

Approved for Reprint, 14th April, 1971.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

CO-OPTED MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES FOR THE NORTHERN PORTION OF THE STATE.

15° and 16° Geo. VI., No. XLV.

No. 45 of 1951.

[As affected by Act No. 113 of 1965; and reprinted pursuant to
the Amendments Incorporation Act, 1938.]

**AN ACT to enable the co-opting of Medical and
Dental Services for the Northern Portion of
the State and for incidental matters.**

[Assented to 20th December, 1951.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the *Co-opted Medical and Dental Services for the Northern Portion of the State Act, 1951.* Short title.

2. In this Act, unless the context requires otherwise— Interpretation.

“dentistry” means dentistry according to the interpretation of that word in the *Dentists Act, 1939*, as amended from time to time; Cf. Dentists Act, 1939-1947, s. 4.

“medicine” means medicine or surgery in all or any one or more of its branches; Cf. Medical Act, 1894-1950, s. 19.

Co-opted Medical and Dental Services for the Northern Portion of the State.

“northern area” means that portion of the State north of the twenty-second parallel of south latitude;

“practitioner” means a person—

who is appointed to and employed in any office pursuant to the provisions of any specified Commonwealth law, the duties of which office involve the practise of medicine or dentistry; and

who would, if registered in compliance with the laws of this State, be entitled to practise medicine or dentistry in this State, but is not so entitled by reason only of non-compliance with the requirement of registration;

“specified Commonwealth law” means any law of the Commonwealth Parliament specified by this Act or the regulations made in pursuance of this Act, and includes—

- (a) the *Public Service Act, 1922-1950*;
- (b) the *Naval Defence Act, 1910-1949*;
- (c) the *Defence Act, 1903-1951*;
- (d) the *Air Force Act, 1923-1950*;

of the Parliament of the Commonwealth and any Act passed by that Parliament in amendment of or substitution for any of those Acts, and any regulation or other delegated legislation made in pursuance of those Acts.

Power to
co-opt.

3. With the approval of and subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed with the appropriate Minister of State for the Commonwealth, the Minister of the Crown to whom the administration of this Act is for the time being committed may co-opt the services of practitioners to practise medicine or dentistry in the whole or such part of the northern area as shall be agreed.

4. In such places in the State and for such period as and subject to the conditions under which his services are so co-opted, a practitioner may lawfully practise medicine or dentistry, as the case may be, notwithstanding that he has not complied with the laws of this State requiring registration.

Authority
to practise.

5. (a) The Minister shall cause to be published in the *Gazette* a notice of the names of practitioners whose services are so co-opted, and the place and period for which the services are co-opted, and shall likewise cause to be published a notice specifying all alterations and cancellations of those services.

Evidentiary.

(b) Where a law of the State authorises anything to be done by or refers to certificates of a medical practitioner or dentist, the doing of the thing by and the certificates and evidence of a practitioner whose services are so co-opted shall be regarded as included in that reference.

(c) Where, in a case of emergency, a practitioner, whose services have not been co-opted, renders professional services to a person, whom he reasonably believes to be in need of those services, the Minister may declare in writing that the services shall be regarded as having been co-opted and the declaration shall, for the purposes of this Act, have effect in all respects as if the services of the practitioner had in fact been so co-opted.

6. The Governor may make regulations prescribing forms, fees and other matters and things which by this Act are contemplated, required or permitted to be prescribed, or which appear to him to be necessary or convenient for the purpose of effectually carrying out the provisions of this Act, or for better effecting the objects and purposes of this Act, and the regulations may impose a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars for a breach of any regulation.

Regulations.
Amended by
No. 113 of
1965, s. 8.