

Template for elements of a cancer registry law

How to use this template

The template reproduced below is available as a fillable legislation template online on the IACR website (see <https://www.the-iacr.net/standards/law>).

To use it, follow these instructions:

1. Open the Word template file (*dotx* file) containing the cancer registry legislation template.
2. If there is a yellow banner at the top that says “Protected View”, click “Enable Editing” to allow changes.

For further guidance, the boxes below cross-reference the notes on each element in Chapter 2.

See 2.1.

See 2.2. Definitions should align with country-specific laws on health data, privacy, and any relevant medical standards.

See 2.3.

The document contains fillable form fields to input country-specific details.

3. Click inside a fillable field (e.g. “[Enter Country Name]”) and type the required information.

Once the necessary details have been completed:

4. Click “File → Save As”.
5. Name the file (e.g. “Cancer Registry Law - [country name].docx”).
6. Click “Save”.

Note: This template is modelled on common law jurisdictions but can also be used as a basis for civil law jurisdictions, with modifications as needed to align with relevant legal systems.

3.1 Title and commencement

- a. This Act may be cited as the [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- b. This Act shall come into force on [Click or tap to enter a date.](#)

3.2 Purpose

The purpose of this Act is to allow for the proper functioning of a population-based National Cancer Registry.

3.3 Definitions

For the purposes of this Act:

- a. “Cancer” as defined by [IARC].
- b. “Cancer Registry” means the national population-based cancer registry established under this Act.
- c. “Health Authority” means the designated government agency responsible for managing the Cancer Registry.
- d. “Reporting Entity” refers to the entity responsible for providing the data collected and managed by the Cancer Registry.
- e. [Other definitions based on jurisdiction]

See 2.4.

See 2.5. Prescribed form, time, and information should be included in Schedules standards.

See 2.6. The person responsible for authorizing requests for additional information should be identified.

See 2.7 and the IACR and IARC guidelines on confidentiality for population-based cancer registration.

See 2.8.

See 2.9.

See 2.10.

See 2.11. Any other transitional provisions that may be necessary, such as phased implementation of requirements.

3.4 Establishment of the National Cancer Registry

A National Cancer Registry is established under the [Click or tap here to enter text..](#)

3.5 Mandatory reporting

- a. If an individual is diagnosed with cancer of a prescribed type, the reporting entity must report the diagnosis to the Cancer Registry.
- b. For the purposes of this Act, diagnosis of cancer includes a diagnosis of a recurrence of a cancer or a precursor of a prescribed type.
- c. The report of a diagnosis of cancer or a precursor must:
 - include the prescribed information; and
 - be in the prescribed form; and
 - be made within the prescribed time.

3.6 Supply of further information

The [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) may direct a person or organization to provide further information in relation to a person who has been diagnosed with cancer or a precursor of a prescribed type.

3.7 Data privacy, access, use, and confidentiality

- a. All data collected pursuant to this Act are confidential.
- b. Information collected pursuant to this Act must be stored and protected in accordance with the measures noted in [Click or tap here to enter text..](#)
- c. The [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) may use and disclose data collected under this Act for the purpose of performing its functions under this Act.
- d. Identifiable data shall not be disclosed except in accordance with [Click or tap here to enter text..](#)

3.8 Indemnity

The provision of information in accordance with this Act —

- a. does not for any purpose constitute unprofessional conduct or a breach of professional ethics on the part of the person or organization; and
- b. does not make the person or organization subject to any liability in respect of it; and
- c. does not constitute a contravention of any other Act or law.

3.9 Offences

Every person commits an offence and is liable on conviction to [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) who:

- a. fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with the requirements of this Act;
- b. knowingly supplies information that is false or misleading in purported compliance with this Act.

3.10 Regulations

The [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) may issue regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

3.11 Transitional and miscellaneous provisions