

Communiqué

Eleventh meeting of the Chiropractic Board of Australia 29 August 2010

The Chiropractic Board of Australia (the Board) is established under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law Act 2009* (National Law).

Standards for limited registration

In a preliminary consultation process, the Board has sought feedback from key stakeholders on draft registration standards for limited registration in the public interest and limited registration for teaching and research. The Board decided to do further work on the draft standards before releasing them for wider consultation after its next meeting on 22 September 2010. The Consultation Paper will be published on the Board's website at www.chiropracticboard.gov.au.

Application forms for limited registration in the public interest and limited registration for teaching and research will be available shortly on the Board's website together with information about fees for limited registration.

Consultation framework

The Board has prepared a draft consultation framework, detailing how it will consult with stakeholders and the public. The Board will discuss this framework with the other National Boards and AHPRA and will then request feedback from the profession.

Does your website meet the advertising provisions of the National Law and the Guidelines on Advertising?

The Board asks all chiropractors to review their advertising including their websites as a priority to ensure that the content meets the advertising requirements of the National Law and the provisions of the Guidelines on Advertising. There are criminal penalties for breaching section 133 of the National Law, which is set out in the attachment to this communiqué. The Advertising Guidelines are common across the 10 regulated health professions and are published on the Board's website at www.chiropracticboard.gov.au.

Notifications and Registration Committee

The Board held its first Notifications and Registration Committee meeting, to consider notifications which had been made under the National Law and complex registration matters. The Committee will meet monthly to consider these issues.

Continuing Professional Development

The Board has recently published CPD Guidelines which require practitioners' formal learning activities to be assessed and approved by a Board-approved body (including quantum of hours). The Board has approved the Chiropractors' Association of Australia (National) Limited (CAAN) and the Chiropractic and Osteopathic College of Australasia (COCA) as the approved bodies to assess and approve formal learning activities for CPD from 1 October 2010.

The Board continues to work with CAAN and COCA to develop an agreed process to assess formal learning activities in preparation for 1 October. Details of the final process will be published on the Board's website after the Board's next meeting on 22 September 2010.

Joint National Board summit

On 28 August, Board members met with members of all National Boards, the Agency Management Committee and AHPRA Senior Executive to review the last year, consider regulatory issues and approaches and plan for the next 12 months. The meeting included a presentation from Mr Harry Cayton, Chief Executive of the United Kingdom Council for Healthcare Regulatory Excellence on 'right-touch' regulation and good practice approaches.

Communicating with you

The Board intends to communicate with all practitioners and other stakeholders regularly, ideally by email. To facilitate this, the Board is collecting email addresses from registered chiropractors.

As part of the transition to national registration, AHPRA is writing to all registered practitioners to provide new registration numbers, a user ID and password so they can login and update their personal details. When you receive this information, please log in and add your email address to your contact details, so we can communicate with you regularly.

Dr Phillip Donato Chiropractor Chair, Chiropractic Board of Australia 1 September 2010

Health Practitioner Regulation National Law Act

133 Advertising

- (1) A person must not advertise a regulated health service, or a business that provides a regulated health service, in a way that
 - (a) is false, misleading or deceptive or is likely to be misleading or deceptive; or
 - (b) offers a gift, discount or other inducement to attract a person to use the service or the business, unless the advertising also states the terms and conditions of the offer; or
 - (c) uses testimonials or purported testimonials about the service or business; or
 - (d) creates an unreasonable expectation of beneficial treatment; or
 - (e) directly or indirectly encourages the indiscriminate or unnecessary use of regulated health services.

Maximum penalty

- (a) in the case of an individual \$5,000; or
- (b) in the case of **a body corporate** \$10,000.
- (2) A person does not commit an offence against subsection (1) merely because the person, as part of the person's business, prints or publishes an advertisement for another person.
- (3) In proceedings for an offence against this section, a court may have regard to a guideline approved by a National Board about the advertising of regulated health services.
- (4) In this section regulated health service means a service provided by, or usually provided by, a health practitioner.

5 Definitions

Health practitioner' means an individual who practises a health profession.

'Health profession' means the following professions, and includes a recognised specialty in any of the following professions -

- a. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practice;
- b. Chinese medicine;
- c. chiropractic;
- d. dental (including the profession of a dentist, dental therapist, dental hygienist, dental prosthetist and oral health therapist);
- e. medical;
- f. medical radiation practice;
- g. nursing and midwifery;
- h. occupational therapy;
- i. optometry;
- j. osteopathy;
- k. pharmacy;
- I. physiotherapy;
- m. podiatry;
- n. psychology.