

## MEDICAL.

### No. 36 of 1966.

#### AN ACT to amend the *Medical Act 1959*.

[11 November 1966.]

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

**1**—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Medical Act 1966*.

Short title,  
citation, and  
commence-  
ment.

(2) The *Medical Act 1959*, as subsequently amended, is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

(3) This Act commences on a date to be fixed by proclamation.

**2** Section three of the Principal Act is amended—

Interpre-  
tation.

(a) by inserting, after the definition of “member”, the following definition:—

“‘mental disorder’ means mental disorder within the meaning of the *Mental Health Act 1963*”;

(b) by omitting the definition of “register” and substituting therefor the following definition:—

“‘register’ means the Register of Medical Practitioners required to be maintained under section ten”;

(c) by adding at the end thereof the following definition:—

“‘registered medical practitioner’ means a person to whom a registration has been granted under this Act that is still in force.”.

**3** Section ten of the Principal Act is amended—

Register of  
Medical  
Practi-  
tioners.

(a) by omitting subsections (1) to (7) (inclusive) and substituting therefor the following subsections:—

“(1) The Council shall maintain a register to be called ‘The Register of Medical Practitioners’.

“(2) The register shall be in the form contained in the second schedule and the Council shall cause to be entered—

(a) in Part I of the register, the names of, and other particulars relating to, persons who have been granted full registration;

- (b) in Part II of the register, the names of, and other particulars relating to, persons who have been granted limited registration; and
- (c) in Part III of the register, the names of, and other particulars relating to, persons who have been granted registration provisionally.

“(3) The Council shall cause notice to be inserted in the register of—

- (a) the cancellation of the registration of any person or the removal of the name of any person from the register;
- (b) the suspension of the registration of any person; and
- (c) the restoration of the name of any person to the register.

“(4) The Council shall cause notice to be published in the *Gazette* of the grant of registration to any person (whether provisionally or otherwise), the confirmation of a registration granted provisionally to any person, and any notice inserted in the register under subsection (3) of this section.

“(5) The Council shall cause a copy of the register, as existing on the first day of January in every year, but omitting therefrom—

- (a) any entries relating to registrations that have ceased to have effect or are for the time being suspended; and
- (b) any entries in Part III of the register relating to registrations that have been confirmed,

to be delivered to the Minister on or before the thirty-first day of January in that year, and the Minister shall forthwith after the delivery to him of that copy cause it to be published in the *Gazette*.

“(6) The production of a copy of the *Gazette* purporting to contain a copy of the register is sufficient evidence, unless the contrary is shown, of the subsistence of the registrations indicated therein and that no other registrations subsist.

“(7) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (6) of this section—

- (a) production of a copy of the *Gazette* purporting to contain such a notice as is referred to in subsection (4) of this section is sufficient evidence of the facts stated in the notice; and

(b) production of a certified copy under the hand of the president or secretary of the Council of any entry in the register is sufficient evidence that that entry was duly made.”; and

(b) by omitting from subsection (9) the words “a person who has been, and still is, registered” and substituting therefor the words “a registered medical practitioner”.

**4** Section eleven of the Principal Act is amended by omitting the words “or the supplementary register, as the case may require”. Alteration of register.

**5** After section eleven of the Principal Act the following sections are inserted:—

“11A Where a person holds a limited registration upon which limitations are imposed under this Act he is not entitled to practise medicine or surgery otherwise than in accordance with the limitations so imposed, except in rendering, in a case of emergency, such services as are reasonable in the circumstances.” Effect of limited registrations.

“11B—(1) Where the Council grants registration to any person it shall furnish to that person a certificate of registration, and where it renews, or extends the period of operation of a limited registration, it shall furnish to that person a certificate of the renewal, or extension of the period of operation, of the registration.” Certificates of registration.

“(2) A certificate of registration shall not be issued in respect of a registration granted provisionally until the registration is confirmed.

“(3) The certificate furnished to a person in respect of a limited registration shall specify the limitations imposed on the registration and, if that limited registration remains in force for a limited period, shall specify the period for which the registration will remain in force, unless it is renewed or its period of operation is extended.

“11C—(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act the Council shall not grant registration to any person, or renew, or extend the period of operation of, any registration, or restore the name of any person to the register, or register any qualifications except on the payment of the fee prescribed in relation thereto.” Fees on registration. &c.

“(2) The Council may in any case in its discretion waive payment of the fee otherwise required on the grant of a registration, and, in such a case, no fee is required to be paid before that registration is granted.”.

**6** After section twelve of the Principal Act the following section is inserted:—

Registration of practitioners in Commonwealth Service.

“12A—(1) No fee is required to be paid under this Act on the grant of full registration to any person who is engaged full-time in the service of the Commonwealth or in the armed forces of the Commonwealth.

“(2) In a case where, under subsection (1) of this section, full registration is granted to any person without payment of a fee, section twelve does not apply to that person so long as he remains engaged as is specified in that subsection.

“(3) Where, under subsection (1) of this section, a person has been granted full registration without payment of a fee, that registration shall be deemed to have ceased to have had effect on his ceasing to be engaged as is specified in that section unless, within one month of his ceasing so to be engaged, he pays to the Council the fee that he would have been required to pay if he had been granted full registration immediately after he so ceased to be engaged.”.

Ordinary registration of medical practitioners.

**7** Section fourteen of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by omitting the words “be registered under this section” and substituting therefor the words “full registration”; and
- (b) by omitting the word “thereunder”.

Additional qualifications and additional ordinary qualifications.

**8** Section fifteen of the Principal Act is amended by omitting from subsection (1) the words “registered under section fourteen or on becoming so registered” and substituting therefor the words “granted full registration pursuant to section fourteen”.

Imperial qualifications.

**9** Section seventeen of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by omitting from subsection (1) the words “be registered under” (first occurring) and substituting therefor the words “full registration pursuant to”;
- (b) by omitting from that subsection the words “be registered under this section” and substituting therefor the words “full registration”;
- (c) by omitting from that subsection the word “thereunder”;
- (d) by omitting from subsection (3) the words “registered under” (first occurring) and substituting therefor the words “who has been granted full registration pursuant to”;
- (e) by omitting from paragraph (b) of that subsection the words “has been registered” and substituting therefor the words “was granted registration”; and
- (f) by omitting from subsection (5) the words “be registered under” and substituting therefor the words “registration pursuant to”.

- 10** Section eighteen of the Principal Act is amended— Commonwealth qualifications.
- (a) by omitting from subsection (1) the words “be registered” (wherever occurring) and substituting therefor, in each case, the words “full registration”;
  - (b) by omitting from subsection (2) the words “registered under” and substituting therefor the words “granted registration under”; and
  - (c) by omitting from that subsection all the words following the word “Surgery”;

- 11** Section nineteen of the Principal Act is amended— Limited registration for persons entitled to practise in other countries.
- (a) by inserting after subsection (4) the following subsections:—

“(4A) Where the Council has given its approval under subsection (2) of this section in relation to the training of any person that person is entitled to limited registration.

“(4B) The following limitations shall be imposed on a limited registration granted to any person under subsection (4A), namely:—

- (a) That that person shall not practise medicine or surgery elsewhere than at the hospital at which the Council has, pursuant to subsection (3) or subsection (4) of this section, approved or directed that he undergo his further training; and
  - (b) That he shall not practise medicine or surgery otherwise than in the performance of duties delegated to him by the superintendent of that hospital, being duties in the nature of those ordinarily performed by a medical practitioner employed and resident at a hospital.”;
- (b) by omitting from subsection (5) the words “a special licence” and substituting therefor the words “limited registration”; and
  - (c) by omitting subsections (7) to (17) (inclusive) and substituting therefor the following subsections:—

“(7) Subject to this section, on an application made under subsection (5) of this section, the Council may grant to the applicant limited registration, and in granting that registration may impose limitations thereon restricting the branch or branches of medicine or surgery, or both, which, pursuant to the registration, the applicant is entitled to practise.

“(8) A limited registration granted under subsection (7) of this section, unless it is renewed or further renewed, ceases to have effect at the expiration of a period of twelve months

from the date on which it was granted or last renewed, and, on the application of the person to whom that registration has been granted, the Council shall renew that registration unless it has been previously cancelled or otherwise ceased to have effect.

“(9) On the renewal of a limited registration under subsection (8) of this section the Council may remove or vary any limitations previously imposed thereon.

“(10) The Council shall not grant a limited registration under subsection (7) of this section or remove or vary any limitations imposed on such a registration unless, after such examination and inquiry as it thinks proper, it is of opinion that the person to whom the registration is, or has been, granted has sufficient experience in the practice of medicine or surgery to justify the grant of that registration or the removal or variation of those limitations.

“(11) The Council shall not grant a limited registration under subsection (7) of this section, or remove the limitations imposed on a limited registration so granted, so as to entitle any person to practise medicine and surgery generally unless that person has passed an examination equivalent to the final examinations for the bachelor's degree in medicine and surgery in some Australian university selected by the Council.

“(12) If practicable an examination for the purposes of subsection (11) of this section shall be conducted by such persons, being persons who are examiners in the medical school of some Australian university, as the Council may determine.

“(13) The Council shall not grant more than two limited registrations under subsection (7) of this section in any one year.

“(14) In addition to any other limitations imposed on a limited registration granted to any person under subsection (7) of this section, there is also imposed on that registration a limitation prohibiting him, during the period of three years immediately following the grant of the limited registration, from practising medicine or surgery elsewhere than in such parts of the State as the Minister, by notice in the *Gazette*, for the time being appoints for him.

“(15) Where a person has been granted a limited registration under subsection (7) of this section and that registration has been thrice renewed and is still in force he is entitled, if he is a British subject, to be granted full

registration and to have registered as his qualification the qualification 'Tasmanian Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery'".

**12** After section twenty of the Principal Act the following section is inserted:—

"20A—(1) Where the Council is satisfied that a person is entitled to practise medicine or surgery in any other State or Territory of the Commonwealth, or in any other country, and that it is desirable that he should be enabled— Limited registration for special purposes.

- (a) to undertake a course of study in this State in medicine or surgery or some branch thereof;
- (b) to engage in the teaching of, or conduct demonstrations in, some branch of medicine or surgery that will be of benefit to persons practising medicine or surgery in the State; or
- (c) to carry out work in some branch of medicine or surgery that would be of benefit to the State and for the carrying out of which no other registered medical practitioner is presently available,

the Council may grant him limited registration.

"(2) In granting a limited registration under this section the Council shall impose such limitations on the registration as it considers necessary to secure that the person to whom it is granted is not entitled to practise medicine or surgery in the State otherwise than to effect the purpose for which the registration was granted.

"(3) On the extension of the period for which a limited registration granted under this section is to remain in force the Council may vary any limitations imposed on that registration, but shall not exercise the powers conferred by this subsection in such a manner as would entitle the person to whom the registration is granted to practise medicine or surgery otherwise than to effect any one or more of the purposes specified in subsection (1) of this section.

"(4) In granting a limited registration under this section the Council shall specify the period for which the limited registration is to remain in force, being a period not exceeding twelve months in length, and may extend that period from time to time, by further periods not exceeding twelve months in length.

"(5) The Council may, if in its discretion it thinks fit, cancel a limited registration granted to any person under this section.

"(6) Any person to whom a limited registration is granted under this section is entitled to have registered any primary qualification and any additional qualification held by him, and any degree held by him that is declared registrable under section twenty-two A.

“(7) A person who is refused a limited registration under this section is not entitled to appeal against that decision under section twenty-one B.”

**13** Section twenty-one of the Principal Act is repealed and the following sections are substituted therefor:—

Grant of registration.

“21—(1) Subject to this section, where the Council is satisfied that a person is entitled to a registration it shall grant him that registration.

“(2) Where a person, other than a person holding a limited registration, applies for full registration the Council shall not grant that registration unless it is satisfied that that person is still entitled to practise medicine and surgery at the place where the qualification on which he bases his application was obtained.

“(3) The Council, in determining an application for registration, may disregard the provisions of subsection (2) of this section if it considers that the applicant has been prevented from practising medicine or surgery at the place referred to therein for political reasons considered by the Council irrelevant to the practice of medicine or surgery.

“(4) The Council shall not grant registration to any person unless he satisfies the Council that he is of good fame and character.

“(5) Without prejudice to the provisions of subsection (4) of this section, the Council shall refuse to grant registration to any person if it considers that, by reason of that person's habitual taking of intoxicating liquors or deleterious drugs or of his suffering from mental disorder, it is not desirable in the public interest that he should be granted registration.

“(6) Where the Council is not satisfied that a person is entitled to registration or that grounds may exist for the refusal to grant him registration it may, from time to time, adjourn consideration of the application for further consideration or for further investigation or for the production of further evidence.

“(7) Nothing in subsection (6) of this section prejudices or affects the right of the Council to refuse to grant a registration or to grant a registration provisionally.

“(8) The Council may require a person applying to it for registration to attend personally before the Council for the purpose of proving facts, and giving evidence in respect of other matters, relevant to the determination of his application.

Grant of registrations provisionally.

“21A—(1) Where, on the consideration of an application for registration, the Council is of opinion that it would grant that registration if satisfactory evidence were produced to it with respect to any matter (in this section referred to as ‘the relevant evidence’) and that that evidence is likely to be so produced within the next ensuing period of three months it may grant that registration provisionally.



“(2) A registration granted provisionally ceases to have effect, unless it is sooner cancelled, at the expiration of a period of three months from the date on which it is granted.

“(3) If, while a registration granted provisionally remains in force, the relevant evidence is produced to the Council it shall confirm that registration, and, if during the period that that registration remains in force, the Council is satisfied that that evidence cannot be so produced or that other grounds exist on which the registration should be refused, it may cancel that registration.

“(4) Subject to this Act—

- (a) a registration granted provisionally has the like effect as a similar registration granted otherwise than provisionally;
- (b) the confirmation of a registration granted provisionally has the like effect as the grant of that registration on the date on which it was granted provisionally; and
- (c) the ceasing to have effect of a registration granted provisionally, whether by reason of cancellation or effluxion of time, has the like effect as a refusal to grant that registration.

“21B—(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, a person making an application for registration who is aggrieved by a decision of the Council on his application may appeal to the Supreme Court and, on such an appeal, the Court (unless it dismisses the appeal) may, by order, direct the Council to grant him such registration as may be specified in the order or to grant him that registration upon compliance with such terms and conditions as may be so specified.

Appeals  
against  
refusal of  
registration,  
&c.

“(2) The Council shall comply with any order made under this section.”.

**14** Section twenty-two A of the Principal Act is amended by omitting paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

Foreign  
degrees, &c.

“(b) hold or are granted full registration pursuant to section nineteen.”.

**15** Section twenty-three of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by omitting from subsection (1) the words “a certificate of provisional registration” and substituting therefor the words “limited registration”;
- (b) by omitting from that subsection the word “registered” and substituting therefor the words “granted full registration”;
- (c) by omitting from subsection (1A) the words “a certificate of provisional registration” and substituting therefor the words “limited registration”; and

Limited  
registration  
to act as  
resident  
medical officer  
in certain  
cases.

(d) by omitting subsection (2) and substituting therefor the following subsection:—

“(2) There shall be imposed on a limited registration granted under this section to a person the limitation that that person shall not practise medicine or surgery otherwise than as a resident medical officer at an approved hospital within the meaning of section twenty and in the performance of duties ordinarily performed by such an officer.”.

Disciplinary  
powers of  
Council.

**16** Section twenty-four of the Principal Act is amended—

(a) by omitting paragraph (e) of subsection (1) and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

“(e) a registered medical practitioner who does not hold a full registration practises medicine or surgery in a manner or in circumstances in which, pursuant to section eleven A, he is not entitled to practise medicine or surgery,”;

(b) by omitting from that subsection the words “impose a punishment” and substituting therefor the words “deal with the case in a manner”;

(c) by omitting from paragraph (b) of subsection (2) the word “or”;

(d) by inserting, after that paragraph, the following paragraph:—

“(ba) require him to enter into such a bond as is referred to in subsection (2A) of this section; or”;

(e) by inserting after subsection (2) the following subsections:—

“(2A) The bond referred to in paragraph (ba) of subsection (2) of this section is a bond approved by the Council to comply with such conditions as the Council may specify during such period as may be so specified and at any time during that period to appear before the Council when required by it so to do.

“(2B) A condition contained in a bond pursuant to subsection (2A) may be a condition requiring the registered medical practitioner to be of good behaviour or such other condition as the Council may consider it necessary or desirable to impose for the protection of the public interest.

“(2C) Where the Council is satisfied that a registered medical practitioner has contravened or failed to comply with any of the conditions contained in a bond entered into by him under this section it may, subject to section twenty-five, exercise any of the powers that it could have exercised in relation to him if it had not required him to enter into that bond, or may require the terms of the bond to be varied.

“(2D) Where, under this section, the Council requires a registered medical practitioner to enter into a bond, or requires the terms of such a bond to be varied, and, within such time as the Council may allow, that bond is not entered into or so varied, the Council may exercise in relation to that registered medical practitioner, any of the powers that it could have exercised if it had not required that bond to be entered into or varied.”;

(f) by omitting subsection (4);

(g) by omitting subsection (9) and substituting therefor the following subsection:—

“(9) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7) of this section, a person who holds a limited registration under section twenty-three may use the qualifications in respect of which his registration was granted.”; and

(h) by omitting subsections (11) and (12).

**17** Section twenty-five of the Principal Act is amended— Procedure in disciplinary cases.

(a) by omitting from subsection (1) the words “(other than that referred to in paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of that section)”;

(b) by omitting from subsection (2) the words “to whom section sixteen applies”;

(c) by omitting from subsection (6) the words “, except as provided in subsection (7),”;

(d) by omitting subsections (7) and (7A);

(e) by inserting after subsection (9) the following subsection:—

“(9A) The Council shall not exercise the powers conferred on it by subsection (2C) of section twenty-four in respect of the contravention by a medical practitioner of any condition contained in a bond, or of his failure to comply with any such condition, except on a charge made against him for that contravention or failure heard and determined in accordance with this section.”; and

(f) by inserting in subsection (10), after the word “fine,” the words “or is to be required to enter into a bond or the terms of a bond are to be required to be varied.”.

**18** After section twenty-five of the Principal Act the following section is inserted:—

“25A—(1) Where the Council is satisfied that a registered medical practitioner is suffering from mental disorder of such a nature or degree as to render him incapable of adequately performing the functions of a medical practitioner or assum-

Removal from register on grounds of mental disorder.

ing the full responsibilities of a medical practitioner it may suspend his registration for such period as it thinks proper or remove his name from the register.

“(2) Where it appears to the Council that grounds may exist for the exercise of the powers conferred on it by this section, or it receives information from any person from which it appears that those grounds may exist, it shall serve notice on the Director of Psychiatric Services stating that it proposes to inquire into the matter.

“(3) Where notice is served on the Director of Psychiatric Services under subsection (2) of this section he shall take such steps as he considers necessary or desirable to protect the interests of the registered medical practitioner, and, in particular, the Council shall not exercise the powers conferred on it by this section in relation to the matters specified in the notice unless it has heard the Director thereon or some other registered medical practitioner authorized by him in that behalf.

“(4) The expenses reasonably incurred by the Director of Psychiatric Services under this section in relation to a registered medical practitioner may be recovered by the Minister as a debt due to the Crown by that medical practitioner.

“(5) Subsection (10) of section twenty-four applies where a medical practitioner is to suffer removal from the register, or suspension, under this section.”.

**19** Section twenty-six of the Principal Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

“26—(1) A person who is aggrieved by an order of the Council under section twenty-four or section twenty-five A may appeal to the Supreme Court, and on any such appeal, the Court, unless it dismisses the appeal, may quash or vary the order, or make such order or determination in the case as the Council could have done.

“(2) An order made by the Council in respect of which an appeal is brought under this section has effect subject to any order or determination made by the Court on that appeal, and any such order or determination has the like effect as a similar order or determination made by the Council.”.

Appeals in disciplinary cases, &c.

Restoration to the register.

**20** Section twenty-seven of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by omitting from subsection (1) the words “or the supplementary register”;
- (b) by inserting in that subsection, after the word “twenty-four”, the words “or section twenty-five A”;
- (c) by inserting after that subsection the following subsections:—

“(1A) Without otherwise limiting the discretion conferred on the Council by subsection (1) of this section, the Council shall not restore the

name of any person to the register if it considers that, if the person had been applying for the grant of registration, it would, by virtue of subsection (5) of section twenty-one, be precluded from granting that registration.

“(1B) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this section, where the name of a person has been removed from the register under section twenty-five A the Council shall not restore his name to the register unless it is satisfied that he has so far recovered from mental disorder as to be capable of performing adequately the functions of a medical practitioner and of assuming the full responsibilities of a medical practitioner.”; and

(d) by omitting subsections (2A) and (3) and substituting therefor the following subsections:—

“(3) Subsection (2) of this section does not apply where the name of a person has been removed from the register under section twenty-five A.

“(4) The Council may require any person applying for the restoration of his name to the register to attend personally before the Council for the purpose of proving the facts on which his application depends.”.

**21** After section twenty-eight of the Principal Act the following section is inserted:—

“28A—(1) Where the name of any person is removed from the register any registration granted to him that was in force immediately before his name was so removed ceases to be of effect, but again becomes of effect if and when his name is restored to the register. Effect of removal from register on suspension.

“(2) Where the registration of any person is suspended for a period any registration granted to him that was in force immediately before the date on which the registration was suspended ceases to be of any effect during that period.

“(3) Where, in accordance with this section, a limited registration granted under subsection (7) of section nineteen is deemed to be of no effect during any period, that period shall be disregarded in determining, in relation to that registration, the length of any period referred to in subsection (8) or subsection (14) of that section that had commenced but had not expired at the commencement of the period during which the registration is so deemed to be of no effect.

“(4) Where, in accordance with this section, a registration that has been granted provisionally is deemed to be of no effect during any period that period shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining in relation to that registration the period referred to in subsection (2) of section twenty-one A.”.

Prohibition  
of unlawful  
practice. &c.

**22** Section thirty of the Principal Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:—

“(7) Where section eleven A applies in respect of a registered medical practitioner he shall, in relation to anything done by him that, by that section he is not entitled to do, be deemed not to be a registered medical practitioner.”.

Evidence.

**23** Section thirty-four of the Principal Act is amended—

(a) by omitting subsection (1) and substituting therefor the following subsection:—

“(1) For the purposes of—

- (a) determining the application of any person for registration or for the restoration of his name to the register;
- (b) the investigation of any complaint or the hearing of any charge under section twenty-five; or
- (c) the exercise of its powers under section twenty-five A,

the Council may, by summons under its common seal, require any person to attend before it to give evidence and bring with him and produce any document.”; and

(b) by inserting in subsection (3), after the word “registration”, the words “, or for the restoration of his name to the register,”.

Transitory  
provisions in  
respect of  
commence-  
ment of  
Principal  
Act.

**24** Section thirty-nine of the Principal Act is repealed.

Form of  
register.

**25** The second schedule to the Principal Act is repealed and the schedule contained in the first schedule to this Act is substituted therefor.

Fees.

**26** The third schedule to the Principal Act is repealed and the schedule contained in the second schedule to this Act is substituted therefor.

Transitory  
provisions.

**27** The provisions set out in the third schedule to this Act have effect for the purposes of the transition to the provisions of the Principal Act as amended by this Act from the law in force before the commencement of this Act.

## THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Section 25.)

## " THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

"(Section 10.)

" PART I.

## " PRACTITIONERS GRANTED FULL REGISTRATION.

Name.	No.	Date of granting of full registration.	Qualifications.	Address.

## " PART II.

## " PRACTITIONERS GRANTED LIMITED REGISTRATION.

Name.	No.	Date of granting of limited registration.	Provisions under which limited registration is granted.	Qualifications.	Address.

## " PART III.

## " PRACTITIONERS GRANTED REGISTRATION PROVISIONALLY.

Name.	Type of registration granted, whether full or limited.	Date of granting of the registration provisionally.	Date at which the registration will cease to have effect unless sooner cancelled.	Date of confirmation of the registration.	Address."

## THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Section 26.)

## " THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

"(Section 36.)

## " MATTERS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FEES MAY BE PRESCRIBED.

1. Granting of registrations.
2. Registration of additional qualifications.
3. Annual registrations under section twelve.
4. Restoration of registrations under subsection (4) of section twelve.
5. Renewals of limited registrations under section nineteen.
6. Extensions of the periods for which limited registrations under section twenty A are to remain in force."

## THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

(Section 27.)

## TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

1. Every person whose name was entered on the register before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been granted full registration.

2. Paragraph 1 of this schedule does not apply in respect of the entry of the name of a person in the register if his name was subsequently removed to the supplementary register under paragraph (a) of section thirty-nine of the Principal Act.

3. A special licence granted under section nineteen of the Principal Act has the like effect as a limited registration granted under subsection (7) of section nineteen of the Principal Act, as amended by this Act and any limitations to which the right to practise medicine or surgery conferred by that licence was subject pursuant to any provision of section nineteen of the Principal Act (as it had effect before the commencement of this Act) shall, so far as those limitations have effect immediately before the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have been imposed on that registration pursuant to the corresponding provision of that section as amended by this Act.

4. A certificate of provisional registration granted under section twenty-three of the Principal Act (as it had effect before the commencement of this Act) has the like effect as a limited registration granted under that section as amended by this Act upon which is imposed the limitations specified in subsection (2) of that section as so amended.

5. In this section references to the register shall be construed as references to the register of legally-qualified medical practitioners required to be kept by the Council before the commencement of this Act.

## FRUIT BOARD.

## No. 37 of 1966.

AN ACT to amend the *Fruit Board Act 1934*.

[11 November 1966.]

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

Short title,  
citation, and  
commence-  
ment.

1—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Fruit Board Act 1966*.

(2) The *Fruit Board Act 1934*, as subsequently amended, is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

(3) This Act shall commence on a date to be fixed by proclamation.