HE302*

Radiation Safety Act 1975

Radiation Safety (General) Amendment Regulations 2001

Made by the Governor in Executive Council.

1. Citation

These regulations may be cited as the *Radiation Safety* (General) Amendment Regulations 2001.

2. The regulations amended

The amendments in these regulations are to the *Radiation* Safety (General) Regulations 1983*.

[* Reprinted as at 24 March 2000.]

3. Regulation 34 amended

Regulation 34(1) is amended as follows:

- (a) after paragraph (c) by deleting "and";
- (b) after paragraph (d) by deleting the full stop and inserting —

"

; and

(e) a dentist who refers a patient to a radiologist at approved premises for plain radiography of the chest where the dentist believes that the patient may have inhaled or swallowed a foreign body during, or as a result of, dental treatment.

".

4. **Regulation 38 amended and transitional**

- (1) Regulation 38(1)(c) is amended by deleting "dental ancillary qualifications" and inserting instead
 - " an approved dental ancillary qualification ".
- (2) Regulation 38(1)(d) is amended by deleting "dental ancillary qualifications" and inserting instead
 - " an approved dental ancillary qualification ".

- (3) Until the council approves a dental ancillary qualification under regulation 38(1)(c) and (d) of the *Radiation Safety (General) Regulations 1983* as amended by this regulation, all dental ancillary qualifications are taken to be approved dental ancillary qualifications for the purposes of that regulation.
- (4) Regulation 38(2)(d) is amended by deleting "12" and inserting instead —

" 36 ".

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5. Regulation 53B amended

Regulation 53B(2) is repealed and the following subregulations are inserted instead —

- (2) Despite subregulation (1), a person may use or possess a laser pointer if that person
 - (a) is acting in the performance of his or her functions as a member of the Police Force, or a special constable appointed under Part III of the *Police Act 1892*;
 - (b) is carrying out scientific research, scientific work or scientific observations, whether or not for remuneration;
 - (c) is the lawful user of a firearm, within the meaning of section 4 of the *Firearms Act 1973*, and the laser pointer is part of a laser assisted sight for the firearm; or
 - (d) has the written approval of the Council to do so.
- (3) Despite subregulation (1), a person may manufacture or sell a laser pointer if the person believes, on reasonable grounds, that the laser pointer is for the use of a person referred to in subregulation (2).
- (4) In this regulation —

"laser pointer" means a laser for —

- (a) pointing at objects or images; or
- (b) recreation or amusement.

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By Command of the Governor,