

Medicines and Poisons (Postponement) Regulation 2020

Human Rights Certificate

Prepared in accordance with Part 3 of the *Human Rights Act 2019*

In accordance with section 41 of the *Human Rights Act 2019*, I, the Honourable Steven Miles MP, Deputy Premier and Minister for Health and Minister for Ambulance Services provide this human rights certificate with respect to the *Medicines and Poisons (Postponement) Regulation 2020* made under the *Medicines and Poisons Act 2019*.

In my opinion, the *Medicines and Poisons (Postponement) Regulation 2020*, as tabled in the Legislative Assembly, is compatible with the human rights protected by the *Human Rights Act 2019*. I base my opinion on the reasons outlined in this statement.

Overview of the Subordinate Legislation

The purpose of the *Medicines and Poisons Act 2019* is to repeal and replace existing legislation with a new regulatory framework. The new regulatory framework seeks to modernise and streamline the regulation of medicines and poisons in Queensland, ensuring requirements are easier for industry and the community to understand and apply in practice.

The Medicines and Poisons Act received Royal Assent on 26 September 2019.

Section 2 of the Medicines and Poisons Act provides that the Act commences on a day to be fixed by proclamation. A number of provisions commenced by proclamation on 1 May 2020 (SL 2020 No. 58), which enable the establishment and testing of a monitored medicines database before it is made available to health practitioners in clinical practice.

The postponement regulation extends the automatic commencement of the remaining provisions of the Medicines and Poisons Act by one year.

Human Rights Issues

Human rights relevant to the subordinate legislation (Part 2, Division 2 and 3 *Human Rights Act 2019*)

The postponement regulation does not raise any human rights issues.

Consideration of reasonable limitations on human rights (section 13 *Human Rights Act 2019*)

As the postponement regulation does not raise any human rights issues, it does not limit any human rights and therefore it is not necessary to consider section 13 of the *Human Rights Act 2019*.

Conclusion

I consider that the *Medicines and Poisons (Postponement) Regulation 2020* is compatible with the *Human Rights Act 2019* because it does not raise any human rights issue.

THE HONOURABLE STEVEN MILES MP
DEPUTY PREMIER
and MINISTER FOR HEALTH
and MINISTER FOR AMBULANCE SERVICES

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