

# Appendix 3 — Regulations

## Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Regulations 2006<sup>1</sup>

### **Select Legislative Instrument 2006 No. 352**

I, PHILIP MICHAEL JEFFERY, Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, make the following Regulations under the *Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987*.

Dated 13 December 2006

P. M. JEFFERY

Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

TONY ABBOTT

Minister for Health and Ageing

## 1 Name of Regulations

These Regulations are the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Regulations 2006.

## 2 Commencement

These Regulations commence on the day after they are registered.

## 3 Repeal

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Regulations are repealed.

## 4 Definitions

In these Regulations:

**Act** means the *Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Act 1987*.

## 5 Contract value limit

For paragraph 23 (a) of the Act, the amount of \$1 500 000 is prescribed.

## Note

1. All legislative instruments and compilations are registered on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments kept under the *Legislative Instruments Act 2003*. See [www.frli.gov.au](http://www.frli.gov.au).

# Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Ethics Committee Regulations 1989

## **Statutory Rules 1989 No. 118 as amended made under the *Health Act 1987***

This compilation was prepared on 5 April 2002 taking into account amendments up to SR 2002 No. 62.

Information on the history of amendments can be found on the Commonwealth of Australia Law website [www.comlaw.gov.au](http://www.comlaw.gov.au).

Prepared by the Office of Legislative Drafting, Attorney-General's Department, Canberra.

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### **1 Name of Regulations**

These Regulations are the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Ethics Committee Regulations 1989.

### **2 Definition**

In these Regulations:

***identifiable data*** means data from which an individual can be identified.

### **3 Functions**

The functions of the Ethics Committee are:

- (a) to form an opinion, on ethical grounds, about the acceptability of, and to impose any conditions that it considers appropriate on:

- (i) activities that are being, or are proposed to be, engaged in by the Institute in the performance of its functions; and
- (ii) activities that are being, or are proposed to be, engaged in by other bodies or persons in association with, or with the assistance of, the Institute in the performance of its functions; and
- (iii) the release, or proposed release, of identifiable data by the Institute for research purposes;
  - having regard to any relevant ethical principles and standards formulated or adopted by the National Health and Medical Research Council and to any other matters that the Ethics Committee considers relevant;
- (b) where appropriate, to revise an opinion so formed or to form another opinion;
- (c) to inform the Institute from time to time of the opinions so formed or as revised and its reasons for forming or revising those opinions; and
- (d) to provide a written annual report of the Ethics Committee's operations to the Institute.

## 4 Composition

The Ethics Committee is to consist of the following members:

- (a) a chairperson;
- (b) the Director of the Institute or a nominee of the Director;
- (c) a person with knowledge of, and current experience in, the professional care, counselling or treatment of people;
- (d) a person with knowledge of, and current experience in, the areas of research that are regularly considered by the Ethics Committee;
- (e) a nominee of the person in each State and Territory who is responsible for registering births, deaths and marriages in that State or Territory;
- (f) a minister of religion or a person who performs a similar role in a community;
- (g) a lawyer;
- (h) at least 1 person of each gender who is able to represent general community attitudes, is not affiliated with the Institute and is not currently involved in medical, scientific or legal work.

*Examples for paragraph (c)*

A medical practitioner, a clinical psychologist, a social worker or a nurse.

*Example for paragraph (f)*

An Aboriginal elder.