Infectious and notifiable diseases notifications

Clinical attendances for venereal diseases

Immunisations

X-ray surveillance of immigrants

Medical requirements of South Pacific immigrants

Child Health

Arranging for measures to control and prevent the incidence of non-communicable diseases;

Promotion of health through good nutrition;

Undertaking measures to investigate, and control or prevent, the spread of infectious diseases; ensuring the isolation of persons likely to spread any infectious disease;

Ensuring compliance with the Venereal Diseases Regulations 1982.

# Public Health Nursing

Functions—The organisation and control of public health nursing services so far as such services are paid for out of public money, in the following respects:

The promotion of primary health care by developing community profiles in consultation with the local community for the purpose of identifying health needs;

The provision of a family-centred nursing service that identifies family health needs and meets those needs by providing appropriate health surveillance, advice and support for "at risk" groups;

The supervision of infants and children in conjunction with the Plunket Society, and in accord with Government policy;

The provision of health surveillance of children in primary, intermediate and secondary schools, including correspondence schools;

The provision of health promotion services to post-school adolescents;

Carrying out immunisation programmes, and undertaking measures to assist in disease prevention and control;

The provision of a health surveillance support service for the well-elderly in the community, including visits to the elderly, and consultation with other agencies in the planning and provision of services for the well-elderly;

Assessment of standards of care for the elderly in licensed old people's homes, together with advice to managers of old people's homes on health aspects of the standards of care, and making reports on the standards of care;

Assessment of standards of care for patients in private hospitals, and ensuring appropriate standards are maintained;

The provision of occupational health nursing services to assist in ensuring high standards of occupational health, inducing consultation with industry and Government departments;

The provision of domiciliary nursing services in rural areas;

Participating in orientation, staff training, and on-going education programmes; contributing to the education of nursing students and medical students, and other trainees in health fields; speaking in public groups on the role of the public health nursing service in the community;

The provision of support services for civil defence agencies;

Promotion of public health through prevention work, the education of the public, and consultation with community groups, Government departments, and other relevant agencies;

Ensuring appropriate planning and management of public health nursing services (including services performed by health assistants) in accordance with Government policy.

### Food Act 1981

Functions—The promotion and conservation of health in relation to food by the supervision of compliance with the Food Act 1981, the Food Hygiene Regulations 1974, the Food Regulations 1984, and the Dietary Supplements Regulations 1985, insofar as it is carried out by employees of an area health board, by ensuring that all persons on whom obligations are imposed by the said Act and regulations meet those obligations, and otherwise comply with the said Act and regulations.

#### Social Security Act 1964—Part II

Functions—The promotion and conservation of health, in the following respects:

Routine management of the dental benefits programme in accordance with the Social Security Act 1964, Part II, and the Social Security (Dental Benefits) Regulations 1983;

The provision of advice and assistance to members of the public with respect to the benefits provided under the Social Security Act 1964, Part II, and the regulations made thereunder.

### Toxic Substances Act 1979

Functions—The promotion and conservation of health in relation to toxic substances by the supervision of compliance with the Toxic Substances Act 1979 and the Toxic Substances Regulations 1983, insofar as it is carried out by employees of an area health board, by ensuring that all persons on whom obligations are imposed by the said Act and regulations meet those obligations and otherwise comply with the said Act and regulations.

# Part B—Delegation Conditions

1. Except as provided in clause 2 of these conditions, nothing in this delegation shall confer on the Auckland Area Health Board (in this part called "the board") the function of instituting proceedings for alleged offences against any of the Acts or regulations referred to in Part A of the Schedule in this delegation.

2. The board shall have the function of instituting proceedings for alleged offences against the Food Act 1981, the Food Hygiene Regulations 1974, the Food Regulations 1984, and the Dietary Supplements Regulations 1985. Where the board requires the services of counsel with respect to any proceedings so instituted, it shall instruct the Crown Solicitor in the area health district to represent the board in the proceedings.

3. Where, in the view of the board, offences against any of the Acts or regulations referred to in Part A of the Schedule to this delegation (other than the Food Act 1981, the Food Hygiene Regulations 1974, the Food Regulations 1984) have occurred, the board shall inform the Department of Health, to enable prosecution of the alleged offender at the instance of an officer of the department to be considered.

Dated at Wellington this 23rd day of December 1988.

G. SALMOND, Director-General of Health. go178