Reprint as at 4 January 2017

Health (Infectious and Notifiable Diseases) Amendment Regulations 2003

(SR 2003/207)

Health (Infectious and Notifiable Diseases) Amendment Regulations 2003: revoked, on 4 January 2017, pursuant to regulation 16 of the Health (Infectious and Notifiable Diseases) Regulations 2016 (LI 2016/272).

Pursuant to the Health Act 1956, 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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1 Title

- (1) These regulations are the Health (Infectious and Notifiable Diseases) Amendment Regulations 2003.
- (2) In these regulations, the Health (Infectious and Notifiable Diseases) Regulations 1966¹ are called "the principal regulations".

2 Commencement

These regulations come into force on 25 September 2003.

Note

Changes authorised by subpart 2 of Part 2 of the Legislation Act 2012 have been made in this eprint. See the notes at the end of this eprint for further details.

These regulations are administered by the Ministry of Health.

¹ SR 1966/87

3 Schedule 2 amended

The Schedule 2 of the principal regulations is amended by inserting, after the item relating to Salmonella infection, the item set out in the Schedule of these regulations.

Schedule Item inserted in Schedule 2 of principal regulations

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• 10 days after the resolution of fever in all of the 1 or probable SARS persons persons, if at that time none of the 1 or more more probable SARS nas a cough; or

SARS persons has a cough of the 1 or more probable any later time when none

10 days. who is diagnosed as satisfying the World Health Organization's case definition for a probable case of person (person A) most recently had close contact with a person resides in the same premises as person). However, if person A persons, until 10 days after the For 10 days from the time the any 1 more probable SARS or SARS (a probable SARS time that is–

For the period from the time the

Severe Acute Respiratory

Syndrome (SARS)

case definition for a suspect case person is diagnosed as satisfying the World Health Organization's of SARS or a probable case of SARS until either-

of fever, if at that time there 10 days after the resolution is no cough; or

any later time when there is no cough Marie Shroff,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Explanatory note

This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect. These regulations, which come into force on 25 September 2003, insert in the Schedule 2 of the Health (Infectious and Notifiable Diseases) Regulations 1966 ("the principal regulations") an item relating to Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS).

The effect of the amendment is to—

- prohibit, during the isolation period shown in the second column of the item, a
 person who is suffering or has suffered from SARS from going, wilfully and
 without the consent of the Medical Officer of Health, outside the limits of the
 premises in which the person resides (see regulation 8 of the principal regulations):
- require the following to submit to medical examinations, and to produce specimens, and to submit to and carry out treatment, as required by the Medical Officer of Health (see regulation 10 of the principal regulations):
 - a contact of SARS (that is, a person exposed to risk of infection from SARS within a period not exceeding the period of incubation of that disease prescribed by the fifth column of that item):
 - a carrier of SARS:
- empower (and in certain cases require) the Medical Officer of Health to require a contact or carrier of SARS to be isolated by remaining within the limits of the premises within which the contact or carrier resides or within a hospital available for the reception of infectious cases or within another place specified by the Medical Officer of Health (see regulation 11 of the principal regulations):
- require every child and every school teacher who is suffering from, or is suspected to be suffering from, SARS to be excluded from school for the period of isolation shown in the second column of that item or for a lesser period determined by the Medical Officer of Health (see regulation 14(1) of the principal regulations):
- require every child and every school teacher who has been exposed to the infection of SARS to be excluded from school for the period shown in the fourth column of that item or for a lesser period determined by the Medical Officer of Health (see regulation 14(2) of the principal regulations):
- impose duties (to secure compliance with the previous 2 requirements, and to give to the Medical Officer of Health, or to an Inspector, certain information he or she requested) in relation to SARS on certain parents or guardians, certain school teachers, and certain head teachers or other persons in charge of schools (*see* regulation 14(3) of the principal regulations):

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• make contraventions of those prohibitions or of those requirements, or failures to comply with those duties, an offence punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500 and, if the offence is a continuing one, to a further fine not exceeding \$50 for every day on which the offence has continued (*see* regulation 26 of the principal regulations and section 136 of the Health Act 1956).

Issued under the authority of the Legislation Act 2012. Date of notification in *Gazette*: 28 August 2003.

Eprint notes

1 General

This is an eprint of the Health (Infectious and Notifiable Diseases) Amendment Regulations 2003 that incorporates all the amendments to those regulations as at the date of the last amendment to them.

2 About this eprint

This eprint is not an official version of the legislation under section 18 of the Legislation Act 2012.

3 Amendments incorporated in this eprint

Health (Infectious and Notifiable Diseases) Regulations 2016 (LI 2016/272): regulation 16