RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES.

9° Elizabeth II., No. XIII.

No. 13 of 1960.

AN ACT to amend the Radioactive Substances Act, 1954.

[Assented to 6th October, 1960.]

B^E it enacted by the Queen'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:—

Short title and citation,

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the Radioactive Substances Act Amendment Act, 1960.

(2) In this Act the Radioactive Substances Act, 1954, is referred to as the principal Act.

(3) The principal Act as amended by this Act may be cited as the Radioactive Substances Act, 1954-1960.

to be fixed by proclamation.

2. This Act shall come into operation on a day Commence-

3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section $\frac{S.13}{amended}$. thirteen of the principal Act is amended by adding after the word, "Act" being the last word in the paragraph, the words, "but the irradiating apparatus shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of section fifteen A of this Act."

The principal Act is amended by adding after s. 15A added. 4. section fifteen a section as follows:-

15A. (1) A medical practitioner or a dentist Certain irradiating apparatus who----

registered.

- (a) is an owner, whether joint or several, of an irradiating apparatus; and
- (b) uses or intends to use or permits or intends to permit some other medical practitioner or dentist to use the apparatus for the sole purpose of taking x-ray photographs.

shall apply to the Council to register the apparatus in accordance with this section.

Penalty: Ten pounds.

(2) The application shall be made in the manner and shall contain the particulars prescribed and be verified as prescribed.

(3) (a) Where the apparatus is so owned by a medical practitioner or dentist on the day of the coming into operation of the Radioactive Substances Act Amendment Act, 1960, the application shall be made within fourteen days of that Act coming into operation.

(b) In other cases the application shall be made within fourteen days of the apparatus becoming so owned by the medical practitioner or dentist as the case may be.

(4) (a) Where an apparatus is registered by the Council in accordance with this section, no fee is payable on the registration.

(b) Where the apparatus is owned jointly, it is sufficient compliance with this section if one of the joint owners of the apparatus registers it in accordance with this section.

(5) The Council shall keep or cause to be kept a register of all registrations made pursuant to this section.

(6) Subject to subsection (7) of this section, the contents of the register may be evidenced in any proceedings by a certificate under the hand of the Chairman for the time being of the Council and the certificate is prima facie evidence of the matters stated therein.

(7) A statement in any such certificate that on a day specified therein a particular irradiating apparatus was not duly registered under this section is, until the contrary is proved. sufficient evidence of the fact.

S. 18 amended.

Section eighteen of the principal Act is 5. amended by adding after paragraph (a) the following paragraph—

(aa) prescribing the form of application required to be made under section fifteen A of this Act, the particulars to be contained therein and the method of verifying the particulars and generally for giving effect to that section: .