



Western Australia

Health (Skin Penetration Procedure) Regulations 1998

Compare between:

[14 May 2004, 01-a0-04] and [02 Apr 2011, 01-b0-05]



Reprinted under the
Reprints Act 1984 as
at 14 May 2004

Western Australia

Health Act 1911

Health (Skin Penetration Procedure) Regulations 1998

1. Citation

These regulations may be cited as the *Health (Skin Penetration Procedure) Regulations 1998*¹.

2. Commencement

These regulations come into operation on 1 June 1998.

3. Interpretation

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —
client means a person on whom a skin penetration procedure is being, or is to be carried out, whether or not for fee, gain or reward;

dentist means a person registered ~~as a dentist~~ under the [Health Practitioner Regulation National Law \(Western Australia\) in the dental profession whose name is entered on the Dentists Division of the Register of Dental ~~Act 1939~~ Practitioners kept under that Law](#);

establishment means a premises or place or a portion of a premises or place where a skin penetration procedure is, or is intended to be, carried out in the ordinary course of a practice;

medical practitioner means a person who is registered under the ~~Medical Act 1894~~ [Health Practitioner Regulation National Law \(Western Australia\)](#) in the medical profession;

nurse means a person who is registered under the [Health Practitioner Regulation National Law \(Western Australia\)](#) in the nursing and midwifery profession;

operator means a person who carries out or intends to carry out a skin penetration procedure;

owner, in relation to an establishment, means —

- (a) the owner of the establishment; or
- (b) if the owner is not the occupier of the establishment — the occupier;

podiatrist means a person who is registered under the [Health Practitioner Regulation National Law \(Western Australia\)](#) in the podiatry profession;

skin penetration procedure means a procedure in which —

- (a) the skin is cut, punctured, torn or shaved; or
- (b) mucous membrane is cut, punctured or torn.

[\[Regulation 3 amended in Gazette 1 Apr 2011 p. 1179.\]](#)

4. Application

- (1) These regulations do not apply to a skin penetration procedure carried out by —
 - (a) a medical practitioner or a dentist, where the procedure is carried out in the practice of medicine or dentistry, respectively;
 - (b) a person acting under the direction or supervision of a medical practitioner or dentist, where the procedure is carried out for the purpose of the practice of medicine or dentistry, respectively;
 - (c) a podiatrist ~~registered under the Podiatrists Registration Act 1984~~ or a nurse ~~registered under the Nurses~~

~~Act 1992~~ or nurse where the procedure is carried out in the practice of podiatry or nursing, respectively.

- (2) These regulations do not apply to a place that is, or is intended to be, used solely as a surgery by a medical practitioner or a dentist.

[Regulation 4 amended in Gazette 1 Apr 2011 p. 1180.]

5. Regulations to operate as local laws

These regulations apply to all districts as if they were local laws made under the Act.

6. Owner of an establishment to notify local government

The owner of an establishment must notify the local government of the area in which the establishment is, or is to be, situated of the name and address of the establishment or the intended name and address of any proposed establishment.

Penalty:

- (a) in the case of a first offence — a penalty which is not less than \$100 and not more than \$1 000;
- (b) in the case of a second offence — a penalty which is not less than \$200 and not more than \$1 000; and
- (c) in the case of a third or subsequent offence — a penalty which is not less than \$500 and not more than \$1 000.

7. Adoption of Code

- (1) Under section 344A(1) of the *Health Act 1911*, the Code of Practice for Skin Penetration Procedures published by the Executive Director, Public Health, and amended from time to time, under section 344A(2) of the *Health Act 1911* (referred to in these regulations as *the Code*) is adopted in whole.
- (2) Under section 344A(3) of the *Health Act 1911*, the office of the Environmental Health Services of the Health Department of

Western Australia, Grace Vaughan House, 227 Stubbs Terrace, Shenton Park, Perth is prescribed as the place at which the Code is available for public inspection, without charge, during normal office hours.

8. Compliance with the Code

- (1) An owner of an establishment who does not ensure that the establishment complies with the Code commits an offence under these regulations.

Penalty:

- (a) in the case of a first offence — a penalty which is not less than \$100 and not more than \$1 000;
- (b) in the case of a second offence — a penalty which is not less than \$200 and not more than \$1 000;
- (c) in the case of a third or subsequent offence — a penalty which is not less than \$500 and not more than \$1 000; and
- (d) in the case of a continuing offence — a daily penalty which is not more than \$100 and not less than \$50.

- (2) The owner of an establishment who does not ensure that a skin penetration procedure carried out on the establishment is carried out in accordance with the Code commits an offence under these regulations.

Penalty:

- (a) in the case of a first offence — a penalty which is not less than \$100 and not more than \$1 000;
- (b) in the case of a second offence — a penalty which is not less than \$200 and not more than \$1 000; and
- (c) in the case of a third or subsequent offence — a penalty which is not less than \$500 and not more than \$1 000.

- (3) An operator who does not carry out a skin penetration procedure in accordance with the Code commits an offence under these regulations.

Penalty:

- (a) in the case of a first offence — a penalty which is not less than \$100 and not more than \$1 000;
- (b) in the case of a second offence — a penalty which is not less than \$200 and not more than \$1 000; and
- (c) in the case of a third or subsequent offence — a penalty which is not less than \$500 and not more than \$1 000.

9. Infectious diseases

A person who knows or could reasonably have been expected to know that he or she is or may be suffering from an infectious disease must not permit an operator to carry out a skin penetration procedure on the person unless the person has told the operator that the person has or may have the disease.

Penalty:

- (a) in the case of a first offence — a penalty which is not less than \$100 and not more than \$1 000;
- (b) in the case of a second offence — a penalty which is not less than \$200 and not more than \$1 000; and
- (c) in the case of a third or subsequent offence — a penalty which is not less than \$500 and not more than \$1 000.

[10. *Omitted under the Reprints Act 1984 s. 7(4)(f).*]

Notes

- ¹ This is a ~~reprint as at 14 May 2004~~ [compilation](#) of the *Health (Skin Penetration Procedure) Regulations 1998*. ~~The~~ [and includes the amendments made by the other written laws referred to in the](#) following table. [The table also](#) contains information about ~~those regulations and~~ any reprint.

Compilation table

Citation	Gazettal	Commencement
<i>Health (Skin Penetration Procedure) Regulations 1998</i>	17 Mar 1998 p. 1415-16	1 Jun 1998 (see r. 2)
Reprint 1: The <i>Health (Skin Penetration Procedure) Regulations 1998</i> as at 14 May 2004		
Health (Skin Penetration Procedure) Amendment Regulations 2011	1 Apr 2011 p. 1179-80	r. 1 and 2: 1 Apr 2011 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 2 Apr 2011 (see r. 2(b))