
Dental Acts Amendment Act. 22 GEO. V. No. 51,

MATRIMONIAL CAUSES AMENDMENT

See MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

MEDICAL.

22 GEO. V. No. 51. **An Act to Amend “The Dental Acts, 1902 and 1916,”**
in certain particulars.

THE DENTAL
 ACTS
 AMENDMENT
 ACT OF 1931.

[ASSENTED TO 14TH JANUARY, 1932.]

BE it enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Short title
 and
 construction.

1. This Act may be cited as “*The Dental Acts Amendment Act of 1931*,” and shall be read as one with **“The Dental Acts, 1902 and 1916,”* herein referred to as the Principal Act.

The Principal Act and this Act may collectively be cited as “*The Dental Acts, 1902 to 1931*.”

Amendment
 of s. 8.

2. (1.) Paragraph (ii.) of section eight of the Principal Act is repealed and the following paragraph is inserted in lieu thereof, namely:—

“(ii.) Is registered or entitled to be registered in the United Kingdom as a graduate or licentiate in dentistry of a medical school or university granting degrees in dentistry upon a curriculum and examination, and, if registered, is still entitled to practise his profession in the United Kingdom, or if entitled to be registered is still entitled to be so registered in the United Kingdom ; or ”

(2.) Notwithstanding anything in this section, any person who would but for the amendment of section eight of the Principal Act made by the provisions of subsection one of this section have been entitled to be registered in Queensland as a dentist and has before the

* 2 Edw. VII. No. 25 and 7 Geo. V. No. 23, *supra*, page 8061.

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commencement of "*The Dental Act Amendment Act of 1931*" applied to the Board to be so registered, or has before the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, embarked from the United Kingdom for the purpose of proceeding to Queensland, and has before the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, applied to the Board to be registered shall be entitled to be registered as a dentist as if the above amendment made to section eight of the Principal Act by the provisions of subsection one of this section had not been so made.

3. Section sixteen of the Principal Act is repealed and the following new section is inserted in lieu thereof:—

"[16.] (1.) The name of any person registered under this Act who, after he is registered—

(i.) Is convicted in any part of His Majesty's Dominions or elsewhere of any indictable offence, or of any other offence which, in the opinion of the Board, renders him unfit to practise; or

(ii.) Has been certified insane; or

(iii.) Is, after due inquiry, adjudged by the Board to have been guilty of misconduct in a professional respect,

shall be erased from the register.

Name of
dentist
guilty of
certain
offences or
misconduct
to be
erased.

(2.) Save as is hereinafter provided, without limiting the meaning of the expression "misconduct in a professional respect" a dentist shall be guilty of such misconduct who—

"Misconduct
in a
professional
respect."

- (i.) Is guilty of habitual drunkenness or habitual addiction to any deleterious drug; or
- (ii.) Makes use of any title or description other than one granted to him by some body recognised by the Board or by any Dental Board previously in existence in Queensland; or
- (iii.) Conducts any surgery or any branch surgery or other place for the practice of dentistry where he himself is not in full time attendance thereat, unless a duly qualified dentist employed by him is in full time attendance thereat for the purpose of practice and supervision during the hours in which such

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premises are open for the practice of dentistry, and the name of such dentist employed by him is conspicuously posted up or indicated on the premises by means of a name-plate or other device in letters of equal dimensions to those of the name of the proprietor of such surgery or other place ; or

(iv.) Advertises otherwise than in any manner prescribed :

Provided always that the expression "misconduct in a professional respect" does not include any conduct which, either from its trivial nature or from the surrounding circumstances, does not in the public interest disqualify a person for practising dentistry.

Board may
be required
to sit in
open court.

(3.) In the case of a charge of misconduct as afore-said the Board in making the due inquiry shall, if so required by the person charged, sit as an open court, and the person charged shall be afforded an opportunity of defence either in person or by counsel.

Name erased
may be
restored to
register.

(4.) Any name erased from the register under this section may be restored by the Board."

Amendment
of s. 25.

4. Section twenty-five of the Principal Act is amended by adding a further subsection thereto, namely :—

Funds.

"(3.) The Board may at any time and from time to time appropriate any portion or portions of its funds, not required by the Board for any of the purposes mentioned above, for or towards dental education and research or any public purpose connected with the profession of dentistry within the State of Queensland :

Provided that no appropriation shall be made under this section unless the same is authorised by a resolution passed by a majority of two-thirds of all the members of the Board at a meeting specially convened for the purpose of passing such resolution."

Amendment
of s. 26.

5. Section twenty-six of the Principal Act is amended as follows :—

(a) In paragraph (xiii.) of subsection one, the words "infamous conduct" are repealed and the word "misconduct" is inserted in lieu thereof.

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(b) A new paragraph (xiii.A) is inserted after paragraph (xiii.) as follows:—

“(xiii.A) Generally regulating and prescribing the manner in which dentists may advertise in newspapers or otherwise.”

Advertisements.

(c) Subsection three is amended by inserting after the words “*Gazette*, and shall” the words “subject to subsections four and five of this section.”

(d) Two new subsections are added after subsection three as follows:—

“(4.) All such by-laws shall be laid before Parliament within fourteen sitting days after such publication, if Parliament is in session, and if not, then within fourteen sitting days after the commencement of the next session.”

By-laws to be laid before Parliament.

If Parliament passes a resolution disallowing any such by-law, of which resolution notice has been given at any time within fourteen sitting days of such Parliament after such by-law has been laid before it, such by-law shall thereupon cease to have effect, but without prejudice to the validity of anything done in the meantime.

For the purposes of this subsection the term “sitting days” shall mean days on which the House actually sits for the despatch of business.

(5.) Any by-law or part of a by-law may be repealed by the Governor in Council by Order in Council published in the *Gazette*.”

Power of Governor in Council to repeal by-law.

MERCANTILE.

See SUGAR (LIENS ON CROPS OF SUGAR CANE).

MINING COMPANIES.

See COMPANIES.

MORATORIUM ACTS.

See COMMONWEALTH AND STATES—FINANCIAL EMERGENCY ACT, MORTGAGORS' RELIEF, LANDLORD AND TENANT, LESSEES' RELIEF.