Health (Fluoridation of Drinking Water) Amendment Bill

Government Bill

As reported from the committee of the whole House

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Key to symbols used in reprinted bill

As reported from the committee of the whole House

text inserted text deleted

Hon Dr Ayesha Verrall

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The Parliament of New Zealand enacts as follows:

1 Title

This Act is the Health (Fluoridation of Drinking Water) Amendment Act 2016.

2 Commencement

This Act comes into force on the 28th day after the date on which it receives 5 the Royal assent.

3 Principal Act

This Act amends the Health Act 1956 (the **principal Act**).

Part 1 Amendments relating to drinking water

4 New section 2A inserted (Transitional, savings, and related provisions)
After section 2, insert:

2A Transitional, savings, and related provisions

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The transitional, savings, and related provisions set out in **Schedule 1AA** have effect according to their terms.

4A New Part 5A inserted

After Part 5, insert:

<u>Part 5A</u> Fluoridation of drinking water

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116C Purpose

The purpose of this Part is to—

(a) enable the Director-General to direct a local authority to add fluoride or not to add fluoride to drinking water supplied through its local authority supply; and

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(b) require the local authority to comply with the direction.

116D Interpretation

In this Part,—

drinking water—

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- (a) means water that is used for—
 - (i) human consumption; or
 - (ii) oral hygiene; or
 - (iii) preparing food, drink, or other products for human consumption; or

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- (iv) washing utensils that are used for eating and drinking, or for preparing, serving, or storing food or drink for human consumption; but
- (b) does not include bottled water that is prepared or manufactured by a food business, and is regulated, under the Food Act 2014

<u>local authority</u> has the same meaning as in section 5(1) of the Local Government Act 2002

	local	<u>autho</u>	rity supply means the infrastructure and processes that—	
	<u>(a)</u>		sed by a local government organisation to abstract, store, treat, mit, or transport drinking water for supply to consumers; and	
	<u>(b)</u>	are co	ontrolled by a local authority	
	organ	_	rnment organisation means a local authority, council-controlled n, or subsidiary of a council-controlled organisation that provides ces.	5
Sul	part	<u>1—D</u>	irection relating to fluoridation of drinking water supply	
<u>116E</u>			eneral may direct local authority to add or not to add fluoride water	10
(1)			or-General may direct a local authority to add or not to add fluoride water supplied through its local authority supply.	
(1A)	lic H	ealth (or-General must seek and consider advice from the Director of Pubon the matters in subsection (2)(a) and (b)(i) before deciding make a direction.	15
<u>(2)</u>	Befor	e mak	ing a direction, the Director-General must consider—	
	<u>(a)</u>		tific evidence on the effectiveness of adding fluoride to drinking in reducing the prevalence and severity of dental decay; and	
	<u>(b)</u>		her the benefits of adding fluoride to the drinking water outweigh nancial costs, taking into account—	20
		<u>(i)</u>	the state or likely state of the oral health of a population group or community where the local authority supply is situated; and	
		<u>(ii)</u>	the number of people who are reasonably likely to receive drinking water from the local authority supply; and	
		(iii)	the likely financial cost and savings of adding fluoride to the drinking water, including any additional financial costs of ongoing management and monitoring.	25
(3)		-	pose of subsection (2)(b)(i) , the Director-General may take into vevidence that the Director-General considers relevant.	
<u>(4)</u>	As soon as practicable after making a direction, the Director-General must publish the direction and the reasons for the decision to make the direction on the Ministry of Health's Internet site.			30
<u>116F</u>	Cont	ents o	f direction	
(1)	the di	rectio	must specify a date by which the local authority must comply with n, which must not be earlier than the date by which the Directornsiders it would be reasonably practicable for the local authority to	35

(2)		ection to add fluoride to drinking water must specify the level at which de must be added.			
(3)	A dire	ection to add fluoride to drinking water may allow the local authority to			
	supply, at 1 or more specified sites, water to which fluoride has not been added.				
<u>116G</u>	Engagement with local authority 5				
(1)	Before making a direction to add fluoride to drinking water, the Director-General must invite written comments from the relevant local authority on—				
	<u>(a)</u>	the estimated financial cost of adding fluoride to the drinking water, including any additional costs of ongoing management and monitoring; and	10		
	<u>(b)</u>	the date by which the local authority would be able to comply with a direction.			
(2)		Director-General must give the local authority at least 40 working days the issuing of the invitation to provide its comments.			
(3)		e local authority provides comments within the specified time, the tor-General must—	15		
	<u>(a)</u>	have regard to the comments; and			
	<u>(b)</u>	if the Director-General decides to make a direction, summarise and respond to the comments in the reasons for the decision published under section 116E(4) .	20		
<u>116H</u>	Loca	l authority not required to consult			
	to cor	al authority that receives a direction under section 116E or an invitation mment under section 116G is not required to consult on any matter relathe direction or invitation.			
<u>116I</u>	Local	authority must comply with direction	25		
(1)	A local authority that receives a direction under section 116E must comply with the direction. (See Part 1 of Schedule 1AA for the obligations of a local authority that does not receive a direction.)				
(2)	ity mu	direction requires fluoride to be added to drinking water, the local author- ust take all practicable steps to ensure that the specified level of fluoride is nt in the water immediately before it is available for consumption.	30		
(3)	<u>Subs</u>	ection (2) does not apply to a site specified under section 116F(3).			
		Subpart 2—Offences			
<u>116J</u>	Offen	ace to contravene or permit contravention of section 116I			
(1)	A loc 1161-	eal authority that contravenes or permits the contravention of section	35		
	<u>(a)</u>	commits an offence; and			

is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$200,000; and

<u>(b)</u>

	(c) If the offence is a continuing one, is liable to a further fine not exceeding \$10,000 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues.	
(2)	The continued existence of any thing, or the intermittent repetition of any action, that constitutes an offence under this section is a continuing offence for the purposes of this section.	5
<u>116K</u>	Strict liability and defence to offence	
(1)	In a prosecution for an offence against section 116J , it is not necessary to prove that the defendant intended to commit the offence.	10
<u>(2)</u>	It is a defence to a prosecution if the defendant proves—	
	(a) that the defendant did not intend to commit the offence; and	
	(b) that the defendant took all practicable steps to prevent the commission of the offence.	
<u>116L</u>	Time for filing charging document	15
	Despite anything to the contrary in section 25 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011, the limitation period for filing a charging document in respect of an offence against section 116J ends on the date that is 3 years after the date on which the offence was committed.	
116M	Additional penalty for certain offences for commercial gain	20
(1)	If a person is convicted of an offence against section 116J , the court may (in addition to any penalty it may impose under that section) impose an order under subsection (2) if satisfied that the offence was committed in the course	
	of producing a commercial gain.	
<u>(2)</u>	The court may order the person to pay an amount not exceeding—	25
	(a) 3 times the value of any commercial gain resulting from the commission of the offence; or	
	(b) if the person is a body corporate, and the value of any gain cannot be readily ascertained, 10% of the turnover of the body corporate and all of its interconnected bodies corporate (if any).	30
(3)	For the purposes of subsection (1) , the value of any gain (if readily ascertainable) must be assessed by the court, and any amount ordered to be paid under subsection (2)(a) or (b) is recoverable in the same manner as a fine.	
<u>(4)</u>	In this section, interconnected and turnover have the same meanings as in section 2 of the Commerce Act 1986.	35
116N	Liability of principal for acts of agents	
(1)	If an offence is committed against section 116J by any person (person A) acting as the agent (including any contractor) or employee of another person	

	under	that s	person B is, without prejudice to the liability of person A, liable ection in the same manner and to the same extent as if they personted the offence.	
(2)	Despi	Despite subsection (1) , if proceedings are brought under that subsection, it is a good defence if the defendant proves,—		
	<u>(a)</u>	in the	case of a natural person (including a partner in a firm), that—	
		<u>(i)</u>	they did not know, and could not reasonably be expected to have known, that the offence was to be or was being committed; or	
		<u>(ii)</u>	they took all practicable steps to prevent the commission of the offence; or	10
	<u>(b)</u>	in the	case of a body corporate, that—	
		<u>(i)</u>	neither the directors nor any person concerned in the management of the body corporate knew, or could reasonably be expected to have known, that the offence was to be or was being committed; or	15
		<u>(ii)</u>	the body corporate took all practicable steps to prevent the commission of the offence; and	
	<u>(c)</u>		cases, that the defendant took all practicable steps to remedy any as of the act or omission giving rise to the offence.	
(3)	direct	or and	corporate is convicted of an offence against section 116J , every levery person concerned in the management of the body corporate y of that offence if it is proved—	20
	<u>(a)</u>		he act that constituted the offence took place with their authority, ission, or consent; and	
	<u>(b)</u>	offen	hey knew, or could reasonably be expected to have known, that the ce was to be or was being committed and failed to take all practic-steps to prevent or stop it.	25
5	Section	on 69 <i>4</i>	A amended (Purpose)	
	After	sectio	n 69A(2), insert:	
(3)	This l	Part als	30	30
	(a)	suppl	es district health boards to direct a local authority drinking-water ier to add fluoride or not to add fluoride to drinking water supplied at supplier; and	
	(b)	requirect	res the local authority drinking-water supplier to comply with the tion.	35
6	Section	on 690	S amended (Interpretation)	

In section 69G, insert in its appropriate alphabetical order:

Section 69O amended (Minister may issue, adopt, amend, or revoke

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local authority drinking-water supplier means a drinking-water supplier who is, or is controlled by, a local authority (as defined in section 5(1) of the Local Government Act 2002)

	drinking-water standards)			5		
(1)	In se	ction 6	59O(3)(b), delete "; but".			
(2)	Repe	Repeal section 69O(3)(c).				
8	New sections 69ZJA to 69ZJE and cross-heading inserted					
	After	sectio	on 69ZJ, insert:			
			Fluoridation	10		
69 Z J			nealth boards may direct local authority drinking-water o add fluoride or not to add fluoride to drinking-water supplies			
(1)	A dis	strict h	ealth board may direct a local authority drinking-water supplier—			
	(a)	to ac	dd fluoride to drinking water supplied from a drinking-water sup-	15		
		(i)	that is owned by the local authority drinking-water supplier; and			
		(ii)	from which drinking water is supplied to the district health board's resident population (or part of that population); or			
	(b)	not to	o add fluoride to that drinking water.			
(2)	Befo	re mak	ring a direction, the district health board must consider—	20		
	(a)		tific evidence on the effectiveness of adding fluoride to drinking r in reducing the prevalence and severity of dental decay; and			
	(b)		ther the benefits of adding fluoride to the drinking water outweigh inancial costs, taking into account—			
		(i)	the state of the oral health of its resident population; and	25		
		(ii)	the number of its resident population who receive water from the drinking-water supply; and			
		(iii)	the likely financial cost and savings of adding fluoride to the drinking water, including any additional financial costs of ongoing management and monitoring.	30		
(3)			cing-water supply also supplies drinking water to the resident popu- other district health board (or part of that population),—			
	(a)	tion	ffected district health boards must consider the matters in subsec- (2) together, as if the resident population of each district health d were 1 resident population; and	35		
	(b)		ffected district health board must not make a direction unless all sted district health boards agree.			

A district health board's decision to consider, or not to consider, making a (4) direction in respect of a drinking-water supply is not relevant to whether the district health board should consider making a direction in respect of a different drinking-water supply. A district health board must publish a direction and the reasons for the decision 5 (5)to make the direction on the district health board's Internet site as soon as practicable after making the direction. (6) A direction is not a disallowable instrument for the purposes of the Legislation Act 2012 and does not have to be presented to the House of Representatives under section 41 of that Act. 10 In this section, resident population has the meaning given in section 6(1) of (7) the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000. **69ZJB** Contents of directions A direction must specify a date by which the local authority drinking-water (1) supplier must comply with the direction, which must not be earlier than the 15 date by which the district health board considers it would be reasonably practicable for the supplier to comply. (2) A direction to add fluoride to drinking water must specify the level at which fluoride must be added. A direction to add fluoride to drinking water may allow the local authority 20 (3)drinking-water supplier to supply, at 1 or more specified sites, water to which fluoride has not been added. 69ZJC Engagement with local authority Before making a direction to add fluoride to drinking water, a district health board must invite written comments from the relevant local authority on— 25 the estimated financial cost of adding fluoride to the drinking water, (a) including any additional costs of ongoing management and monitoring; and the date by which the local authority drinking-water supplier would be (b) able to comply with a direction. 30 (2)The district health board must give the local authority at least 40 working days from the issuing of the invitation to provide its comments. If the local authority provides comments within the specified time, the district (3)health board must-35 have regard to the comments; and (a) (b) if the district health board decides to make a direction, summarise and respond to the comments in the reasons for the decision published under

section 69ZJA(5).

69Z	JD No duty for local authority to consult				
	A local authority who receives a direction under section 69ZJA or an invitation to comment under section 69ZJC is not required to consult on any matter related to the direction or invitation.				
69 Z .	JE Local authority drinking-water supplier must comply with direction	5			
(1)	A local authority drinking-water supplier who receives a direction under section 69ZJA must comply with the direction. (See Part 1 of Schedule 1AA for the obligations of local authority drinking-water suppliers who do not receive a direction.)				
(2)	If the direction requires the local authority drinking-water supplier to add fluo- ride to drinking water, the local authority drinking-water supplier must take all practicable steps to ensure that the specified level of fluoride is present in the water immediately before it reaches the point of supply.	10			
(3)	Subsection (2) does not apply to a point of supply that is a site specified under section 69ZJB(3).	15			
9	Section 69ZZR amended (Offences against sections in this Part)				
	After section 69ZZR(1)(f), insert:				
	(fa) section 692JE (local authority drinking-water supplier must comply with direction):				
10	New Schedule 1AA inserted				
	Insert the Schedule 1AA set out in the Schedule of this Act as the first schedule to appear after the last section of the principal Act.				
	Part 2				
	Miscellaneous amendments				
11	Section 3 amended (Power of Governor-General in Council to amend Schedules)	25			
	In section 3(b), delete ", or the list of chemical works set out in Schedule 4, or the list of noxious or offensive gases set out in Schedule 5, the name or description of any trade, business, manufacture, undertaking, works, gas, or fumes,".	30			
12	Section 22C amended (Disclosure of health information)				
	In section 22C(2)(g)(i), delete "or the Hospitals Act 1957".				
13	Section 74B amended (Medical laboratories may be required to give notice of cases of disease during epidemic)				
	In section 74B(1), after "section 8", insert "of the Health Amendment Act 2006".	35			

Schedule New Schedule 1AA inserted

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Schedule 1AA Transitional, savings, and related provisions

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s 2A

Part 1 Provisions relating to Health (Fluoridation of Drinking Water) Amendment Act **2016**

Suppliers Local authority must continue to add fluoride to drinking water

(1) This clause applies to a local authority-drinking-water supplier who, immedi-

ately that, before this clause commences, adds fluoride to drinking water in a drinking-water supplied through its local authority supply.

(2) The local authority-drinking-water supplier must continue to add fluoride to the water unless directed not to by the <u>Director-General relevant district health</u> board.

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(3) A local authority drinking-water supplier who that contravenes or permits the contravention of subclause (2) commits an offence and is liable to the same penalty as if it had contravened or permitted the contravention of section 1161.

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- (4) Sections 69ZZS and 69ZZU to 69ZZX apply to an offence against this section as if it were an offence against section 69ZZR(1).
- (4) Subpart 2 of Part 5A applies to an offence against subclause (3) as if it were an offence against section 116J.
- 2 Suppliers Local authority may add fluoride to drinking water in absence of direction

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- (1) This clause applies to a local authority drinking-water supplier who that,—
 - (a) immediately before this clause commences, does not add fluoride to drinking water supplied by that supplier through its local authority supply; and

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- (b) has never received a direction to add fluoride or not to add fluoride to the drinking water supplied through its local authority supply.
- (2) The local authority drinking-water supplier may, at its discretion, add fluoride to-the water drinking water supplied through its local authority supply.

Health (Fluoridation of Drinking Water) Amendment Bill

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