



New South Wales

**Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Amendment (Methadone)  
Regulation 1999—Erratum**

THE Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Amendment (Methadone) Regulation 1999 was published in the *Government Gazette* on 24th September 1999 No. 111 folio 9115–9118. However as certain material was omitted from that publication, that Regulation is published again in its complete form. The Regulation will therefore take effect on the date of publication of this Special Supplement.



New South Wales

# **Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Amendment (Methadone) Regulation 1999**

under the

**Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Act 1966**

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Act 1966*.

**CRAIG KNOWLES**

Minister for Health

## **Explanatory note**

The object of this Regulation is to streamline the process by which medical practitioners working within correctional centre systems are authorised to prescribe and supply methadone to persons entering correctional centres who were receiving or about to receive methadone treatment immediately before becoming inmates, in order to facilitate the continuing treatment of those persons.

Accordingly, this Regulation excepts medical practitioners working within correctional centre systems who are approved prescribers of drugs of addiction under the *Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Act 1966* from the requirement of having to obtain an authority under the Act to prescribe methadone in oral dosage form for, or to supply it to, a person who is an inmate in a correctional centre, or to prescribe it for a person who has just been released from a correctional centre.

**1999 No 532**

Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Amendment (Methadone) Regulation 1999

Explanatory note

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This exception applies only if a medical practitioner was authorised to prescribe or supply methadone to the person immediately before the person became an inmate. Under the exception, methadone may be prescribed and supplied for use by the person as a course of treatment while an inmate and, if necessary, may be prescribed for use by the person for a period of up to 21 days after the person's release.

This Regulation also updates the definition of ***public hospital*** in the *Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Regulation 1994* as a consequence of the enactment of the *Health Services Act 1997*.

This Regulation is made under the *Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Act 1966*, including sections 28 and 45C (the general regulation-making power).

1999 No 532

Clause 1 Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Amendment (Methadone) Regulation 1999

# **Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Amendment (Methadone) Regulation 1999**

## 1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Amendment (Methadone) Regulation 1999*.

## 2 Amendment of Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Regulation 1994

The *Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Regulation 1994* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

### 3 Notes

The explanatory note does not form part of this Regulation.

## Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 2)

### [1] Clause 86 Exceptions to sec 28 (a) and (b)

Insert after clause 86 (3):

- (4) A medical practitioner is authorised to prescribe methadone for a person as referred to in section 28 (a) or (b) of the Act without an authority under section 29 of the Act if:
  - (a) the medical practitioner is an approved prescriber, and
  - (b) at the time the prescription is issued the person is, or at some time during the preceding 21 days was, an inmate in a correctional centre (within the meaning of the *Correctional Centres Act 1952*), and
  - (c) the prescription is for methadone in oral dosage form for use by the person as a course of treatment:
    - (i) while an inmate, or
    - (ii) during a period of not more than 21 days after release, and
  - (d) immediately before the person became an inmate, a medical practitioner had an authority under section 29 of the Act to prescribe methadone for the person, or supply methadone to the person, and
  - (e) the prescription is issued for the purpose of continuing the treatment that the person was receiving or was about to receive immediately before the person became an inmate.

### [2] Clause 94 Exceptions to sec 28 (a) and (b)

Insert after clause 94 (3):

- (4) A medical practitioner is authorised to supply methadone to a person as referred to in section 28 (a) or (b) of the Act without an authority under section 29 of the Act if:

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### Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Amendment (Methadone) Regulation 1999

#### Schedule 1      Amendments

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- (a) the medical practitioner is an approved prescriber, and
- (b) the person is an inmate in a correctional centre (within the meaning of the *Correctional Centres Act 1952*), and
- (c) the methadone is supplied in oral dosage form for use by the person as a course of treatment while an inmate, and
- (d) immediately before the person became an inmate, a medical practitioner had an authority under section 29 of the Act to prescribe methadone for the person, or supply methadone to the person, and
- (e) the methadone is supplied for the purpose of continuing the treatment that the person was receiving or was about to receive immediately before the person became an inmate.

#### [3] Dictionary

Omit the definition of ***public hospital***. Insert instead:

***public hospital*** means a public hospital within the meaning of the *Health Services Act 1997*.

BY AUTHORITY