

ACCIDENT INSURANCE (PRESCRIPTIONS AND LABORATORY TEST REQUESTS) REGULATIONS 1999

MICHAEL HARDIE BOYS, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At Wellington this 31st day of May 1999

Present:

THE RIGHT HON JENNY SHIPLEY PRESIDING IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to section 400 of the Accident Compensation Act 1998, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, makes the following regulations.

ANALYSIS

- 1. Title and commencement
- 2. Interpretation

- 3. Prescriptions
- 4. Laboratory test requests

REGULATIONS

- **1. Title and commencement**—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Accident Insurance (Prescriptions and Laboratory Test Requests) Regulations 1999.
 - (2) These regulations come into force on 1 July 1999.
- ${f 2. \ Interpretation}$ —In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—
 - "The Act" means the Accident Insurance Act 1998:
 - "Controlled drug" has the meaning given to it by the Medicines Regulations 1984:

- "Insurer" has the meaning given to it by section 75 of the Act (a meaning that includes the Accident Compensation Corporation):
- "Laboratory" means a place where at least 1 laboratory technician works as a laboratory technician:
- "Pharmaceutical" means a prescription medicine or a controlled drug:
- "Prescription medicine" has the meaning given to it by the Medicines Regulations 1984:
- "Treatment claim document" means,-
 - (a) In relation to the Accident Compensation Corporation, the ACC Non-Work and Self-Employed Injury Claim Form (the ACC45):
 - (b) In relation to any other insurer, the Accident Insurance Treatment Certificate.
- **3. Prescriptions**—(1) This regulation applies in the following circumstances:
 - (a) A treatment provider issues a prescription to an insured; and
 - (b) The treatment provider is within the class of persons entitled to prescribe a pharmaceutical under the Medicines Regulations 1984 or the Misuse of Drugs Regulations 1977; and
 - (c) The treatment provider issues the prescription to the insured because the insured needs it to treat a personal injury; and
 - (d) The treatment provider-
 - (i) Assesses the insured as likely to have cover for the personal injury; or
 - (ii) Is aware that the insured has cover for the personal injury; and
 - (e) The treatment provider—
 - (i) Completes a treatment claim document relating to the insured and the personal injury; or
 - (ii) Has already completed a treatment claim document relating to the insured and the personal injury and lodged it with the insured's insurer.
- (2) A treatment provider who issues a prescription in the circumstances described in subclause (1) must set out in it—
 - (a) The details required by the Medicines Regulations 1984 or the Misuse of Drugs Regulations 1977; and
 - (b) The following details for each pharmaceutical included in the prescription to treat a personal injury for which the treatment provider has ever completed a treatment claim document:
 - (i) A form of identification of the insured's insurer, such as, for example, its name or a number:
 - (ii) The number on the treatment claim document.
- **4. Laboratory test requests**—(1) This regulation applies in the following circumstances:
 - (a) A treatment provider requires a laboratory test for an insured because the insured needs it to enable treatment of a personal injury; and

(b) The treatment provider—

(i) Assesses the insured as likely to have cover for the personal injury; or

(ii) Is aware that the insured has cover for the personal injury;

and

(c) The treatment provider—

(i) Issues the laboratory test request to the insured; or

(ii) Issues the laboratory test request to a laboratory; and

(d) The treatment provider—

(i) Completes a treatment claim document relating to the

insured and the personal injury; or

(ii) Has already completed a treatment claim document relating to the insured and the personal injury and lodged it with the insured's insurer.

- (2) A treatment provider who issues a laboratory test request in the circumstances described in subclause (1) must ensure that it is accompanied by the following details for each laboratory test request made to enable treatment of a personal injury for which the treatment provider has ever completed a treatment claim document:
 - (a) A form of identification of the insured's insurer, such as, for example, its name or a number:
 - (b) The number on the treatment claim document.

MARIE SHROFF, Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.

These regulations require treatment providers and insurers to facilitate the handling of claims under the Accident Insurance Act 1998, by establishing a process for billing insurers for treatment that requires insurers and treatment providers to use a number to link an insured with his or her prescriptions, and laboratory test requests, for a personal injury.

The regulations come into force, contemporaneously with the Act, on 1 July 1999.

Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989. Date of notification in *Gazette*: 3 June 1999. These regulations are administered in the Department of Labour.