South Australia

Criminal Law Consolidation (Medical Termination of Pregnancy) Regulations 2011

under the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935

Contents
1 Short title
3 Interpretation
4 Doctor’s certificates and notice
5 Monthly notification
6 Disclosure of information
7 Prescribed hospitals
8 Offences

Schedule 1—Doctor's certificates and notice

Schedule 2—Monthly notification by hospital

Schedule 3—Prescribed hospitals

Legislative history

1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the Criminal Law Consolidation (Medical Termination of Pregnancy) Regulations 2011.

3—Interpretation

In these regulations—

Act means the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935;

Chief Executive means the Chief Executive of the administrative unit of the Public Service that is, under the relevant Minister, responsible for the administration of the Health Care Act 2008;

legally qualified medical practitioner means a person registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law to practise in the medical profession (other than as a student).
4—Doctor’s certificates and notice

(1) Before any treatment for the termination of a pregnancy in accordance with section 82A(1)(a) of the Act is commenced, the legally qualified medical practitioner who will be performing the termination and the other legally qualified medical practitioner referred to in that paragraph must complete the appropriate certificate set out in Part A of the form prescribed by Schedule 1 (being the certificate to be completed before an ordinary termination).

(2) As soon as practicable after a pregnancy is terminated in accordance with section 82A(1)(b) of the Act, the legally qualified medical practitioner who performed the termination must complete the appropriate certificate set out in Part A of the form prescribed by Schedule 1 (being the certificate to be completed following an emergency termination).

(3) As soon as practicable after a pregnancy has been terminated under paragraph (a) or (b) of section 82A(1) of the Act, the legally qualified medical practitioner who performed the termination must complete the notice set out in Part B of the form prescribed by Schedule 1.

(4) The legally qualified medical practitioner who performed a termination must ensure that a certificate and notice completed under this regulation in relation to the termination is delivered or posted to the Chief Executive within 28 days of the termination.

(5) A copy of a certificate and notice completed under this regulation must be retained by the legally qualified medical practitioner who performed the termination for a period of 3 years commencing on the date of the termination.

5—Monthly notification

The chief executive officer of a hospital at which a pregnancy has been terminated during any calendar month must, within 20 days of the end of that month, provide to the Chief Executive a duly completed notice in the form set out in Schedule 2.

6—Disclosure of information

(1) A person must not produce a certificate or notice given under these regulations, or disclose any information contained in such a certificate or notice, except—

(a) for the purposes of performing official duties—to an officer or employee of the administrative unit of the Public Service that is, under the relevant Minister, responsible for administration of the Health Care Act 2008; or

(b) as required by law; or

(c) for the purposes of investigating or prosecuting an alleged offence—to a member of a law enforcement or prosecution authority of the State; or

(d) for the purposes of any legal proceedings—to the Court or other tribunal dealing with the proceedings; or

(e) to the Medical Board of South Australia for the purpose of enabling the Board to discharge its functions according to law; or

(f) to the legally qualified medical practitioner who terminated the pregnancy; or
(g) to any other legally qualified medical practitioner with the consent, in writing, of the woman whose pregnancy was terminated.

(2) A person who has been requested to produce a certificate or notice in accordance with subregulation (1)(f) or (g) may require the person making the request to complete a statutory declaration verifying the grounds on which the request is made.

(3) Nothing in this regulation prevents the disclosure by the Chief Executive of statistics, provided that such disclosure does not reveal the identity of any woman who has had a pregnancy terminated or any legally qualified medical practitioner who has performed a termination.

7—Prescribed hospitals

The hospitals listed in Schedule 3 are declared to be prescribed hospitals for the purposes of section 82A of the Act.

8—Offences

A person who—

(a) contravenes or fails to comply with a provision of these regulations; or

(b) knowingly makes a statement or provides information that is false or misleading in, or in connection with, a certificate or notice given under these regulations,

is guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty: $200.
Schedule 1—Doctor's certificates and notice

Part A—Certificates

NAME, ADDRESS AND QUALIFICATIONS OF DOCTOR WHO PROPOSES TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY OR, IN THE CASE OF AN EMERGENCY TERMINATION, WHO HAS TERMINATED PREGNANCY:

NAME, ADDRESS AND QUALIFICATIONS OF OTHER DOCTOR JOINING IN CERTIFICATE FOR ORDINARY TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY:

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF PREGNANT WOMAN:

PREGNANT WOMAN'S STATED PERIOD OF RESIDENCY IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA BEFORE THE DATE OF THIS CERTIFICATE:

REASONS FOR UNDERTAKING TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY:

DIAGNOSIS (Primary condition must be specified):

Certificate to be completed before an ordinary termination

We certify that in the case of the woman named above (whom we have each personally examined) termination of pregnancy is justified under section 82A(1)(a) of the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935 on the following grounds:

*1 The continuance of the pregnancy would involve greater risk to the life of the pregnant woman than if the pregnancy were terminated.

*2 The continuance of the pregnancy would involve greater risk of injury to the physical or mental health of the pregnant woman than if the pregnancy were terminated.

*3 There is a substantial risk that, if the pregnancy were not terminated and the child were born, the child would suffer from such physical or mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped.

(*Circle the appropriate number)

SIGNED: DATE:

SIGNED: DATE:

Certificate to be completed following an emergency termination

I certify that in the case of the woman named above (whom I have personally examined) termination of pregnancy was justified under section 82A(1)(b) of the Criminal Law Consolidation Act 1935 on the following grounds:

*4 Termination of the pregnancy was immediately necessary to save the life of the pregnant woman.

*5 Termination of the pregnancy was immediately necessary to prevent grave injury to the physical or mental health of the pregnant woman.

(*Circle the appropriate number)

SIGNED: DATE:
Part B—Notice to be completed following termination of a pregnancy

The pregnancy to which the above certificate relates was terminated at [name and address of hospital] on [date of termination].

SIGNED (Doctor who terminated the pregnancy): DATE:

Information relating to the termination
[To be completed by the doctor who performed the termination.]

1 Date of birth of woman: (Day, Month, Year)
2 Date of last menstrual period: (Day, Month, Year)  
   (If unknown, or uncertain, give clinical estimates in weeks of gestation when pregnancy terminated)
3 Total number of previous pregnancies:
   RESULT OF PREGNANCY    NUMBER
   Live Births
   Still Births
   Spontaneous miscarriages
   Ectopic pregnancies
   Terminations
4 Number of previous terminations in South Australia (1970 or after):
   Year of last termination in South Australia:
5 Date of admission to place of termination of pregnancy: (Day, Month, Year)
6 Date of termination of pregnancy: (Day, Month, Year)
7 Date of discharge from place of termination of pregnancy: (Day, Month, Year)
8 Grounds for termination of pregnancy:
   (a) Medical condition of woman (specify)
      Obstetric disease
      Non-obstetric disease
   (b) Suspected medical condition of foetus (specify)
      Genetic disorder
      Non-genetic disorder
   If account has been taken of the woman's actual or reasonably foreseeable environment, indicate reasons:
9 Method of termination: (Circle one)
   1 Dilatation and curettage    7 Intravenous infusion
   2 Hysterotomy—abdominal    8 Vaginal or cervical prostaglandins
   3 Hysterotomy—vaginal    9 Dilatation and evacuation
   4 Hysterectomy    10 Medical (specify)
   5 Vacuum aspiration    11 Other (specify)
   6 Intra-uterine injection
10 Was sterilisation of the woman undertaken: (Circle one)
   1 Yes    2 No
11 Post-operative complications or death prior to date of this notice: (Circle one)
1 None
2 Sepsis
3 Haemorrhage— intra-operative
4 Haemorrhage— post-operative
5 Perforation of or trauma to body of uterus
6 Anaesthetic complication
7 Other (specify)
8 Maternal death (specify cause)

12 If readmitted or transferred:
Place of transfer:
Date of readmission/transfer: (Day, Month, Year)
Date of second discharge: (Day, Month, Year)
Reason for readmission/transfer:

Official use only
Residency in South Australia:
Hospital where termination performed:
Doctor performing termination:
Doctor supporting termination:
Section of Act:

Schedule 2—Monthly notification by hospital
1 Name of hospital:
2 Month to which this notice relates: (Month and Year)
3 Total number of pregnancies terminated during the month:
4 Number of pregnancies terminated by individual doctors during the month: (name of medical practitioner and number of pregnancies terminated)

SIGNED: (person responsible for management of hospital)
DATE:
NAME AND ADDRESS OF SIGNATORY:

Schedule 3—Prescribed hospitals
Ashford Hospital
The Burnside War Memorial Hospital Incorporated
The following hospital facilities of the Central Adelaide Local Health Network Incorporated:
• The Queen Elizabeth Hospital
• Royal Adelaide Hospital
Central Districts Private Hospital Incorporated
The following hospital facilities of the Barossa Hills Fleurieu Local Health Network Incorporated:
• Angaston District Hospital
• Eudunda Hospital
• Gawler Health Service
1.7.2019—Criminal Law Consolidation (Medical Termination of Pregnancy) Regulations 2011
Prescribed hospitals—Schedule 3

- Gumeracha District Soldiers’ Memorial Hospital
- Kangaroo Island Health Service
- Kapunda Hospital
- Mount Barker District Soldiers’ Memorial Hospital
- Mount Pleasant District Hospital
- Southern Fleurieu Health Service
- Strathalbyn and District Health Service
- Tanunda War Memorial Hospital

The following hospital facilities of the Eyre and Far North Local Health Network Incorporated:
- Ceduna District Health Service
- Cleve District Hospital and Aged Care
- Coober Pedy Hospital and Health Service
- Cowell District Hospital and Aged Care
- Cummins and District Memorial Hospital
- Elliston District Hospital
- Kimba District Hospital and Aged Care
- Oodnadatta Health Service
- Port Lincoln Health Service
- Streaky Bay District Hospital
- Tumby Bay Hospital and Health Service
- Wudinna Hospital

The following hospital facilities of the Flinders and Upper North Local Health Network Incorporated:
- Hawker Memorial Hospital
- Leigh Creek Health Service
- Port Augusta Hospital and Regional Health Service
- Quorn Health Service
- Roxby Downs Health Service
- The Whyalla Hospital and Health Service

The following hospital facilities of the Riverland Mallee Coorong Local Health Network Incorporated:
- Barmera Hospital
- Karoonda and Districts Soldiers’ Memorial Hospital
- Lameroo District Health Service
- Loxton Hospital Complex
• Mannum District Hospital
• Meningie and Districts Memorial Hospital and Health Service
• Murray Bridge Soldiers’ Memorial Hospital
• Pinnaroo Soldiers’ Memorial Hospital
• Renmark Paringa District Hospital
• Riverland General Hospital
• Tailem Bend District Hospital
• Waikerie Health Services

The following hospital facilities of the Limestone Coast Local Health Network Incorporated:

• Bordertown Memorial Hospital
• Kingston Soldiers' Memorial Hospital
• Millicent and District Hospital and Health Service
• Mount Gambier and Districts Health Service
• Naracoorte Health Service
• Penola War Memorial Hospital

The following hospital facilities of the Yorke and Northern Local Health Network Incorporated:

• Balaklava Soldiers’ Memorial District Hospital
• Booleroo Centre District Hospital and Health Service
• Burra Hospital
• Central Yorke Peninsula Hospital (Maitland)
• Clare Hospital
• Crystal Brook and District Hospital
• Gladstone Community Health Centre
• Jamestown Hospital and Health Service
• Laura and District Hospital
• Minlaton Medical Centre
• Orroroo and District Health Service
• Peterborough Soldiers' Memorial Hospital and Health Service
• Port Broughton District Hospital and Health Service
• Port Pirie Regional Health Service
• Riverton District Soldiers' Memorial Hospital
• Snowtown Hospital
• Southern Yorke Peninsula Hospital (Yorketown)
1.7.2019—Criminal Law Consolidation (Medical Termination of Pregnancy) Regulations 2011
Prescribed hospitals—Schedule 3

- Wallaroo Hospital and Health Service (also known as Northern Yorke Peninsula
  Health Service)

Flinders Private Hospital
Glenelg Community Hospital Incorporated
The Memorial Hospital
North Eastern Community Hospital Incorporated

The following hospital facilities of the Northern Adelaide Local Health Network
Incorporated:

- Lyell McEwin Hospital
- Modbury Hospital

Saint Andrews Hospital Incorporated

The following hospital facilities of the Southern Adelaide Local Health Network
Incorporated:

- Flinders Medical Centre
- Noarlunga Hospital
- Repatriation General Hospital

Southern Districts War Memorial Hospital Incorporated
Stirling and Districts Hospital Incorporated
Wakefield Hospital Incorporated

Western Hospital
The Women's and Children's Hospital facility of the Women's and Children's Health
Network Incorporated
Legislative history

Notes

- For further information relating to the Act and subordinate legislation made under the Act see the Index of South Australian Statutes or www.legislation.sa.gov.au.

Legislation revoked by principal regulations

The Criminal Law Consolidation (Medical Termination of Pregnancy) Regulations 2011 revoked the following:

Criminal Law Consolidation (Medical Termination of Pregnancy) Regulations 1996

Principal regulations and variations

New entries appear in bold.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Commencement</th>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>Gazette 27.6.2019 p2356</td>
<td>1.7.2019: r 2</td>
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Provisions varied

New entries appear in bold.

Entries that relate to provisions that have been deleted appear in italics.

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<tr>
<th>Provision</th>
<th>How varied</th>
<th>Commencement</th>
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<td>r 2</td>
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<td>1.7.2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Publication Act 2002</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sch 3</td>
<td>substituted by 165/2019 r 4</td>
<td>1.7.2019</td>
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