

Proclamation – Health and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2019

Explanatory notes for SL 2019 No. 116

made under the

Health and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2019

General Outline

Short title

Proclamation for the *Health and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2019*

Authorising law

Section 2 of the *Health and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2019*

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

The objective of the proclamation is to commence the provisions of the *Health and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2019* (Amendment Act) that are not in force, on 1 July 2019.

The provisions of the Amendment Act to be commenced by the proclamation deal with:

- repeal of the *Public Health (Medicinal Cannabis) Act 2016* and amendment of the *Health Act 1937* to significantly streamline the regulatory framework for prescribing medicinal cannabis in Queensland;
- amendment of the *Public Health Act 2005* to establish the Notifiable Dust Lung Disease register and require prescribed medical practitioners to notify the chief executive of Queensland Health about cases of notifiable dust lung disease;
- amendment of the *Public Health Act 2005* to enable the standard that a person must comply with when manufacturing, selling, supplying or using paint to be prescribed by regulation rather than in the Act; and
- amendment of the *Radiation Safety Act 1999* to provide that certain persons are deemed to have a use or transport licence.

Achievement of policy objectives

The policy objective will be achieved by fixing a date of 1 July 2019 for the commencement of the provisions of the Amendment Act that are not in force.

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 fundamental legislative principles.

Consultation

A wide range of stakeholders were consulted in the development of the Amendment Act and supported the amendments commencing as soon as possible.

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 the proclamation is of a machinery nature. Therefore, consultation with the Queensland Productivity Commission was not required.