

1958.]

*Cancer Council of Western
Australia.*

[No. 43.

CANCER COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

7° Elizabeth II., No. XLIII.

No. 43 of 1958.

AN ACT for the purposes of constituting a Body Corporate with the Functions of Co-ordinating, Stimulating, Promoting, and Subsidising Research into the Cause, Diagnosis, Prevention, and Treatment, of Cancer and Allied Conditions; and with the Powers to Establish and Maintain Cancer Institutes to give effect to its Functions and for Incidental and Other Purposes.

[Assented to 12th December, 1958.]

BE 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:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS.

1. This Act may be cited as the *Cancer Council of Western Australia Act, 1958.*

Short title.
and citation.

Commence-
ment.

2. This Act shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

Arrange-
ment.

3. The arrangement of this Act is as follows:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS.

PART II.—CANCER COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

PART III.—OBJECTS, FUNCTIONS, DUTIES AND POWERS OF COUNCIL.

Division 1.—General Provisions.

Division 2.—Staff of Council and Institutes.

PART IV.—CANCER INSTITUTES.

PART V.—FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS.

PART VI.—REGULATIONS.

Division 1.—With respect to the Council.

Division 2.—With respect to a Board.

Division 3.—Regulations Generally.

PART VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Interpreta-
tion.

4. In this Act unless the context requires otherwise—

“Board” means the body corporate constituted under this Act as the Board of Management of a Cancer Institute;

“Council” means the body corporate constituted under this Act as the Cancer Council of Western Australia;

“Fund” means the Cancer Council of Western Australia Fund established under this Act;

“Institute” means a body constituted under this Act as a Cancer Institute;

“land” includes estates in land.

This Act not
to affect
Health Act,
1911.
Cf. No. 34
of 1911
as amended.

5. Where the provisions of this Act or any regulation made under this Act are in conflict or are inconsistent with the provisions of the Health Act, 1911 or any regulation or by-law made under

that Act, the provisions of the latter Act, regulation or by-law shall prevail to the extent to which they are so in conflict or inconsistent.

PART II.—CANCER COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

6. (1) A body corporate, to be called the “Cancer Council of Western Australia” is hereby constituted The Council. for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Sixteen members appointed by the Governor comprise the Council.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of this section, as to ten of the members of the Council

- (a) two shall be members of the honorary staff of Royal Perth Hospital, one of whom is a radiotherapist, who are nominated by the Board of Management of that hospital;
- (b) one shall be a member of the honorary staff of Fremantle Hospital, who is nominated by the Board of Management of that hospital;
- (c) one shall be a member of the honorary staff of Princess Margaret Hospital, who is nominated by the Board of Management of that hospital;
- (d) one shall be a member of the honorary staff of King Edward Memorial Hospital, who is nominated by the Board of Management of that hospital;
- (e) two shall be medical practitioners, who are nominated by the British Medical Association, at least one of whom is a general practitioner;
- (f) two shall be members of the Faculty of Medicine, one of whom is a pathologist, who are nominated by the Senate of the University of Western Australia; and
- (g) one shall be a physicist who is nominated by the Senate of the University of Western Australia.

(4) The Minister shall in writing invite each of the bodies referred to in subsection (3) of this section to furnish him within a stipulated time, being not less than fourteen days from the giving of the invitation, with the name of one person or, if the case requires, the names of two persons nominated by the body for appointment, and willing to accept office, as member of the Council.

(5) If within the stipulated time the body submits the nomination to the Minister he shall present the nomination to the Governor, who shall appoint the person nominated as a member to represent the body on the Council, but if within the stipulated time the Minister has not received the nomination, he shall inform the Governor who shall appoint such person as he thinks fit so to represent the body.

(6) The Minister shall recommend to the Governor for appointment to the remaining six offices of the Council the following persons who are willing to accept office as members of the Council:—

- (a) Two officers of the Department of Public Health, one of whom is for the time being appointed to the office of Commissioner of Public Health or to the office of Deputy Commissioner of Public Health;
- (b) two persons who are selected by the Minister; and
- (c) two persons who are nominated by the Council in accordance with the provisions of subsection (8) of this section.

And the Governor shall appoint the persons so recommended as members of the Council.

(7) (a) The first meeting of the Council shall be held at a time and place directed by the Minister.

(b) The members present at the meeting shall elect a member to the office of President and another member to the office of Deputy President.

(8) (a) At the first meeting of the Council the members present shall—

decide the names of two persons willing to accept office as members of the Council and to be nominated as the nominees of the Council; and

furnish the names of those persons to the Minister within such period of time after the meeting as the Minister decides; and

the Minister shall present the nomination to the Governor who shall appoint the persons nominated as members of the Council.

(b) If the Council does not furnish the names to the Minister as required by paragraph (a) of this subsection the Minister shall inform the Governor who shall appoint two persons as he thinks fit to be members of the Council.

(9) (a) Each body represented on the Council may by written notice delivered to the Council, and in respect of the two members referred to in subsection (8) of this section the Council may,

(i) appoint a person to act as a deputy on the Council when its nominee member is not available to act as a member of the Council; or

(ii) cancel an appointment so made of a person, and appoint instead another person to act as deputy.

(b) The Minister may by written notice delivered to the Council,

(i) appoint a person to act as deputy on the Council for any other member when he is not available to act as such; and

(ii) cancel an appointment so made of a person, and appoint instead another to act as deputy for such other member.

(c) A person while appointed as deputy of a member and while acting as such, has and may exercise the same powers as the member for whom he is deputy.

(d) A deputy of a member may continue to act in office notwithstanding that there is a vacancy in the office of that member.

(10) (a) The term of tenure of office in the case of—

(i) the members first appointed to office on the Council expires by effluxion of time at the expiration of the period of three years; and

(ii) members subsequently appointed or re-appointed to office on the Council expires by effluxion of time at the expiration of the period of two years;

Cf. post s. 7 (1) as to publication of notice of appointments.

commencing on the date specified in the notice of appointment published in the *Gazette* as the commencing day of that term.

(b) A member may be removed from office by the Governor if, in the opinion of the Governor, the member has become unsuitable to continue as a member because of mental or physical infirmity or illness, or because of neglect of duty as a member or misbehaviour whether in his official capacity as a member or otherwise.

(11) The office of member becomes vacant if

(a) he dies;

(b) he resigns by written resignation delivered to the Minister;

(c) he is removed under paragraph (b) of subsection (10) of this section;

(d) he is convicted of an indictable or other offence which, in the opinion of the Governor, was of so serious a nature as to render him unsuitable to remain in office;

(e) he becomes bankrupt, or, as a debtor, takes advantage of protection or relief under any law for the protection or relief of bankrupt

debtors, or assigns any remuneration or allowance to which he is entitled under this Act as a member of the Council for the benefit of his creditors; or

(f) he is an insane person or patient within the meaning of the laws in force for the time being relating to lunacy.

(12) (a) Where a vacancy occurs

(i) in the office of a member appointed in accordance with the provisions of subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section, a successor shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by such of those subsections as are appropriate; and

(ii) in the office of a member appointed pursuant to subsection (6) of this section, a successor shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by that subsection.

(b) Where a vacancy in the office of a member occurs during the term of office of the member, the person appointed to fill the vacancy is entitled to occupy the office only for the remainder of that term.

(c) A person is not rendered ineligible for appointment to office of member or deputy because he has previously occupied office as such, unless he has been removed under paragraph (b) of subsection (10) of this section.

(13) Subject to the Minister the Council when constituted is capable of suing and being sued in its corporate name, and of acquiring, holding, protecting, managing, and disposing of, real and personal property, and of doing and permitting all things which are required by this Act to be done by the Council.

*Cf. post
s. 7 (1) (b)
as to con-
stitution of
Council
as body
corporate.*

(14) A quorum present at any meeting of the Council at, or within half an hour after, the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting may exercise any function of the Council as effectively as if all members were present, and is

Quorum.

constituted by seven, whether the seven are members or the seven are deputies, or of the seven one or more than one is a member and one or more than one is a deputy, but so that a deputy is not included unless the member for whom he is appointed deputy is absent or that member's office is vacant.

(15) The decision of the Council is that of the majority of the members present and voting at a meeting of the Council, and is determined by the votes of the members, each member present and voting including the President having one vote, and where there is an equal division of votes on a motion, the motion is lost.

(16) No act or decision of the Council is invalid or defective on the ground that when the act was done or the decision made, a vacancy existed in office of member of the Council or on the ground of a defect in the nomination for, or appointment to, office of member of the Council, or of a deputy.

(17) The offices of members of the Council or their deputies shall be deemed not to be offices of profit from the Crown on acceptance of which offices by a Member of the Legislative Council or the Legislative Assembly, his seat becomes vacant.

Cf. 63 Vict.,
No. 19 as
amended,
s. 38.

(18) (a) The Council shall conduct its proceedings in such manner as it thinks fit but so that at a meeting of the Council

the President or the Deputy President,
or in the absence of the President and the Deputy President,

a member elected as Acting President by
members present at the meeting,
shall preside for that meeting.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection, if regulations are made relating to the conduct of the proceedings of the Council then the Council shall conduct its proceedings in accordance with the regulations.

(19) The Council shall cause to be recorded and kept proper minutes of its proceedings.

7. (1) (a) The Minister shall cause notice of appointments to the respective offices of members of the Council to be published in the *Gazette*.

Gazetted of appointments of members.

(b) By the publication of the first appointments, the Council is constituted a body corporate with perpetual succession, and a common seal in the form prescribed by the regulations.

Council constituted a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal.

(2) Courts, Judges, and other persons acting judicially shall take judicial notice of the common seal of the Council affixed to any document, and shall presume that it was regularly affixed, if the seal purports to have been so affixed, in the presence of the President or the Deputy President and another councillor or his deputy.

Common seal to be judicially noticed.

PART III.—OBJECTS, FUNCTIONS, DUTIES, AND POWERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Division 1.—General Provisions.

8. (1) (a) Subject to the Minister the Council shall carry out the administration of this Act.

Objects, functions, duties, and powers of Council.

(b) The Minister may from time to time give directions to the Council with respect to the objects, functions, duties, and powers of the Council either generally or in respect to a particular matter and the Council shall give effect to the directions according to their tenor.

(2) Subject to subsection (1) of this section the objects, functions, duties, and powers of the Council are—

- (a) to co-ordinate and stimulate in Western Australia research into the causation, prevention, and treatment, of cancer and allied conditions;
- (b) to promote and subsidise research into the cause, diagnosis, prevention and treatment, of cancer and allied conditions;
- (c) to co-operate and enter into agreements, with such persons and organisations whether incorporate or unincorporate, as

are within or without the State, for the purpose of achieving the objects of the Council;

- (d) to provide, maintain, and assist Institutes concerned with the treatment of cancer and allied conditions;
- (e) to establish and maintain accommodation for patients undergoing treatment at an Institute;
- (f) to invite, raise, receive, hold, and invest, moneys, and gifts;
- (g) to receive, obtain, hold and dispose of, land, moneys and things in furtherance of the objects of the Council;
- (h) to execute in accordance with the terms of the trust any special trust in connection with any moneys or things received, obtained, or held, by the Council;
- (i) to assist in provision of teaching facilities in connection with cancer and allied conditions; and
- (j) with the approval of the Minister to employ or engage such officers and servants as the Council considers necessary in order to enable the Council to carry out its functions, at such respective rates of remuneration and conditions of service as, subject to any award or agreement in force under the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1912, the Council determines and is hereby authorised to determine.

Further powers of Council.

9. (1) The Council may from time to time—
- (a) constitute Committees by appointing any number of persons to be members of the Committees, and abolish a Committee so constituted by dismissing all the members of the Committee;
 - (b) assign names to the Committees so appointed;

- (c) subject to the approval of the Minister, delegate to a Committee such of its functions, duties, discretions, and powers, except this power of delegation, for such time and subject to such conditions as the Council determines and the Committee shall exercise and perform the functions, duties, discretions, and may exercise the powers, so delegated to it;
 - (d) dismiss any member of a Committee and appoint another person to the office of the dismissed member; and
 - (e) vary or cancel any act done, or direction given by the Council.
- (2) The Council shall—
- (a) appoint at least one of its members to be a member of each Committee; and
 - (b) appoint as chairman of a Committee, one of its members appointed to that Committee pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection.

Division 2.—Staff of Council and Institutes.

10. (1) The Council or a Board respectively, having regard to the desire of its officers and servants may

Council or Board may arrange pensions for officers and servants.

- (a) enter into and carry out an agreement for the purpose of providing pension, superannuation, sickness, or family, benefits, or long service leave benefits, or other benefits of a similar nature, for any of its officers and servants; and
- (b) request that the inclusion of the Council or Board as a department for the purposes of the Superannuation and Family Benefits Act, 1938, be recommended by the Minister having the administration of that Act and approved by the Treasurer; or

- (c) enter into an agreement under paragraph (a) in respect of some of its officers and servants, and make a request under paragraph (b), of this subsection, in respect of others of its officers and servants.
- (2) If a request is made pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section,
 - (a) then notwithstanding the interpretation of the term, "department" in subsection (1) of section six of the Superannuation and Family Benefits Act, 1938, the Treasurer, on the recommendation of the Minister mentioned in that interpretation, may, if the Council or Board enters into the agreement and makes the arrangements required by the proviso to that interpretation, approve the inclusion of the Council or Board as a department for the purposes of that Act; and
 - (b) authority is hereby conferred on the Council or Board to enter into and carry out the agreement and the arrangements.
- (3) If the Treasurer so approves the inclusion of the Council or Board as a department, the Council or Board shall be deemed a department for the purposes of that Act, but no such approval and no provision of this section constitutes the Council or Board a department for any other purpose.
- (4) No officer or servant of the Council or Board is compelled to become a contributor for pension, superannuation, or benefits, under an agreement entered into by the Council or Board under this section.

**Acceptance
of office.**

11. Acceptance of, or acting in the office of member or deputy member of the Council or of a Board by any person shall not of itself render the provisions of the Public Service Act, 1904, the Superannuation Act, 1871, or the Superannuation and Family Benefits Act, 1938, applicable to him

nor affect the application of those provisions to him if they applied to him at the time of the acceptance of or acting in the office.

PART IV.—CANCER INSTITUTES.

12. (1) The Minister on the recommendation of the Council may from time to time, by notice published in the *Gazette*, establish and assign a name to a Cancer Institute and the Board of the Institute constituted in accordance with the provisions of section fourteen of this Act may carry out such of the objects, functions, and powers, conferred on the Council by this Act as the Council from time to time delegates to it and is hereby authorised to delegate.

Cancer
Institutes.

(2) The Council may, with the approval of the Minister, from time to time with respect to any Institute constituted in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of this section—

- (a) prohibit or regulate the admission of persons to, or the right of persons to remain in, the Institute; and
- (b) prescribe fees for any service provided by the Board and specify the persons to be liable to pay the fees.

13. (1) A Board constituted in accordance with section fourteen of this Act has the control and management of the Institute of which it is constituted the Board.

Board of
Institute.

(2) Each Board appointed pursuant to this Act is

- (a) a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal; and
- (b) a teaching hospital within the meaning of the interpretation of that term in section two of the University Medical School,

Cf. Act No.
31 of 1955.

Teaching Hospitals, Act, 1955, and the Board or a Commissioner appointed pursuant to subsection (2) of section fifteen of this Act is, and may exercise the powers of, a managing body of a hospital in accordance with section four of that Act.

Appoint-
ment of
Board.

14. (1) The Minister after receiving a recommendation of the Council made pursuant to section twelve of this Act may appoint seven persons to be members of a Board of whom

- (a) one is a person nominated by the Senate of the University of Western Australia;
- (b) four are persons nominated by the Council, of whom not more than two are medical practitioners; and
- (c) two are persons selected by the Minister.

(2) (a) The term of tenure of office of

- (i) three of the persons nominated by the Council and one of the persons selected by the Minister first appointed to the office of member of a Board is three years from the date of the appointment;
- (ii) the remaining persons appointed to the office of a member of a Board is two years; and
- (iii) all other persons subsequently appointed or re-appointed to the office of member of a Board is two years.

(3) Such of the provisions of section six of this Act relating to the appointment of members of the Council and their deputies as are appropriate after the necessary adaptations and modifications have been made apply *mutatis mutandis* to the appointment of members of a Board or their deputies.

Minister
may dismiss
members
of Board.

15. (1) The Minister may—

- (a) dismiss any member of the Board of an Institute after consultation with the Council;

- (b) where all members of the Board, or so many members of the Board that a quorum cannot be formed, are dismissed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection, appoint seven new members to the office of member of the Board in the manner provided by section fourteen of this Act; and
- (c) where a member is dismissed by him, appoint a new member in the manner provided by section fourteen of this Act.

(2) (a) Where a Board has been dismissed the Minister may appoint a person to be Commissioner of the Institute until a new Board is appointed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section.

(b) The Commissioner so appointed and any persons directed by him may exercise all of the powers and shall perform all of the duties of the Board in the control and management of the Institute.

16. (1) The Council shall appoint one of its nominees who has been appointed to a Board to be chairman of the Board.

Chairman
and proceed-
ings of
Board.

(2) The chairman of a Board—

- (a) may remain in the office of chairman for a term of one year; and
- (b) is eligible for re-appointment from time to time but so that he does not occupy the office of chairman of a Board for more than three consecutive years.

(3) Four members of a Board or their deputies meeting in accordance with the provisions of subsection (14) of section six of this Act, constitute a quorum.

(4) The decision of a Board is that of the majority of the members present and voting at a meeting of the Board, and is determined by the votes of the

members, each member present and voting including the chairman having one vote, and where there is an equal division of votes on a motion, the motion is lost.

Functions,
powers and
duties of
Board.

17. (1) A Board for the purposes of carrying out its functions and duties, and of exercising its powers under this Act, is subject to the Council and shall give effect to any directions of the Minister with respect to the exercise by the Board of any duty, power, or function of the Board, and the Board

- (a) may, with the approval of the Council, employ or engage such officers and servants as the Board considers necessary in order to enable the Board to carry out its functions, at such respective rates of remuneration and conditions of service as, subject to any award or agreement in force under the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1912, the Board determines and is hereby authorised to determine;
- (b) may, in the name of the Board,
 - (i) enter into contracts; and
 - (ii) sue, compromise and settle claims and actions, and enter into submissions to arbitration;
- (c) may, in the name of the Board, be sued;
- (d) shall cause to be recorded and kept, true and proper minutes of its proceedings; and
- (e) shall conduct its proceedings in such manner as the Board from time to time determines and is hereby authorised to determine but if regulations relating to the conduct of its proceedings are made, shall conduct its proceedings in accordance with the regulations.

(2) The functions, powers, and duties of a Board include such functions, powers, and duties as are prescribed in or under this Act.

PART V.—FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS.

18. (1) When the Council is duly constituted pursuant to this Act, and at the first meeting of the Council, the voluntary association known as the Anti-Cancer Council of Western Australia

Vesting of assets of Anti-Cancer Council of Western Australia.

(a) shall cause all moneys, property and records to be paid, transferred and delivered to the Council; and

(b) shall dissolve and cease to function.

(2) The Council shall accept, and is hereby authorised to accept, the moneys, property and records of the Anti-Cancer Council of Western Australia and the Council shall assume the liabilities and obligations of the Anti-Cancer Council of Western Australia.

19. (1) For the purposes of this Act, there shall be established a fund to be called the "Cancer Council of Western Australia Fund."

Fund.

(2) All moneys from time to time belonging to the Fund shall be deposited in an account to be called the "Cancer Council of Western Australia Fund Account" which shall be kept at the Treasury.

(3) The Fund shall consist of—

(a) money received by the Council from the Anti-Cancer Council of Western Australia pursuant to subsection (1) of section eighteen of this Act;

(b) gifts of money made for the purposes of this Act, and the proceeds of other gifts made for those purposes;

(c) the income derived from the investment of money forming part of the Fund;

(d) the proceeds of disposal, or borrowing on the security, of property; and

(e) amounts appropriated from time to time by Parliament for the purposes of this Act.

Council
may invest
money
forming
part of the
Fund.

20. Where any money forming part of the Fund is not immediately required for the purposes of this Act, the Council may, with the approval of the Minister, invest it in any investments authorised by law as those in which trust funds may be invested.

Application
of money in
the Fund.

21. (1) Subject to the Minister and to subsection (2) of this section, the Council may use and apply money in the Fund for all or any of the following purposes:—

- (a) The payment of the expenses of administering this Act;
- (b) the payment of the general administrative expenses of the Council;
- (c) the payment to a Board of an Institute of such money as is necessary for the administration by the Board of the Institute;
- (d) the payment of officers and servants employed or engaged under paragraph (j) of subsection (2) of section eight of this Act; and
- (e) the payment of subsidies and the making of loans to any organisations approved by the Minister.

(2) Where gifts of money, bequests, or other gifts, have been made upon conditions for the purposes of this Act, the Council shall use or apply money representing those gifts and bequests in accordance with the conditions upon which they were made.

Accounts.

22. (1) The Council shall cause to be kept in manner required or approved by the Auditor General true and regular accounts—

- (a) of money received into and belonging to the Fund;
- (b) of money expended from the Fund and the purposes for which it has been expended; and
- (c) of the assets and liabilities of the Council.

(2) The Council shall cause the accounts to be balanced at the thirtieth day of June in each year. Annual balance.

(3) The Auditor General Audit.

- (a) has in respect of the accounts the powers conferred upon him by the Audit Act, 1904;
- (b) shall arrange for the audit of the accounts; and
- (c) shall, as soon as practicable after the completion of the audit in each year, prepare and deliver to the Council a report on the audit of the accounts.

23. As soon after having received the Auditor General's report as is practicable the Council Annual report.

- (a) shall deliver a true copy of it to the Minister for tabling in both Houses of Parliament; and
- (b) shall submit to the Minister for presentation to both Houses of Parliament a report of its activities during the year to which the Auditor General's report relates.

PART VI.—REGULATIONS.

Division 1.—With respect to the Council.

24. (1) The Governor may make such regulations as he considers necessary, convenient, or desirable to assist the Council to carry out its objects, functions, duties and powers pursuant to this Act. Power to make regulations.

(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1) of this section the Governor may make regulations

- (a) for regulating meetings and proceedings of the Council including the appointment of administrative officers of the Council;

- (b) prescribing the form and custody of the common seal of the Council and the manner in which the seal may be affixed to documents and the manner in which documents issued by the Council may be authenticated; and
- (c) prescribing the payment to be made to members of the Council or of any Committee appointed by the Council for travelling and other expenses incurred when engaged on the business and under the direction of the Council.

Division 2.—With respect to a Board.

Power to
make
regulations.

25. (1) The Governor may make such regulations as he considers necessary, convenient, or desirable, to assist a Board to carry out its objects, functions, duties, and powers pursuant to this Act.

(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1) of this section the Governor may make regulations

- (a) for maintaining order and discipline and regulating the general conduct of inmates of and visitors to the Institute;
- (b) prescribing the manner of application for positions as officers or servants of the Institute and the manner of appointment by the Board of persons to those positions;
- (c) prescribing the duties of officers and servants employed or engaged by the Board;
- (d) prescribing the name of the Board and the form and custody of the common seal of the Board and the manner in which the seal may be affixed to documents and the manner in which documents issued by the Board may be authenticated; and
- (e) for prohibiting and preventing trespass on the premises of the Institute.

Division 3.—Regulations Generally.

26. Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) of each of sections twenty-four and twenty-five of this Act respectively—

Further powers to make regulations.

- (a) regulations may be so made so as to apply generally, for a particular class or in a particular case; at all times or at a specified time or specified times; to the whole of the Council's or Board's objects, functions, duties, and powers, or in respect of any part or parts of those objects, functions, duties, and powers; and
- (b) regulations may be so made so as to require any matter to which a regulation relates, to be in accordance with a specified requirement, or as approved by, or to the satisfaction of, a specified person or body or specified class of person or body, or so as to delegate to, or confer on, a specified person or body or class of person or body, a discretionary authority.

27. The regulations made under this Act may prescribe a penalty not exceeding a fine of twenty pounds for any breach of the regulations.

Penalty under regulations.

PART VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

28. A person who, whether as Minister, a member of the Council, or a Board, or a person whose services are employed or engaged by the the Council or a Board, is not personally liable for anything which he does or omits in good faith in pursuance or purported pursuance of the provisions of this Act.

Persons acting in good faith are not liable personally.

29. Where the Council is of opinion that an officer or servant, or prospective officer or servant, of the Council, or of a Board will, in the course of his normal duties, be entrusted, or required to deal, with money on behalf of the Council or a Board, the

Certain officers to give security.

