

**Reprint  
as at 18 September 2004**



**Injury Prevention, Rehabilitation,  
and Compensation (Public Health  
Acute Services) Regulations 2002**

(SR 2002/71)

Silvia Cartwright, Governor-General

**Order in Council**

At Wellington this 18th day of March 2002

Present:

Her Excellency the Governor-General in Council

Pursuant to section 322(2) of the Injury Prevention, Rehabilitation, and Compensation Act 2001, Her Excellency the Governor-General, acting on the advice and with the consent of the Executive Council, makes the following regulations.

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**Note**

Changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in this reprint.

A general outline of these changes is set out in the notes at the end of this reprint, together with other explanatory material about this reprint.

**These regulations are administered by the Department of Labour.**

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## Contents

	Page
1 Title	2
2 Commencement	2
3 Interpretation	2
4 Definition of public health acute services	3

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## Regulations

- 1 Title**

These regulations are the Injury Prevention, Rehabilitation, and Compensation (Public Health Acute Services) Regulations 2002.
- 2 Commencement**

These regulations come into force on 1 July 2002.
- 3 Interpretation**
  - (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

**Act** means the Injury Prevention, Rehabilitation, and Compensation Act 2001

**acute admission** has the same meaning as in section 74(4) of the Act

**emergency transport** has the same meaning as in regulation 3 of the Injury Prevention, Rehabilitation, and Compensation (Ancillary Services) Regulations 2002

**outpatient** has the meaning set out in subclause (2)

**personal health services** has the same meaning as in section 6(1) of the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000; and **services** has a corresponding meaning.
  - (2) A person is an **outpatient** in relation to a healthcare facility if—
    - (a) the person receives from a medical practitioner a pre-admission assessment, a diagnostic procedure, or treatment at the facility; and
    - (b) the person has not been admitted to the facility; and

- (c) the medical practitioner intends that the person will leave the facility within 3 hours after the consultation begins.

Regulation 3(2)(a): amended, on 18 September 2004, by section 175(3) of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 (2003 No 48).

Regulation 3(2)(c): amended, on 18 September 2004, by section 175(3) of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 (2003 No 48).

#### **4 Definition of public health acute services**

- (1) For the purposes of the Act, **public health acute services**, in relation to treatment of a claimant for a personal injury for which he or she has cover, means any of the following personal health services:

- (a) services provided as part of an acute admission:
- (b) services provided as part of an emergency department presentation, and any subsequent services provided by the emergency department within 7 days after that presentation:
- (c) outpatient services that are provided by a medical practitioner and associated with services described in paragraph (a) if those outpatient services are provided within 6 weeks after the day of discharge:
- (d) outpatient services that are provided by a medical practitioner and associated with services described in paragraph (b) if those outpatient services are provided within 6 weeks after the day of treatment:
- (e) services that are provided by a medical practitioner less than 7 days after the date on which the claimant is referred for those services by another medical practitioner, other than—
  - (i) services associated with services described in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b); and
  - (ii) referrals to a radiologist by a medical practitioner who is providing treatment for which a payment or contribution is to be made under section 73 of the Act or under clause 1 of Schedule 1 of the Act:
- (f) services that are ancillary to any of the services described in paragraphs (a) to (e), including non-emergency travel and accommodation for the claimant and

an escort or support person for the claimant, but excluding emergency transport:

- (g) services that relate to the provision of treatment described in paragraphs (a) to (f), including, for example, the provision of consumables, diagnostic imaging, and equipment.
- (2) To avoid doubt, subclause (1) applies only to services that are purchased through the Minister of Health and provided by a publicly funded provider.

Regulation 4(1)(c): amended, on 18 September 2004, by section 175(3) of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 (2003 No 48).

Regulation 4(1)(d): amended, on 18 September 2004, by section 175(3) of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 (2003 No 48).

Regulation 4(1)(e): amended, on 18 September 2004, by section 175(3) of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 (2003 No 48).

Regulation 4(1)(e)(ii): amended, on 18 September 2004, by section 175(3) of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 (2003 No 48).

Marie Shroff,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

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Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989.  
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 21 March 2002.

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## **Contents**

- 1 General
  - 2 Status of reprints
  - 3 How reprints are prepared
  - 4 Changes made under section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989
  - 5 List of amendments incorporated in this reprint (most recent first)
- 

## **Notes**

### **1 *General***

This is a reprint of the Injury Prevention, Rehabilitation, and Compensation (Public Health Acute Services) Regulations 2002. The reprint incorporates all the amendments to the regulations as at 18 September 2004, as specified in the list of amendments at the end of these notes.

Relevant provisions of any amending enactments that have yet to come into force or that contain relevant transitional or savings provisions are also included, after the principal enactment, in chronological order.

### **2 *Status of reprints***

Under section 16D of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, reprints are presumed to correctly state, as at the date of the reprint, the law enacted by the principal enactment and by the amendments to that enactment. This presumption applies even though editorial changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in the reprint.

This presumption may be rebutted by producing the official volumes of statutes or statutory regulations in which the principal enactment and its amendments are contained.

### **3 *How reprints are prepared***

A number of editorial conventions are followed in the preparation of reprints. For example, the enacting words are not included in Acts, and provisions that are repealed or revoked

are omitted. For a detailed list of the editorial conventions, see <http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/editorial-conventions/> or Part 8 of the *Tables of New Zealand Acts and Ordinances and Statutory Regulations and Deemed Regulations in Force*.

#### **4 Changes made under section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989**

Section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 authorises the making of editorial changes in a reprint as set out in sections 17D and 17E of that Act so that, to the extent permitted, the format and style of the reprinted enactment is consistent with current legislative drafting practice. Changes that would alter the effect of the legislation are not permitted. A new format of legislation was introduced on 1 January 2000. Changes to legislative drafting style have also been made since 1997, and are ongoing. To the extent permitted by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, all legislation reprinted after 1 January 2000 is in the new format for legislation and reflects current drafting practice at the time of the reprint.

In outline, the editorial changes made in reprints under the authority of section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 are set out below, and they have been applied, where relevant, in the preparation of this reprint:

- omission of unnecessary referential words (such as “of this section” and “of this Act”)
- typeface and type size (Times Roman, generally in 11.5 point)
- layout of provisions, including:
  - indentation
  - position of section headings (eg, the number and heading now appear above the section)
- format of definitions (eg, the defined term now appears in bold type, without quotation marks)
- format of dates (eg, a date formerly expressed as “the 1st day of January 1999” is now expressed as “1 January 1999”)

- position of the date of assent (it now appears on the front page of each Act)
- punctuation (eg, colons are not used after definitions)
- Parts numbered with roman numerals are replaced with arabic numerals, and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- case and appearance of letters and words, including:
  - format of headings (eg, headings where each word formerly appeared with an initial capital letter followed by small capital letters are amended so that the heading appears in bold, with only the first word (and any proper nouns) appearing with an initial capital letter)
  - small capital letters in section and subsection references are now capital letters
- schedules are renumbered (eg, Schedule 1 replaces First Schedule), and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- running heads (the information that appears at the top of each page)
- format of two-column schedules of consequential amendments, and schedules of repeals (eg, they are rearranged into alphabetical order, rather than chronological).

**5** *List of amendments incorporated in this reprint  
(most recent first)*

Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 (2003 No 48): section 175(3)

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