

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT 1989

**NATIONAL CODE OF PRACTICE FOR HEALTH CARE WORKERS AND
OTHER PEOPLE AT RISK OF THE TRANSMISSION OF HUMAN
IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS AND HEPATITIS B IN THE WORKPLACE
[NOHSC:2010(1993)]**

NO. 111 OF 1994

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Section 87(1) of the ACT *Occupational Health and Safety Act 1989* provides that the Minister can approve codes of practice for the purpose of providing practical guidance to employers, self-employed persons and employees.

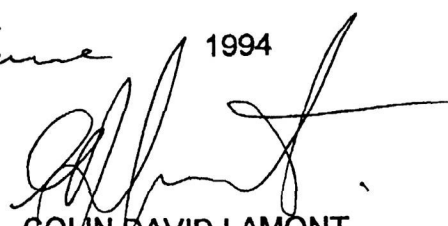
This Instrument is written pursuant to Section 87 of the Act.

The National Code of Practice for Health Care Workers and Other People at Risk of the Transmission of Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Hepatitis B in the Workplace has been referred to the ACT Occupational Health and Safety Council in accordance with Section 87(2) of the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 1989*. The ACT Occupational Health and Safety Council has recommended the adoption of the National Code of Practice for application in the Australian Capital Territory.

The National Code of Practice for Health Care Workers and Other People at Risk of the Transmission of Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Hepatitis B in the Workplace has been developed to achieve a consistent approach to the management of the occupational health and safety issues associated with HIV and hepatitis B.

The Code of Practice provides a detailed system of guidance to assist employers and employees to develop and implement practices that will minimise the risk of workplace transmission of HIV and hepatitis B by providing practical guidance in the identification, assessment and control of the workplace risks associated with blood or body fluids. The Code of Practice applies to those at highest risk - health care workers, police, prison officers and emergency response workers (firefighters and ambulance officers).

Dated this 22nd day of June 1994


COLIN DAVID LAMONT
DEPUTY CHIEF MINISTER
ON BEHALF OF THE
CHIEF MINISTER