

Proclamation—Health Practitioner Regulation National Law and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2017

Explanatory notes for SL 2018 No.101

made under the

Health Practitioner Regulation National Law and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2017

General Outline

Short title

Proclamation for the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2017*

Authorising law

Section 2 of the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2017*

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

The objective of the proclamation is to commence certain provisions of the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2017* (the Amendment Act) on 1 August 2018. The Amendment Act was passed by the Legislative Assembly on 6 September 2017 and received Royal Assent on 13 September 2017.

The provisions being commenced by the proclamation:

- amend the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law to facilitate National Boards providing additional information to notifiers who make complaints;
- amend the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law to require health practitioners to disclose all places at which they practice when requested to do so by a National Board and allow information about disciplinary or enforcement action to be shared with all places of practice; and
- amend the *Health Ombudsman Act 2013* (Qld) to allow information about disciplinary or enforcement action against a health practitioner to be shared with all places of practice.

Achievement of policy objectives

The policy objective will be achieved by fixing a date of 1 August 2018 for the commencement of certain provisions of the Amendment Act.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

The proclamation is consistent with the policy objectives of the Amendment Act.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

No inconsistencies with the policy objectives of other legislation have been identified.

Alternative ways of achieving policy objectives

The proclamation is the only effective means of achieving the policy objective.

Benefits and costs of implementation

There are no costs arising from the proclamation.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The proclamation is consistent with the fundamental legislative principles in section 4 of the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

Consultation

The Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency and the Health Ombudsman support the proposed commencement date.

The proclamation was assessed by Queensland Health, in accordance with *The Queensland Government Guide to Better Regulation*, as being excluded from regulatory impact assessment on the basis that it is machinery in nature. Therefore, consultation with the Queensland Productivity Commission was not required.