

Amy S Van Wey Lovatt

By email: fyi-request-12922-4e5afdf5@requests.fyi.org.nz
Ref: H202003922

Dear Ms Van Wey Lovatt

Partial transfer of your request for information to all district health boards (DHBs)

Thank you for your request of 29 May 2020 under the Official Information Act 1982 (the Act) for:

“Incident reporting by DHB - standards, requirements, policies

Request 1:

Please describe the best practice for a DHB to document any unlawful acts, such as acts which are consistent with crimes under the Crimes Act, or incidents, which have the potential to cause harm to a patient or DHB employee (i.e., internal reports, eye-witness sworn statements, CCTV footage, etc.).

Request 2:

To which agency or agencies must DHB's report unlawful acts, such as acts which are consistent with crimes under the Crimes Act, which are committed by either DHB employees, members of the DHB governance, or members of the public.

Request 3:

To which agency or agencies must DHB's report incidents, which have the potential to cause harm to a patient or DHB employee.

Request 4:

Impersonation of a physician is fraud, and thus a crime. Further, the impersonation of a physician in a medical setting would be consistent with an incident which has the potential to cause harm to a patient. I request, for each DHB, the total number of incidents involving an allegation that a member of the public had impersonated a physician, between 1 May 2019 and 31 August 2019, and in the event there were such incidents reported, the date of the alleged incident, the names of the agencies the incidents were reported to, and a description of the evidence provided to support the allegation of the incident.

Request 5:

Unauthorised access, by a patient, to secure and restricted areas which require employee key-card access, such as surgical theatres and pathology laboratories, where diagnostic and biohazardous material are kept, would be an incident which has the potential to cause harm to a patient or DHB employee. Such an incident has the potential to be a crime, if it involved breaking and entering or theft of an employee

key-card. I request, for each DHB, the total number of incidents involving an allegation that a member of the public had gained unauthorised access to a surgical theatre or pathology laboratory, between 1 May 2019 and 13 August 2019, and in the event there were such incidents reported, the date of the alleged incident, the names of the agencies the incidents were reported to, and a description of the evidence provided to support the allegation of the incident.

Request 6:

According to the MoH standards and legal precedent, patients' medical records are confidential and access is restricted to the purpose in which they were obtained (for the care and treatment of the patient) and may only be accessed with the patients consent. Please refer to HISO 10064 and the Health Information Privacy Code 1994]. MoH standards (HISO 10029:2015 Health Information Security Framework) requires DHB's to take steps to protect against re-routing or interception of private (email) communications, as the interception of private communications is a crime under section 216B of the Crimes Act. I request, for each DHB, the total number of incidents involving an allegation that a DHB employee had engaged in the interception of private email communications between a patient and a DHB employee, between 1 January 2019 and 29 May 2020, and in the event there were such incidents reported, the dates of the incidents, the names of the agencies the incidents were reported to, a description of the evidence provided to support the allegation of the incident, and the outcome of the investigation into the incidents (e.g., District or High Court Case Number, Privacy Commissioner ruling, Ombudsman decision, Human Rights Tribunal ruling, etc.)."

The Ministry of Health (the Ministry) does not hold information pertaining to parts 4, 5 and 6 of your request. However, I have been advised that this information is more aligned with the functions of the DHBs.

As a result, I have decided to partially transfer these parts of your request to the DHBs in accordance with section 14(b)(ii) of the Act. You can expect a response from the DHBs in due course.

Please note, the Ministry will be responding to parts 1, 2 and 3 of your request as soon as reasonably practicable.

You have the right, under section 28 of the Act, to ask the Ombudsman to review my decision to transfer your request for information.

Yours sincerely



Zoe Royden
Manager (Acting), OIA Services
Office of the Director-General