

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION  
(LEAD POISONING—BROKEN  
HILL) AMENDMENT ACT.

---

Act No. 26, 1924.

George V, **An Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation**  
No. 26. (Lead Poisoning—Broken Hill) Act, 1922;  
and for purposes connected therewith.  
[Assented to, 17th November, 1924.]

**B**E 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:—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be cited as the "Workmen's Com-  
pensation (Lead Poisoning—Broken Hill) Amendment  
Act, 1924," and shall be construed with the Workmen's  
Compensation Act, 1916, and the Workmen's Com-  
pensation (Lead Poisoning—Broken Hill) Act, 1922.

**2.**

**Workmen's Compensation (Lead Poisoning—Broken Hill) Amendment Act.** 277

**George V,  
No. 26.**

**2.** (1) The Workmen's Compensation (Lead Poisoning—Broken Hill) Act, 1922, is amended as follows:— Amendment of Act 1922 No. 21, s. 2.

(a) By inserting in section two after the definition of "Broken Hill mine" the following definition:—

"Lead Poisoning" includes the sequelæ of lead poisoning;

(b) by inserting at the end of subsection one of section nine the following new paragraph:— Sec. 9 (1).

The compensation shall be recoverable by the workman from the mine-owner who last employed such workman;

(c) by inserting in subsection one of section ten after the words "lead poisoning" the words "including compensation recoverable under the last preceding section." Sec. 10 (1).

(2) The Workmen's Compensation (Lead Poisoning—Broken Hill) Act, 1922, shall be read and construed as if the amendments made by this section had been originally enacted as part of the said Act. Retro-spective construction.

**3.** The Workmen's Compensation (Lead Poisoning—Broken Hill) Act, 1922, is further amended by omitting subsections one and two of section seven and by inserting the following subsections in lieu thereof:— Amendment. Ibid. s. 7.

(1) (a) A workman who is in receipt of weekly payments for disablement by lead poisoning shall, from time to time at the request of the board, present himself to the board to be medically examined in order that it may be ascertained whether it is necessary for him to undergo or continue to undergo medical treatment, and such workman shall so present himself and submit himself to such medical examination as the board may require.

(b) Every such workman shall, unless the board declares in writing that it is unnecessary for him so to do, submit himself for treatment by a legally qualified medical practitioner, either as a hospital patient or otherwise, as the board may approve:

Provided that the board may, in its discretion, require him to submit himself to treatment by a legally

**George V,  
No. 26.**

legally qualified medical practitioner provided and paid by the mine-owner from whom such compensation is recoverable.

(c) The medical practitioner by whom any such workman is being treated shall upon a request in writing by the board submit a report in writing to the board as to the method of treatment and the condition of the workman, and a certificate as to his fitness for employment.

A copy of the certificate shall be sent by the board to the mine-owner from whom the compensation is recoverable and to the workman within six days from receipt thereof.

(2) If a workman refuse to present himself for medical examination when so requested by the board or to submit himself to examination or to any such treatment or in any way obstructs such examination or treatment, his right to compensation and to take or prosecute any proceeding under this Act in relation to compensation shall be suspended until he undergoes such examination or treatment or continues such treatment to the satisfaction of the board.