

Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) (Infection Control Guideline) Notice 2013

Explanatory notes for SL 2013 No. 286

made under the

Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003

General Outline

Short title

Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) (Infection Control Guideline) Notice 2013.

Authorising law

Section 28 of the *Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003* (the Act) provides that the Minister may make guidelines stating ways to minimise infection risks for persons receiving personal appearance services. Section 28(2) of the Act provides that an infection control guideline has no effect unless the Minister notifies the making of the guideline and that the notice is subordinate legislation.

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

The objective of the *Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003* is to minimise the risk of infection that may result from the provision of personal appearance services.

Personal appearance services are higher risk and non-higher risk services, and include beauty therapy, body piercing, hairdressing, and skin penetration services such as tattooing, scarring and implanting substances (e.g. hair or beads) into skin.

The Infection Control Guidelines for Personal Appearance Services 2012, which were made by the Minister on 23 January 2013, reflect current infection control practices and provide for improved sterilisation and record-keeping practices on client appointments by high risk personal appearance service providers (that is, those services that involve skin penetration, such as body piercing). The 2012 guidelines replace the Infection Control Guidelines for Personal Appearance Services 2004 to reflect current industry best practice and are consistent with interstate and international requirements for personal appearance service industries.

Achievement of policy objectives

The notice gives effect to the Infection Control Guidelines for Personal Appearance Services 2012.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

The notice is consistent with the policy objectives of the Act.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

The notice is not inconsistent with the policy objectives of other legislation that aims to protect and promote public health, such as the *Public Health Act 2005*.

Alternative ways of achieving policy objectives

There are no alternative ways of achieving the policy objectives.

Benefits and costs of implementation

There are no costs associated with the implementation of this notice.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The notice is consistent with fundamental legislative principles.

Consultation

The Office of Best Practice Regulation was consulted in relation to the proposed notice and advised that a Regulatory Impact Statement is not required.

Notes on provisions

Part 1 Preliminary

Short title

Clause 1 provides the short title of the notice.

Making of infection control guideline – Act s 28

Clause 2 notifies the making of the Infection Control Guidelines for Personal Appearance Services 2012, in accordance with section 28 of the Act.

Repeal of notice

Clause 3 repeals the *Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) (Infection Control Guidelines) Notice 2004*, which notified the making of the 2004 infection control guidelines, which are rescinded.

ENDNOTES

- 1 Laid before the Legislative Assembly on . . .
- 2 The administering agency is Queensland Health.