

DENTISTS (AMENDMENT) ACT.

Act No. 15, 1916.

An Act to further regulate practice in dentistry George V.
and to amend the Dentists Act, 1912. [As- No. 15.
sented to, 19th April, 1916.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty,
by and with the advice and consent of the Legis-
lative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South
Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority
of the same, as follows :—

1. This Act may be cited as the “Dentists (Amend- Short title
ment) Act, 1916.” and com-
mencement.

It shall commence and take effect on and after the
first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

2. The following is added to section three of the Amendment
Dentists Act, 1912 :—“For the purposes of this Act— of s. 3.

“(a) a person practises in dentistry if he, for fee,
salary, or other reward, performs any operation
on the human teeth or jaws, or artificially
restores lost teeth or jaws or portions of
jaws, or treats diseases, lesions, or corrects
mal-positions in human teeth or jaws ; but
the above definition shall not apply to the
mechanical construction by an artisan of
artificial dentures or other devices ;

“(b) a person is an operative assistant if he
practises in dentistry as an assistant to a
dentist.”

3. Section eight of the said Act is amended by the Infamous
addition after paragraph (b) of the following :— conduct in a
professional
respect.

“Any registered dentist who makes use of any
title, or description, which has not been conferred
upon him by some body recognised by the board,
shall be deemed guilty of infamous conduct in a
professional respect.” Amendment
of s. 8.

4.

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Amendment
of s. 10.

4. Section ten of the said Act is amended by the addition of the following proviso :—

“ Provided that such registration shall not confer upon such person any right to use any title or description other than that of registered dentist.”

New section.

5. The following new section is inserted next after section ten of the said Act :—

Persons who
may be
registered as
dentists.
Practise for
five years.

10A. (1) Any person who for a period of five years preceding the commencement of the Dentists (Amendment) Act, 1916, has practised in dentistry in New South Wales on his own account, may for three years after such commencement continue to so practise; and if before the expiration of such three years he passes before the board an examination in surgical dentistry, mechanical dentistry, and materia medica (dental), he shall be entitled to be registered as a dentist under this Act.

Operative
assistant for
five years.

(2) Any person who for a period of not less than five years preceding the said commencement has been employed as an operating dental assistant to a person practising in dentistry in New South Wales may, for three years after such commencement, work for any such person in such employment; and if, before the expiration of such three years, he passes before the board an examination in surgical dentistry, mechanical dentistry, and materia medica (dental), he shall be entitled to be registered as a dentist under this Act.

Practice for
two years.

(3) Any person who for a period of not less than two years preceding the said commencement has practised dentistry in New South Wales on his own account shall be entitled to serve as assistant to a registered dentist, or a person authorised by this Act to practise as a dentist, for a term which, with the period during which he has practised as aforesaid, would amount to five years.

If he serves such term, and passes the prescribed examination before the board, he shall be entitled to be registered as a dentist under this Act.

Apprentice-
ship for four
years.

(4) Any person who for a period of four years preceding the said commencement has served an apprenticeship in New South Wales in surgical and mechanical dentistry with a dentist, and who has

has passed, or shall pass before the expiration of three years, an examination before the dental board in surgical dentistry, mechanical dentistry, and materia medica (dental), shall be entitled to be registered as a dentist under this Act :

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Provided that a person shall not come within the provisions of this section unless within three months after the said commencement he registers his name with the board, and satisfies the board that he has practised or has been employed, as the case may be, in the required manner and for the required period, and that he is of good character :

Proviso.

Provided also that all absences on military service by British subjects shall be accounted as part of the periods of dental practice mentioned in the preceding subsections, and shall be excluded from the period prescribed for the passing of any examination.

6. Section twelve of the same Act is repealed, and the following is inserted in its place :—

New section.

12. If any person, not being a legally qualified medical practitioner, or a dentist registered under this Act, or a person authorised by this Act to practise as a dentist, takes or uses the name or title of “dentist” or of “dental practitioner” or of “dental surgeon,” or any name, initials, title, addition, or description, which either alone or in conjunction with other words implies or tends to the belief that he is entitled to practise in dentistry under this Act, he shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds nor less than two pounds.

Penalty for
taking name
of dentist.

7. The following new section is inserted next after section twelve of the said Act :—

12A. If any person other than a legally qualified medical practitioner or a dentist registered under this Act, or a person practising in dentistry or acting as assistant to a dentist under the authority of this Act, practises in dentistry, he shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds nor less than two pounds.

Penalty for
practice by
unregistered
person.