011 SL No. 128 s 15

Definitions for div 1
s 2B ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9
def ***asbestos*** sub 2011 Act No. 18 s 311
def ***non-workplace area*** amd 2011 Act No. 18 s 404 sch 4 pt 2 div 1
sub 2011 SL No. 240 s 813

Administration and enforcement of div 1
s 2C ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Removal of friable asbestos
s 2D ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9
amd 2011 Act No. 18 s 404 sch 4 pt 2 div 1

sub 2011 SL No. 240 s 814

Removal of bonded ACM
s 2E ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9
amd 2011 Act No. 18 s 404 sch 4 pt 2 div 1
sub 2011 SL No. 240 s 814

Cleaning or cutting ACM
s 2F ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Requirement to seal bonded ACM if broken
s 2G ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Requirement to take reasonable measures to minimise release of asbestos fibres
s 2H ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Packaging and disposal of associated asbestos waste
s 2I ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Prohibition on selling or giving away ACM
s 2J ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Division 2—Mosquitos
div hdg ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Purpose of div 2
s 2K ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9
amd 2012 SL No. 208 s 19

Definitions for div 2
s 2L ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Administration and enforcement of div 2
s 2M ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Requirement to ensure place is not a breeding ground for mosquitos
s 2N ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Construction, installation and maintenance of a relevant tank
s 2O ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Requirements for a relevant tank
s 2P ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Offence to damage screen or flap valve
s 2Q ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Division 3—Rats and mice
div hdg ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Purpose of div 3
s 2R ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9
amd 2012 SL No. 208 s 20

Definition for div 3
s 2S ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Administration and enforcement of div 3
s 2T ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Requirement for owner of relevant structure
s 2U ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Offence to damage screen etc. on relevant structure
s 2V ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Requirement to ensure rats or mice do not live or breed on land around dwelling
s 2W ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Requirements about keeping rats or mice as pets etc.
s 2X ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Prescribed agreements—Act, s 84(1)(a)(i)(B)
s 12AA ins 2008 SL No. 392 s 3

PART 2A—INFECTION CONTROL
pt hdg ins 2006 SL No. 308 s 29

Prescribed facilities—Act, s 149(3)(b)
s 12A ins 2006 SL No. 308 s 29
om 2008 SL No. 392 s 4

Prescribed health care facilities—Act, s 153(3)
s 12AB ins 2008 SL No. 392 s 4

Prescribed health care facilities—Act, s 154(3)
s 12AC ins 2008 SL No. 392 s 4

PART 2B—CHILD HEALTH—CONTAGIOUS CONDITIONS
pt hdg ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 10

Contagious condition—Act, s 158, definition contagious condition
s 12B ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 10
amd 2015 SL No. 175 s 4

Requirements for vaccination—Act, s 158, definition vaccinated
s 12C ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 10
amd 2012 SL No. 208 s 21

Vaccine preventable condition—Act, s 158, definition vaccine preventable condition
s 12D ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 10
amd 2015 SL No. 175 s 5

Prescribed period for a contagious condition—Act, s 160
s 12E ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 10
amd 2012 SL No. 208 s 22; 2013 SL No. 265 s 81 sch 5 pt 2; 2015 SL No. 175 s 6

PART 2C—PERFORMANCE OF COSMETIC PROCEDURES ON CHILDREN
pt 2C (s 12F) ins 2009 SL No. 234 s 3

PART 3A—MATERNAL DEATH STATISTICS
pt 3A (s 13A) ins 2014 SL No. 19 s 4

Prescribed agreements—Act, s 226(1)(a)(i)(B)
s 14 amd 2008 SL No. 392 s 5

Prescribed agreements—Act, s 244(1)(a)(i)(B)
s 17 amd 2008 SL No. 392 s 6

PART 6A—WATER QUALITY
pt hdg ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3

Division 1—Preliminary
div 1 (ss 18AA–18AB) ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3

Division 2—Standards for water quality—Act, s 461(2)
div hdg ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3

Drinking water
s 18AC ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3
amd 2008 SL No. 420 s 53

Recycled water supplied to augment a supply of drinking water
s 18AD ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3

Class A+ recycled water
s 18AE ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3

Class A, B, C or D recycled water
s 18AF ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3

Recycled water for irrigation of minimally processed food crops
s 18AG ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3

Recycled water supplied for a dual reticulation scheme
s 18AH ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3

Paint—Act, s 60
s 18A ins 2008 SL No. 9 s 9

Emergency officers (general)—Act, s 333(1)(e)
s 19 ins 2006 SL No. 91 s 17

Human research ethics committee—Act, sch 2, definition human research ethics committee
s 20 (prev s 19) renum 2006 SL No. 91 s 16
amd 2012 SL No. 208 s 23

Prescribed training for indemnity conditions—Act, s 454G
s 20A ins 2015 SL No. 96 s 4

PART 8—TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS
pt hdg ins 2011 SL No. 240 s 815

Transitional asbestos removal licence or certificate
s 21 ins 2011 SL No. 240 s 815

SCHEDULE 1—NOTIFIABLE CONDITIONS
amd 2006 SL No. 91 s 18

sub 2008 SL No. 392 s 7
amd 2015 SL No. 154 s 19

SCHEDULE 2—IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATIONS
amd 2008 SL No. 392 s 8; 2015 SL No. 154 s 20

SCHEDULE 2A—CONTAGIOUS CONDITIONS
ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 11
amd 2008 SL No. 392 s 9; 2009 SL No. 72 s 3; 2011 SL No. 278 s 16; 2012 SL No. 208 s 24; 2013 SL No. 265 s 81 sch 5 pt 2; 2015 SL No. 154 s 21; 2015 SL No. 175 s 7(1)–(4), (7), (9)–(11) ((5)–(6), (8) amdt could not be given effect)

SCHEDULE 2B—VACCINE PREVENTABLE CONDITIONS
ins 2015 SL No. 175 s 8

SCHEDULE 3—AGREEMENTS
amd 2008 SL No. 392 s 10; 2010 SL No. 370 s 9

SCHEDULE 3A—STANDARDS FOR QUALITY OF DRINKING WATER
ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 4
amd 2008 SL No. 420 s 54

SCHEDULE 3B—STANDARDS FOR QUALITY OF RECYCLED WATER SUPPLIED TO AUGMENT A SUPPLY OF DRINKING WATER
ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 4

SCHEDULE 3C—STANDARDS FOR QUALITY OF CLASS A+ RECYCLED WATER
ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 4

SCHEDULE 3D—STANDARDS FOR QUALITY OF CLASSES A, B, C AND D RECYCLED WATER
ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 4

SCHEDULE 3E—STANDARDS FOR QUALITY OF RECYCLED WATER FOR IRRIGATING MINIMALLY PROCESSED FOOD CROPS
ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 4

SCHEDULE 4—DICTIONARY
ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 12
def ***cfu*** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def ***chlorine residual*** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def ***class A+ recycled water*** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def ***class A recycled water*** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def ***class B recycled water*** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def ***class C recycled water*** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def ***class D recycled water*** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def ***confirms*** ins 2012 SL No. 208 s 25
def ***diagnosed*** ins 2012 SL No. 208 s 25
def ***drinking water service*** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def ***dual reticulation scheme*** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def ***fluoridated water*** ins 2008 SL No. 420 s 55
def ***free chlorine*** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5

def ***minimally processed food crop*** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def ***mSv*** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def ***NTU*** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def ***occupational exposure policy*** ins 2008 SL No. 392 s 11
def ***pfu*** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def ***recycled water*** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def ***relevant contact*** ins 2012 SL No. 208 s 25
def ***reused*** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def ***service provider*** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def ***sharps*** ins 2008 SL No. 392 s 11
def ***sharps disposal policy*** ins 2008 SL No. 392 s 11
def ***suspected*** ins 2012 SL No. 208 s 25
def ***symptoms*** ins 2012 SL No. 208 s 25
def ***University of Melbourne*** ins 2008 SL No. 392 s 11