No. 76 of 1976

An Act to establish the South Australian Health Commission; to provide for the administration of hospitals and health services; to repeal the Hospitals Act, 1934-1971, and the Health and Medical Services Act, 1949-1974; to amend the Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science Act, 1937-1974, the Occupational Therapists Act, 1974, the Criminal Law Consolidation Act, 1935-1975, the Age of Majority (Reduction) Act, 1971-1975, and the Health Act, 1935-1975; and for other purposes.

[Assented to 2nd December, 1976]

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the State of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Parliament thereof, as follows:

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the "South Australian Health Commission Act, 1975-1976".

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

(2) The Governor may, in a proclamation made for the purposes of subsection (1) of this section, suspend the operation of any specified provisions of this Act until a subsequent day fixed in the proclamation, or a day to be fixed by subsequent proclamation.

3. The objects of this Act are to achieve the rationalization and co-ordination of health services in this State and to ensure the provision of health services for the benefit of the people of the State upon principles that allow for—

(a) the establishment or continuation of hospitals and health centres under the administration of autonomous governing bodies;

(b) the integration of mental health services within a unified system of health care;
(c) the provision of medical diagnostic services by existing instrumentalities;

(d) the establishment of regional authorities and the delegation of responsibilities and functions of the Commission, in so far as they affect the various regions of the State, upon those authorities;

(e) the continued participation of voluntary organizations and local government authorities in the provision of health care; and

(f) generally the provision of health care upon scientific and humane principles.

4. This Act is arranged as follows:

PART I—PRELIMINARY

PART II—THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HEALTH COMMISSION

DIVISION I—ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION
DIVISION II—POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION
DIVISION III—ADVISORY COMMITTEES
DIVISION IV—STAFF OF THE COMMISSION
DIVISION V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

PART III—HOSPITALS

DIVISION I—INCORPORATION AND MANAGEMENT OF HOSPITALS
DIVISION II—STAFF OF INCORPORATED HOSPITALS
DIVISION III—PROPERTY OF INCORPORATED HOSPITALS
DIVISION IV—ACCOUNTS, REPORTS, ETC.
DIVISION V—REGULATIONS AND BY-LAWS
DIVISION VI—HOSPITAL FEES
DIVISION VII—RATING FOR HOSPITAL PURPOSES
DIVISION VIII—RIGHTS OF HOSPITALS AGAINST INSURERS

PART IV—HEALTH CENTRES

DIVISION I—INCORPORATION AND MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH CENTRES
DIVISION II—STAFF OF INCORPORATED HEALTH CENTRES
DIVISION III—PROPERTY OF INCORPORATED HEALTH CENTRES
DIVISION IV—ACCOUNTS, REPORTS, ETC.

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS.

5. (1) The Acts referred to in Part I of the first schedule to this Act are repealed.

(2) The Acts referred to in Part II of the first schedule to this Act are repealed.

(3) The Acts referred to in the first column of Part III of the first schedule to this Act are amended as shown in the second column of that Part and, as amended, may be cited as shown in the third column of that Part.
PART I

6. In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—

"approved constitution" means a constitution or proposed constitution of an incorporated hospital or incorporated health centre in respect of which approval has been given, or mutual agreement reached, in accordance with the provisions of this Act:

"board" in relation to an incorporated hospital means its board of management:

"the Chairman" includes a deputy of the Chairman while duly acting in the place of the Chairman:

"the Commission" means the South Australian Health Commission established under this Act:

"council" means a council as defined in the Local Government Act, 1934-1975, and includes a body corporate that is by virtue of any Act deemed to be, or vested with the powers of, a council:

"Government health centre" means—

(a) a health centre specified in the third schedule to this Act; and

(b) any other prescribed health centre:

"Government hospital" means—

(a) a hospital specified in the second schedule to this Act; and

(b) any other prescribed hospital:

"health centre" means any body of persons (whether corporate or unincorporate) by which health services are provided but does not include a hospital or a body established to administer a hospital:

"health service" means—

(a) any service designed to promote health;

(b) any therapeutic or other service designed to cure, alleviate, or afford protection against, any mental or physical illness, abnormality or disability;

(c) any paramedical or ambulance service; or

(d) any prescribed service:

"incorporated health centre" means a health centre incorporated under this Act:

"incorporated hospital" means a hospital incorporated under this Act:

"the Minister" means the Minister of the Crown to whom the administration of this Act is for the time being committed, and includes any Minister of the Crown for the time being discharging the duties of office of that Minister.
PART II
THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HEALTH COMMISSION

DIVISION I—ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION

7. (1) There shall be a Commission entitled the "South Australian Health Commission".

(2) The Commission shall—
(a) be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal;
(b) in its corporate name be capable of suing and being sued;
(c) be capable of holding, acquiring, dealing with and disposing of real and personal property;
(d) be capable of acquiring or incurring any other rights and liabilities;
(e) have the powers, rights, duties and functions conferred, imposed or prescribed by or under this Act or any other Act;
and
(f) hold its property on behalf of the Crown.

(3) Where an apparently genuine document purports to bear the common seal of the Commission, it shall be presumed in any legal proceedings, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that the common seal of the Commission has been duly affixed to that document.

8. (1) The Commission shall consist of the following members appointed by the Governor upon the nomination of the Minister:—
(a) three full-time members;
and
(b) five part-time members.

(2) In nominating persons for membership of the Commission, the Minister shall have due regard to the need to ensure that the members of the Commission have a high level of expertise in the provision of health-care or the administration of health services.

(3) On the day on which the Governor first appoints members of the Commission, all eight members of the Commission must be appointed.

(4) A full-time member of the Commission shall be appointed—
(a) for such term of office, not exceeding seven years, as may be specified in the instrument of his appointment;
and
(b) upon such conditions as may be determined by the Governor.

(5) A part-time member of the Commission shall be appointed—
(a) for such term of office, not exceeding three years, as may be specified in the instrument of his appointment;
and
(b) upon such conditions as may be determined by the Governor.
(6) Subject to any condition of appointment to the contrary, upon the expiration of the term of office of a member of the Commission, he shall be eligible for re-appointment.

(7) One of the full-time members of the Commission shall be appointed by the Governor to be the Chairman of the Commission.

9. (1) The Governor may appoint—
   (a) a full-time member of the Commission as deputy to the Chairman; and
   (b) a suitable person as deputy to any other member of the Commission.

(2) If a member of the Commission—
   (a) is absent from the duties of his office; or
   (b) is acting in the place of the Chairman,
   his deputy may act as a member of the Commission.

10. (1) A full-time member of the Commission shall be entitled to receive such salary, allowances and expenses as the Governor may from time to time determine.

(2) A part-time member of the Commission shall be entitled to receive such allowances and expenses as the Governor may from time to time determine.

11. (1) The Governor may remove a member of the Commission from office on the grounds of—
   (a) any breach of, or non-compliance with, a condition of his appointment;
   (b) mental or physical incapacity;
   (c) dishonourable conduct;
   or
   (d) neglect of duty.

(2) A member of the Commission shall be deemed to be guilty of neglect of duty when he has, without leave of the Commission, been absent from four consecutive meetings of the Commission.

(3) The office of a member of the Commission becomes vacant if—
   (a) he dies;
   (b) his term of office expires;
   (c) he resigns by notice in writing given to the Commission;
   (d) he is removed from office by the Governor pursuant to subsection (1) of this section;
   or
   (e) he attains—
      (i) in the case of a full-time member—the age of sixty-five years;
      or
      (ii) in the case of a part-time member—the age of sixty-eight years.
(4) Upon the office of a member of the Commission becoming vacant, a person shall be appointed to that office in accordance with this Act.

(5) Where the office of a member of the Commission becomes vacant before the expiration of the term of office for which he was appointed, the person appointed in his place shall be so appointed only for the balance of that term.

12. (1) The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Commission at which he is present.

(2) In the absence of the Chairman, the members present at a meeting of the Commission shall elect one of their number to preside at that meeting.

(3) A decision carried by a majority of the votes cast by the members present at a meeting shall be a decision of the Commission.

(4) The person presiding at a meeting of the Commission shall, in the event of an equality of votes, have a second or casting vote, in addition to his deliberative vote.

(5) Five members of the Commission (at least one of whom must be a full-time member) shall constitute a quorum at a meeting of the Commission, and no business shall be transacted at a meeting unless a quorum is present.

(6) The Commission shall keep accurate minutes of proceedings at its meetings and, within fourteen days of the holding of a meeting, shall furnish the Minister with a copy of the minutes of that meeting.

(7) Subject to this Act, the Commission may conduct its business in such manner as it thinks fit.

13. (1) An act or decision of the Commission shall not be invalid by reason only of any vacancy in the office of a member of the Commission or on the ground of any defect in the appointment of any member of the Commission.

(2) No liability shall attach to a member of the Commission for any act or omission by him, or by the Commission, in good faith and in the exercise or purported exercise of his or its powers or functions or in the discharge, or purported discharge, of his or its duties under this Act.

14. (1) A member of the Commission who is in any way directly or indirectly interested in a contract made by the Commission, or a proposed contract in the contemplation of the Commission, shall disclose the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Commission, and the disclosure shall be recorded in the minutes of the Commission.

(2) A member of the Commission who is in any way directly or indirectly interested in a contract made by, or a proposed contract in the contemplation of, the Commission, shall not take part in any decision of the Commission with respect to that contract.

Penalty: One thousand dollars.
DIVISION II—POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

15. In the exercise of its functions, the Commission shall be subject to the general control and direction of the Minister.

16. (1) The function of the Commission is to promote the health and well-being of the people of this State and, in particular:—

(a) to institute, promote or assist in research in the field of health and health services;
(b) to collect, or assist in the collection of, data and statistics in relation to health and health services;
(c) to ascertain the requirements of the public, or any section of the public, in the field of health and health services and to determine how those requirements should be met to the best advantage of the public, or the section of the public concerned;
(d) to plan and implement the provision of a system of health services that is comprehensive, co-ordinated and readily accessible to the public;
(e) to establish, maintain and operate such health services as the Commission may think desirable and possible within the limits of its resources;
(f) to assist any other body or person in the establishment, maintenance or operation of a health service to the extent that the Commission thinks desirable;
(g) to provide, or assist in the provision of, education, instruction or training in such professional or other fields of knowledge or expertise related to the provision of health services as the Commission thinks desirable;
(h) to promote and encourage voluntary participation in the provision of health services;
(i) to disseminate knowledge in the field of public health, to the advancement of the public interest;
(j) to keep the policies and standards of health and health services developed by the Commission under constant evaluation and review;
(k) to ensure as far as possible that the people of this State live and work in a healthy environment;
(l) to perform any other functions prescribed by this Act or any other Act;
and
(m) to perform such other functions as may be necessary or incidental to the foregoing.

(2) The Commission shall have full power to perform any act necessary or expedient for the performance of the functions for which the Commission is established.

(3) The Commission shall, in carrying out its functions, act wherever possible in a manner calculated to encourage participation by voluntary organizations and local governing bodies in the provision of health care.

(4) The Commission shall establish, wherever practicable, appropriate regional or local authorities for the provision of health services in the various regions and local government areas of the State.
17. (1) The Commission may delegate any of its powers or functions to any committee appointed by the Commission, or to any member of the Commission or officer or employee of the Commission.

(2) A delegation under this section shall be revocable at will and shall not derogate from the power of the Commission to act itself in any matter.

DIVISION III—ADVISORY COMMITTEES

18. (1) The Minister may appoint advisory committees to advise the Commission in relation to the following matters:

(a) voluntary participation by members of the community in the provision of health care;

(b) the provision of education and training by Universities and colleges of advanced education and by the Commission and other bodies, in matters relating to health care;

(c) research into the adequacy of existing health services and the planning of new health services;

and

(d) any other matters in relation to which the Minister considers that advice should be available to the Commission.

(2) A committee appointed under this section—

(a) may, of its own motion, investigate and report to the Commission and the Minister upon any matter in relation to which the committee was established;

and

(b) shall investigate and report to the Commission and the Minister upon any matter referred by the Commission or the Minister to the committee for investigation and report.

19. (1) The Minister shall appoint a Committee entitled the “Health Services Advisory Committee”.

(2) The Health Services Advisory Committee shall consist of the following members:

(a) a member of the Commission (who shall be Chairman of the Committee) nominated by the Minister;

(b) two nominees of the Local Government Association of South Australia;

(c) one nominee of the South Australian Hospitals Association;

(d) one nominee of the Australian Medical Association (South Australian Branch);

(e) one nominee of the Australian Dental Association (South Australian Branch);

(f) one person nominated jointly by the Royal Australian Nursing Federation (South Australian Branch), the Public Service Association of South Australia and the Australian Government Workers Association;

(g) one nominee of the South Australian Council of Social Service;

(h) one nominee of the St. John Council for South Australia;
(i) one nominee of the South Australian Association for Mental Health; and

(j) four nominees of the Minister (all of whom must have had experience in the provision of health services and at least one of whom must have had experience in the education and training of those who propose to work in the field of health care).

(3) The members of the Committee shall hold office for such term, and upon such conditions, as may be prescribed.

(4) The functions of the Committee are to advise the Commission in relation to the following matters:

(a) the provision and delivery of health services;

(b) the role of voluntary organizations and members of the community in the provision and delivery of health services;

(c) the co-ordination and the most effective deployment and use of health services;

(d) the advancement and improvement of health services; and

(e) any other matter referred to the Committee for advice by the Commission.

(5) The Committee, may with the consent of the Minister, establish such sub-committees (which may consist of, or include, persons who are not members of the Committee) as it thinks necessary to assist it in performing its functions under this Act.

DIVISION IV—STAFF OF THE COMMISSION

20. (1) The Commission may appoint, upon terms and conditions fixed by the Commission with the approval of the Public Service Board, such officers and employees of the Commission as it thinks necessary or desirable.

(2) The Commission may, with the approval of the Minister administering any Department of the Public Service of the State, upon terms and conditions mutually arranged, make use of the services of any officer, or use any facilities or equipment, of that Department.

(3) Upon a day fixed by proclamation for the purposes of this subsection, any person who was, immediately before that day, an officer of the Department of Public Health in the Public Service of the State, shall become an officer of the Commission without reduction of salary or status.

(4) Upon a day fixed by proclamation for the purposes of this subsection, any person—

(a) who was, immediately before that day, an officer of the Hospitals Department in the Public Service of the State;

and

(b) who is designated, in a schedule of officers prepared by the Public Service Board and published in the Gazette, as an officer who is to become an employee of the Commission,

shall become an officer of the Commission without reduction of salary or status.
21. (1) The Commission is a public authority within the meaning of the Superannuation Act, 1974-1976.

(a) any officer or employee of the Commission who was, immediately before becoming an officer or employee of the Commission a contributor to the South Australian Superannuation Fund shall, subject to the Superannuation Act, 1974-1976, remain a contributor to that Fund;

and

(b) any other full-time officer or employee of the Commission may become a contributor to the South Australian Superannuation Fund.

(2) Where a person becomes an officer or employee of the Commission, his existing and accruing rights in respect of recreation leave, sick leave and long service leave shall, where his employment by the Commission follows immediately upon—

(a) employment in the Public Service of the State;

(b) employment by an incorporated hospital;

(c) employment by an incorporated health centre;

or

(d) prescribed employment,

continue in full force and effect as if that previous employment were employment with the Commission.

22. (1) The Governor may, by instrument in writing—

(a) direct that any unalienated Crown land, or any land held on behalf of the Crown, be vested in the Commission for an estate in fee simple;

(b) place any unalienated Crown land under the care, control and management of the Commission;

or

(c) resume any land placed under the care, control and management of the Commission pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection.

(2) A direction under paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section shall be effective to vest the land to which it relates in the Commission for an estate of fee simple.

(3) The Minister may, subject to and in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act, 1969-1972, acquire land for the purposes of the Commission.

23. The Commission shall, not later than a date stipulated by the Minister, in each year submit to the Minister a written statement of the estimated financial requirements of the Commission for the financial year next ensuing, and such other information in relation thereto as the Minister may require.

(2) The Treasurer shall, out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose, pay to the Commission in each financial year such amounts as may in his opinion be necessary for the purpose of enabling the Commission adequately to perform and discharge its functions and duties under this or any other Act.
24. (1) The Commission may, with the approval of the Treasurer, borrow money for the purpose of enabling it to perform and discharge its functions and duties under this or any other Act.

(2) The Treasurer may, at his discretion, guarantee the discharge by the Commission of any liability incurred by it in respect of any loan under subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The Treasurer may, without any authority other than this section, pay out of the general revenue of the State any moneys required for the purpose of discharging obligations arising by virtue of a guarantee given under this section.

(4) The Commission may, with the approval of the Treasurer, invest any moneys of the Commission that are not for the time being required for the purposes of the Commission, in such investments as may be approved by the Treasurer.

25. (1) The Commission shall cause proper accounts to be kept of its financial affairs.

(2) The Auditor-General may at any time, and shall at least once in every year, audit the accounts of the Commission.

(3) For the purpose of the audit, the Auditor-General shall have and may exercise, in relation to the accounts of the Commission and the officers and employees of the Commission, the same powers as are vested in him by virtue of the Audit Act, 1921-1975, in relation to public accounts and accounting officers.

26. (1) The Commission shall, not later than a date stipulated by the Minister, in each year present to the Minister a report on the administration and activities of the Commission during the previous financial year.

(2) The Minister shall cause a copy of the report to be laid before each House of Parliament as soon as practicable after his receipt thereof.

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PART III
HOSPITALS

DIVISION I—INCORPORATION AND MANAGEMENT OF HOSPITALS

27. (1) The Governor may, by proclamation, incorporate a hospital under a name specified in the proclamation.

(2) A proclamation shall not be made incorporating a hospital under this section unless—

(a) in the case of a hospital in existence before the date of the proclamation (except a Government hospital)—

(i) the governing body of the hospital has consented to incorporation of the hospital under this Act; and
(ii) the Commission and the governing body of the hospital have reached mutual agreement upon the terms of the constitution under which the hospital is to be incorporated;

or

(b) in any other case, the Commission has approved the terms of the constitution under which the hospital is to be incorporated.

(3) Where a hospital is incorporated by proclamation under this Act—

(a) any prior incorporation of the hospital, or of any body by which it was administered, is dissolved;

and

(b) the real and personal property and the rights and liabilities of any body whose incorporation is dissolved by this subsection are, by force of this section, transferred to, and vested in, the incorporated hospital.

(4) The Governor may, at the request of an incorporated hospital, by proclamation, alter the name of the incorporated hospital.

(5) An incorporated hospital shall not, without the prior written approval of the Commission, alter its constitution.

(6) Where the Board of an incorporated hospital seeks the exercise of the powers conferred by this subsection, the Governor may, by proclamation—

(a) transfer the whole undertaking of the incorporated hospital (including all its assets and liabilities) to another body corporate nominated by the Board and dissolve the incorporated hospital;

or

(b) dissolve the incorporated hospital and otherwise dispose of, or give directions as to the disposal of, its assets.

28. (1) An incorporated hospital shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and shall, subject to its approved constitution—

(a) be capable of holding, acquiring, dealing with and disposing of, real and personal property;

(b) be capable of acquiring or incurring any other rights or liabilities;

(c) be capable of suing and being sued;

and

(d) have the rights, powers, authorities, functions, duties and obligations conferred, imposed or prescribed under this Act or its approved constitution.

(2) Where an apparently genuine document purports to bear the common seal of an incorporated hospital, it shall be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that the common seal of that hospital was duly affixed to that document.

29. (1) An incorporated hospital shall be administered by a board of management constituted in accordance with the approved constitution of that hospital.
(2) The board may delegate any of its powers arising under its constitution to any committee appointed by the board, or to any member of the board or officer or employee of the hospital.

(3) A delegation of powers by the board shall not derogate from the power of the board itself to act in any matter.

DIVISION II—STAFF OF INCORPORATED HOSPITALS

30. (1) The board of an incorporated hospital may appoint, upon terms and conditions fixed by the Commission and approved by the Public Service Board, such officers and employees as it thinks necessary or desirable for the proper administration of the hospital.

(2) An officer or employee shall not be appointed under subsection (1) of this section unless provision for the appointment of such an officer or employee has been made in a staffing plan submitted to, and approved by, the Commission.

(3) The board of an incorporated Government hospital shall not appoint a person chief executive officer of the hospital, nor shall it dismiss such a person from his office, except with the approval of the Commission.

(4) Upon incorporation of a hospital under this Part the following shall become employees of the hospital on terms and conditions fixed by the Commission and approved by the Public Service Board (but without reduction of salary or status):

(a) any officers of the Public Service of the State who had before the date of the incorporation been assigned by the Public Service Board to work in the hospital and have been designated by the Public Service Board as officers to whom this section applies;

and

(b) any employees of the Minister who had before the date of the incorporation been assigned to work in the hospital and have been designated by the Minister as employees to whom this section applies.

(5) The board of an incorporated hospital may, with approval of the Minister administering any Department of the Public Service of the State, make use of the services of any officer, or use any facilities or equipment, of that Department.

31. (1) An incorporated hospital is a public authority within the meaning of the Superannuation Act, 1974-1976, and—

(a) any officer or employee of the incorporated hospital who was, immediately before becoming an officer or employee of the hospital, a contributor to the South Australian Superannuation Fund shall, subject to the Superannuation Act, 1974-1976, remain a contributor to that Fund;

and

(b) any other full-time officer or employee of the hospital may become a contributor to the South Australian Superannuation Fund.
(2) Where a person becomes an officer or employee of an incorporated hospital, his existing and accruing rights in respect of recreation leave, sick leave and long service leave shall, where his employment by the incorporated hospital follows immediately upon—

(a) employment in the Public Service of the State;
(b) employment by the Commission;
(c) employment by another incorporated hospital;
(d) employment by an incorporated health centre; or
(e) prescribed employment,
continue in full force and effect as if that previous employment were employment in the hospital.

DIVISION III—PROPERTY OF INCORPORATED HOSPITALS

32. (1) Upon incorporation of a hospital under this Part, the Governor may direct that any property (whether real or personal) held in trust for the purposes of the hospital prior to its incorporation be vested in the hospital.
(2) A direction under this section shall be effective to transfer any estate or interest in real or personal property, in accordance with the terms of the direction, to an incorporated hospital.

33. (1) The Governor may, by instrument in writing, direct that any unalienated Crown lands, or any land held on behalf of the Crown, be vested in an incorporated hospital for an estate in fee simple.
(2) A direction under subsection (1) of this section shall be effective to vest the land to which it relates in the incorporated hospital for an estate in fee simple.
(3) The Governor may, by instrument in writing—
(a) place any unalienated Crown lands under the care, control and management of an incorporated hospital; or
(b) resume any such land.
(4) The Minister may, subject to and in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act, 1969-1972, acquire land for the purposes of an incorporated hospital.

DIVISION IV—ACCOUNTS, REPORTS, ETC.

34. (1) An incorporated hospital shall cause proper accounts to be kept of its financial affairs.
(2) The accounts of an incorporated hospital shall be audited at least once in every year by an auditor approved by the Auditor-General.

35. (1) The board of an incorporated hospital shall, not later than a date stipulated by the Commission, in each year present to the Commission a report upon the administration of the hospital during the previous financial year.
(2) The Commission shall transmit a copy of any report received by it under this section to the Minister.

36. (1) The board of an incorporated hospital shall, not later than a date stipulated by the Commission, in each year submit to the Commission—

(a) estimates of its expected receipts and payments for the financial year next ensuing after that date;

(b) details of any proposed capital works that the board proposes to carry out during that financial year;

(c) details of any proposed variation in the services provided by the hospital;

and

(d) estimates of the requirements of the hospital in relation to staffing for the next financial year.

(2) The Commission may at any time, by notice in writing, require the board of an incorporated hospital to furnish it with information relating to the administration, or future administration, of the hospital.

DIVISION V—REGULATIONS AND BY-LAWS

37. (1) The board of an incorporated hospital may make regulations with respect to all or any of the following matters:

(a) the conduct of the business and proceedings of the board;

(b) the management of the hospital;

(c) the establishment, management and administration of any services provided, or to be provided, by the hospital;

(d) the establishment, management and conduct of any school or course of instruction or training provided, or to be provided, at the hospital;

(e) co-operation between the hospital and the Commission or any university, college of advanced education or other educational institution, in respect of the provision of education or training at the hospital;

(f) the maintenance of good order and discipline at the hospital;

and

(g) any other matter incidental to the discharge and performance by the hospital of its functions and duties, or affecting the administration of the hospital.

(2) Every regulation made pursuant to this section must be sealed with the seal of the hospital and submitted to the Commission for its approval.

(3) Where the Commission has approved a proposed regulation it shall be transmitted to the Governor for confirmation, and upon confirmation shall come into force.

38. (1) The board of an incorporated hospital may make, alter and repeal by-laws for all or any of the following purposes:

(a) to prohibit persons from trespassing on the grounds of the hospital;
(b) to define parts of the grounds of the hospital as prohibited areas and to prohibit persons from entering any part of any such prohibited area or to provide for the removal of persons from any such area;

(c) to prevent damage to the property, buildings or grounds of the hospital;

(d) to regulate the speed at which vehicles may be driven on the grounds of the hospital;

(e) to prohibit dangerous or careless driving of vehicles on the grounds of the hospital;

(f) to prescribe the routes to be followed by traffic within the grounds of the hospital;

(g) to provide or regulate the standing, parking or ranking of vehicles within the grounds of the hospital, and to provide for the removal of vehicles from the grounds;

(h) to require drivers of vehicles within the grounds of the hospital to comply with traffic directions;

(i) generally to regulate traffic of all kinds in the grounds of the hospital;

(j) to prohibit disorderly or offensive behaviour within the hospital or the grounds of the hospital, and to provide for the removal of persons guilty of disorderly or offensive behaviour;

(k) to regulate, restrict or prohibit the consumption of alcoholic liquor within the hospital or the grounds of the hospital;

(l) to prevent undue noise within the hospital or the grounds of the hospital;

(m) to prescribe any other matters necessary or expedient for the maintenance of good order, the protection of property of the hospital, or the prevention of hindrance to, or interference with, any activities conducted in the hospital or its grounds;

and

(n) to prescribe fines not exceeding fifty dollars for contravention of any by-law.

(2) Every by-law made under this section must be sealed with the seal of the hospital and submitted to the Commission for approval.

(3) Upon approval of a by-law made under this section the by-law shall be transmitted to the Governor for confirmation and upon confirmation by the Governor shall come into force.

(4) In any proceedings relating to an offence against a by-law—

(a) an allegation in a complaint that any specified place is or was in the grounds of an incorporated hospital shall be deemed to be proved in the absence of proof to the contrary;

(b) an allegation in a complaint that a person named in the complaint was the owner of a vehicle referred to therein shall be deemed to be proved in the absence of proof to the contrary;

(c) where it is proved that a vehicle was parked on the grounds of a hospital in contravention of a by-law, it shall be presumed in the absence of proof to the contrary that the vehicle was so parked by the owner of the vehicle.
(5) Where it is alleged that a person has committed an offence against a by-law relating to vehicular traffic or the parking of motor vehicles on the grounds of an incorporated hospital, the board may cause to be served personally or by post upon that person a notice to the effect that he may expiate the offence by payment to the hospital of an amount specified in the notice (being an amount fixed by the by-law) within a time specified in the notice, and if the offence is so expiated no proceedings shall be commenced in any court in respect of the alleged offence.

DIVISION VI—HOSPITAL FEES

39. (1) The Governor may, by regulation made upon the recommendation of the Commission, regulate the fees to be charged by any incorporated hospital in respect of any service provided by it.

(2) Fees payable to a hospital (whether regulated under this section or not) for a service provided by it may be recovered from—

(a) the person to whom the service was provided;

(b) the spouse of that person;

or

(c) if the service was provided to a person under the age of eighteen years, the parent or parents of that person.

(3) Where fees are recovered from a person under this section, he may recover as a debt from any other person who is jointly liable for the payment of the fees a contribution fixed by the court in which proceedings for recovery of the contribution are taken.

DIVISION VII—RATING FOR HOSPITAL PURPOSES

40. (1) Where, in the opinion of the Commission, the area, or any portion of the area, of a council is served by an incorporated hospital, or will be served by a proposed incorporated hospital, the Commission may, with the consent of the Minister, by notice addressed to the council, require the council to contribute any sum or sums for the purposes of that hospital or proposed hospital in accordance with the notice.

(2) The notice shall specify—

(a) the incorporated hospital in respect of which the contribution is required;

(b) that the whole area, or a specified portion of the area, of the council is, or will be, served by the hospital;

(c) the amount of the contribution required from the council, and (if payable by instalments) the amount of each instalment;

(d) the time or times before which, and the manner in which, the contribution or instalments are payable.

(3) The contribution or the aggregate of contributions that a council is required under this section to make in any one financial year shall not exceed three per centum of the total revenue raised by the council by the imposition of general rates during the previous financial year.

41. (1) Upon the receipt of a notice under this Division, the council shall, in accordance with the notice, pay the specified sum or sums to the Commission.

(2) The contribution shall be paid by the council out of its general revenue, or out of the proceeds of a special rate declared and levied by the council for that purpose.
(3) Where only portion of the area of a council is, or will be, served by an incorporated hospital, or proposed incorporated hospital, any special rate levied for the purpose of meeting a contribution required of the council under this section shall not be levied on property unless that property falls within that portion of the area.

(4) The amount of any contribution required from any council may be deducted by the Minister of Local Government from any subsidy or grant payable to the council, and any amount so deducted may be paid to the Commission on account of the council from whose subsidy or grant the amount was deducted.

42. Any contribution payable under this Division may be recovered by the Commission by action in any court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to it.

43. The Commission shall apply all contributions received or recovered by it under this Division for the use and benefit of the incorporated hospital in respect of which the contribution was required.

DIVISION VIII—RIGHTS OF HOSPITALS AGAINST INSURERS

44. In this Division—

"accident to which this Division applies" means an accident—

(a) caused by, or arising out of, the use of a motor vehicle;

(b) in which some person has suffered bodily injury:

"bodily injury" includes mental or nervous shock:

"hospital" means any hospital whether incorporated under this Act or not:

"insurer" means any person or association of persons carrying on the business of insurance:

"owner" in relation to a motor vehicle means the person registered as the owner of the vehicle.

45. (1) The Commissioner of Police shall, upon receipt of a report that an accident to which this Division applies has occurred, furnish the Commission with such of the prescribed particulars of the accident as are known to him.

(2) An insurer shall, within seven days after receipt of a report that an accident to which this Division applies has occurred, furnish the Commission with such of the prescribed particulars of the accident as are known to him.

Penalty: One hundred dollars.

(3) The prescribed particulars of an accident to which this Division applies are—

(a) the nature of the accident, and the time and place at which it occurred;

(b) the name and address of each person injured in the accident;

(c) the name and address of the driver of each vehicle involved in the accident;

(d) the name and address of the owner of each vehicle involved in the accident;
(e) the name and address of any insurer who has insured the owner or driver (or both) of a vehicle involved in the accident in respect of bodily injury caused by, or arising out of, the use of the vehicle.

46. (1) If a person suffers bodily injury in an accident to which this Division applies and that person receives treatment at a hospital in respect of that bodily injury, the hospital may give, personally or by post, to an insurer, notice stating that the person has received treatment at the hospital and that the hospital has a claim for payment for the treatment given or to be given.

(2) A notice may be given under this section notwithstanding that the person who received the treatment has died.

47. (1) Where a notice has been given by a hospital to an insurer under this Division, the hospital shall have first claim upon any moneys to be paid by the insurer in respect of the bodily injury of the person to whom the notice relates.

(2) Where an insurer upon whom a notice has been served under this Division proposes to pay moneys in respect of bodily injury of the person to whom the notice relates (whether or not those moneys are to be paid in pursuance of an order of the court, or voluntarily by the insurer with or without an admission of liability), those moneys shall be applied by the insurer—

(a) first in or towards satisfaction of the claim of the hospital;

and

(b) as to any residue, in the same manner as if this Division had not been enacted.

(3) Where notices have been served under this Division upon an insurer by two or more hospitals in respect of the same patient, and the moneys to be paid by the insurer are not sufficient to meet the claims of both or all of those hospitals, the moneys shall be divided between the hospitals in proportion to their respective claims.

(4) If an insurer fails to make a payment to a hospital as required by this section, the hospital may, by action in any court of competent jurisdiction, recover the amount of the payment that should have been made to the hospital as a debt due to it from the insurer.

PART IV
HEALTH CENTRES

DIVISION I—INCORPORATION AND MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH CENTRES

48. (1) The Governor may, by proclamation, incorporate a health centre under a name specified in the proclamation.

(2) A proclamation shall not be made incorporating a health centre under this section unless—

(a) in the case of a health centre in existence before the date of the proclamation (except a Government health centre)—

(i) the governing body of the health centre has consented to incorporation of the health centre under this Act; and
(ii) the Commission and the governing body of the health centre have reached mutual agreement upon the terms of the constitution under which the health centre is to be incorporated;

or

(b) in any other case, the Commission has approved the terms of the constitution under which the health centre is to be incorporated.

(3) Where a health centre is incorporated by proclamation under this Act—

(a) any prior incorporation of the health centre, or of any body by which it was administered, is dissolved;

and

(b) the real and personal property and the rights and liabilities of any body whose incorporation is dissolved by this section are by force of this section transferred to, and vested in, the incorporated health centre.

(4) An incorporated health centre shall not, without the prior written approval of the Commission, alter its constitution.

(5) The Governor may, by proclamation, alter the name of an incorporated health centre.

(6) Where the management committee of an incorporated health centre seeks the exercise of the powers conferred by this subsection, the Governor may, by proclamation—

(a) transfer the whole of the undertaking of the incorporated health centre (including all its assets and liabilities) to another body corporate nominated by the management committee, and dissolve the incorporated health centre;

or

(b) dissolve the incorporated health centre and otherwise dispose of, or give directions as to the disposal of, its assets.

49. (1) An incorporated health centre shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and shall, subject to its approved constitution—

(a) be capable of holding, acquiring, dealing with and disposing of, real and personal property;

(b) be capable of acquiring or incurring any other rights or liabilities;

(c) be capable of suing and being sued;

and

(d) have the rights, powers, authorities, functions, duties and obligations conferred, imposed or prescribed under this Act or its approved constitution.

(2) Where an apparently genuine document purports to bear the common seal of an incorporated health centre, it shall be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that the common seal of that health centre was duly affixed to that document.

50. (1) An incorporated health centre shall be administered by a management committee constituted in accordance with the approved constitution of that health centre.
(2) The management committee may delegate any of its powers arising under its constitution to any committee appointed by the management committee, or to any member of the management committee or officer or employee of the health centre.

(3) A delegation of powers by the management committee shall not derogate from the power of the management committee itself to act in any matter.

DIVISION II—STAFF OF INCORPORATED HEALTH CENTRES

51. (1) The management committee of an incorporated health centre may appoint, upon terms and conditions fixed by the Commission and approved by the Public Service Board, such officers and employees as it thinks necessary or desirable for the proper administration of the affairs of the health centre.

(2) An officer or employee shall not be appointed under subsection (1) of this section unless provision for the appointment of such an officer or employee has been made in a staffing plan submitted to, and approved by, the Commission.

52. (1) An incorporated health centre is a public authority within the meaning of the Superannuation Act, 1974-1976, and—

(a) any officer of employee of the incorporated health centre who was, immediately before becoming an officer or employee of the health centre, a contributor to the South Australian Superannuation Fund shall, subject to the Superannuation Act, 1974-1976, remain a contributor to that Fund;

and

(b) any other full-time officer or employee of the health centre may become a contributor to the South Australian Superannuation Fund.

(2) Where a person becomes an officer or employee of an incorporated health centre, his existing and accruing rights in respect of recreation leave, sick leave and long service leave shall, where his employment by the incorporated health centre follows immediately upon—

(a) employment in the Public Service of the State;
(b) employment by the Commission;
(c) employment by an incorporated hospital;
(d) employment by another incorporated health centre; or
(e) prescribed employment,
continue in full force and effect as if that previous employment were employment in the health centre.

DIVISION III—PROPERTY OF INCORPORATED HEALTH CENTRES

53. (1) Upon incorporation of a health centre under this Part, the Governor may direct that any property (whether real or personal) held in trust for the purposes of the health centre prior to its incorporation be vested in the health centre.

(2) A direction under this section shall be effective to transfer any estate or interest in real or personal property, in accordance with the terms of the direction, to an incorporated health centre.
54. (1) The Governor may, by instrument in writing, direct that any unalienated Crown lands, or any land held on behalf of the Crown, be vested in an incorporated health centre for an estate in fee simple.

(2) A direction under subsection (1) of this section shall be effective to vest the land to which it relates in the incorporated health centre for an estate in fee simple.

(3) The Governor may, by instrument in writing—

(a) place any unalienated Crown lands under the care, control and management of an incorporated health centre; or

(b) resume any such land.

(4) The Minister may, subject to and in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act, 1969-1972, acquire land for the purposes of an incorporated health centre.

55. (1) An incorporated health centre shall cause proper accounts to be kept of its financial affairs.

(2) The accounts of an incorporated health centre shall be audited at least once in every year by an auditor approved by the Auditor-General.

56. (1) The management committee of an incorporated health centre shall, not later than a date stipulated by the Commission, in each year present to the Commission a report upon the administration of the health centre during the previous financial year.

(2) The Commission shall transmit a copy of any report received by it under this section to the Minister.

57. (1) The management committee of an incorporated health centre shall, not later than a date stipulated by the Commission, in each year submit to the Commission—

(a) estimates of its expected receipts and payments for the financial year next ensuing after that date;

(b) details of any proposed capital works that the management committee proposes to carry out during that financial year;

(c) details of any proposed variation of the services provided by the health centre;

and

(d) estimates of the requirements of the health centre in relation to staffing for the next financial year.

(2) The Commission may at any time, by notice in writing, require a management committee to furnish it with information relating to the administration, or future administration, of the health centre.

58. (1) Where the board of an incorporated hospital or the management committee of an incorporated health centre—

(a) contravenes, or fails to comply with, a provision of this Act, or of its approved constitution; or
(b) has, in the opinion of the Governor, persistently failed properly to exercise and perform the responsibilities and functions for which it was established,

the Governor may, by proclamation, remove all members of the board, or the management committee, from office.

(2) At least twenty-one days before a proclamation is made under subsection (1) of this section, the Minister shall cause to be served on each member of the board or management committee a notice setting out the grounds on which he considers that the making of the proclamation is justified.

(3) Any such member may within fourteen days after service of the notice appeal to the Full Court of the Industrial Court of South Australia against the proposed removal of members of the board or management committee from office.

(4) No proclamation shall be made under this section—

(a) where an appeal has been instituted, but not finally determined under this section;

or

(b) where the Court, upon the hearing of an appeal, has declared that, in its opinion, proper grounds for the making of the proclamation do not exist.

(5) Where the Governor exercises his powers under subsection (1) of this section, he may, by the same or a subsequent proclamation—

(a) appoint new members to the board or the management committee (in which case those members shall be deemed to have been duly appointed in accordance with the approved constitution);

or

(b) appoint a person for such term as may be specified in the proclamation, and upon such conditions as may be determined by the Governor, to exercise the powers, and discharge the responsibilities and functions, of the incorporated hospital or incorporated health centre.

(6) A person appointed under paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of this section shall have all the powers conferred on the board or the management committee by this Act, or its approved constitution.

59. (1) The Governor may, by proclamation, declare that specified provisions of, and regulations under, the Public Service Act, 1967-1975, shall apply with such modifications as may be specified in the proclamation in relation to—

(a) officers and employees of the Commission;

(b) officers and employees of designated incorporated hospitals;

and

(c) officers and employees of designated incorporated health centres, or in relation to any class of those officers and employees.

(2) Any such proclamation shall have effect according to its terms.

(3) The Governor may, by subsequent proclamation, vary or revoke a proclamation under this section.
60. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act—
   (a) the Industrial Commission of South Australia shall have jurisdiction
to make awards relating to the salaries, wages and conditions of
employment of any officers or employees of the Commission,
or of any incorporated hospital or incorporated health centre;

   and

   (b) the Industrial Court, or the Industrial Commission, may exercise
any other jurisdiction conferred by the Industrial Conciliation
and Arbitration Act, 1972-1975, in relation to any of those officers
or employees.

61. (1) The following organizations are recognized organizations for
the purposes of this section:—
   (a) the Australian Government Workers' Association;
   (b) the Public Service Association;
   (c) the Royal Australian Nursing Federation;

   and

   (d) any organization declared to be a recognized organization under
subsection (2) of this section.

   (2) Where the Commission is of the opinion that an organization (being
an association registered under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration
Act) represents the interests of a significant number of officers or employees
of the Commission, incorporated hospitals or incorporated health centres, it
shall by notice published in the Gazette, declare that organization to be a
recognized organization for the purposes of this Act.

   (3) Any such recognized organization shall have the right to make sub­
missions to the Commission, incorporated hospitals and incorporated health
centres on any matter arising out of or in relation to the exercise or performance
of any of their powers or functions under this Act.

62. (1) The Registrar-General shall, upon the application of the
Commission, an incorporated hospital or incorporated health centre, and upon
proof to his satisfaction that an interest in land has vested in the Commission,
incorporated hospital, or incorporated health centre, in pursuance of this Act,
and upon production of duplicate certificates of title (if any) relating to the
land, issue such new certificates of title, or make such entries and notations
upon existing certificates of title, as may be necessary to evidence vesting of
the interest in the Commission, hospital or health centre.

   (2) Where an application has been made under this section, the Registrar­
General may require the applicant to furnish him with—

   (a) any instrument evidencing former title to the land, or any existing
or former interest in the land;

   and

   (b) a plan of the land to which the application relates, certified by a
licensed surveyor.

63. (1) The Commission shall maintain a public office in which it shall
file the approved constitution of each incorporated hospital, and each incorp­
orated health centre, and the amendments (if any) to each such constitution.

   (2) A member of the public may, upon payment of the prescribed fee,
inspect the constitution of an incorporated hospital or health centre.
64. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, an officer or employee of the Commission, an incorporated hospital or an incorporated health centre shall not divulge any personal information, relating to any patient, obtained in the course of his employment otherwise than as he may be authorized or required to divulge that information by law or by his employer.

Penalty: Two thousand dollars or imprisonment for six months.

(2) This section does not prevent a person from divulging statistical or other information that could not reasonably be expected to lead to identification of the patients to whom it relates.

65. Proceedings in respect of an offence against this Act shall be disposed of summarily.

66. (1) The Governor may make such regulations as are contemplated by this Act, or as are necessary or expedient for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, those regulations may—

(a) prescribe conditions under which research in the field of health and health services is to be conducted by the Commission or instrumentalities of the Commission;

(b) require any hospital or health centre to collect, and furnish the Commission with, data and statistics in relation to health and health services;

(c) require any hospital or health centre to make prescribed inquiries with a view to ascertaining the requirements of the public or any section of the public in relation to any aspect of health care and to furnish the Commission with the results of those inquiries;

(d) prescribe conditions under which financial or technical assistance may be given by the Commission for the establishment, maintenance or operation of a health service;

(e) regulate the publication and dissemination of knowledge by the Commission in relation to health and health services;

(f) prescribe any course of education, training or instruction in professional or other fields of knowledge or expertise related to health services provided, or to be provided, by the Commission or any incorporated hospital or incorporated health centre;

(g) prescribe standards to be observed by the Commission, incorporated hospitals and incorporated health centres in providing services for the prevention of disease, improvement of health, the care and rehabilitation of the sick, or the general well-being of the public;

and

(h) prescribe penalties not exceeding two hundred dollars for contravention of any regulation.
THE FIRST SCHEDULE

PART I

the Hospitals Act, 1934-1971;
the Hospitals Act, 1934;
the Hospitals Act Amendment Act, 1941;
the Hospitals Act Amendment Act, 1951;
the Hospitals Act Amendment Act, 1952;
the Hospitals Act Amendment Act, 1958;
the Hospitals Act Amendment Act, 1959;
the Hospitals Act Amendment Act, 1961;
the Hospitals Act Amendment Act, 1962;
the Hospitals Act Amendment Act, 1966;
the Hospitals Act Amendment Act, 1967.

PART II

Health and Medical Services Act, 1949-1974;
Health and Medical Services Act, 1949;
Health and Medical Services Act Amendment Act, 1974.

PART III

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<td>Act Amended</td>
<td>How Amended</td>
<td>New Citation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science Act, 1937-1974</td>
<td>Section 5 (1)— Strike out paragraph (a) and insert paragraph as follows:— (a) a person nominated by the South Australian Health Commission;</td>
<td>Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science Act, 1937-1975</td>
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<td>Occupational Therapists Act, 1974</td>
<td>Section 17— Strike out second sentence of subsection (2). Insert following subsection after subsection (2):— (2a) The South Australian Health Commission may recover, on behalf of the Council, in any court of competent jurisdiction, any fees due to the Council under subsection (2) of this section.</td>
<td>Occupational Therapists Act, 1974-1975</td>
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<td>Age of Majority (Reduction) Act, 1971-1975</td>
<td>Section 82a— Strike out from paragraph (b) of subsection (4) the passage “Director-General of Medical Services” and insert “South Australian Health Commission”.</td>
<td>Age of Majority (Reduction) Act, 1971-1975</td>
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The Schedule— Strike out Part XVII of the Schedule.

Age of Majority (Reduction) Act, 1971-1975
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<td>Act Amended</td>
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<td>Health Act,</td>
<td>Section 94b—</td>
<td>Health Act,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (a) of subsection (2).</td>
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<td>from paragraph (b) of subsection (2) the word &quot;seven&quot; and insert the word &quot;nine&quot;.</td>
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<td>Insert after</td>
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<td>subparagraph (vii) of paragraph (b) of subsection (2) the following subparagraph:—</td>
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<td>(viii) two shall be appointed on the nomination of the South Australian Health Commission.</td>
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<td>Section 94c—</td>
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<td>from paragraph (m) the passage &quot;Director-General of Public Health&quot; and insert &quot;South Australian Health Commission,&quot;.</td>
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<td>Section 146b—</td>
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<td>from subsection (1) the definition of &quot;the Director-General&quot; and insert definition as follows:—</td>
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<td>&quot;the Commission&quot; means the South Australian Health Commission:</td>
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<td>Section 146c—</td>
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<td>&quot;Director-General&quot; wherever occurring and insert in each case &quot;Commission&quot;.</td>
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<td>Change personal pronouns to corresponding pronouns of neuter gender wherever necessary to accord with the foregoing amendment to this section.</td>
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<td>&quot;Director-General&quot; wherever it occurs and insert in each case &quot;Commission&quot;.</td>
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<td>from subsection (4) &quot;the Director-General, or any person authorized by him,&quot; and insert &quot;the Commission&quot;.</td>
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<td>Change personal pronouns to corresponding pronouns of neuter gender wherever necessary to accord with the foregoing amendment to this section.</td>
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<td>Section 146g—</td>
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<td>from subsection (1) &quot;Director-General&quot; and insert &quot;Commission&quot;.</td>
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<td>Section 146ga—</td>
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<td>&quot;Director-General&quot; and insert &quot;Commission&quot;.</td>
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<td>&quot;Director-General&quot; wherever occurring and insert in each case &quot;Commission&quot;.</td>
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<td>Section 146q—</td>
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<td>from paragraph (j) &quot;the Director-General of Public Health or any other prescribed officer&quot; and insert &quot;the South Australian Health Commission or any prescribed officer&quot;.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Modbury Hospital
Mount Gambier Hospital
Port Augusta Hospital
Port Lincoln Hospital
Port Pirie Hospital
Royal Adelaide Hospital
Ru Rua Nursing Home
The Flinders Medical Centre
The Queen Elizabeth Hospital
Wallaroo Hospital
Whyalla Hospital

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

Ceduna Community Health and Welfare Centre
Christies/Noarlunga Community Health Centre
Clovelly Park Community Health Centre
Coober Pedy Community Health Centre
Coonaplyn Community Health Centre
Eastern Regional Geriatric and Medical Rehabilitation Service
Ingle Farm Community Health Centre
Keith Community Health and Welfare Centre
Kingoonya Medical Centre
Lock and Districts Paramedical Centre
Para Region Health Services Advisory Committee
Port Lincoln Community Health and Welfare Centre
Riverland Health Advisory Committee
Saint Agnes Community Health Centre
Tumby Bay Community Health and Welfare Centre
Women's Community Health Centres Group Inc.
Port Adelaide Casualty Hospital
Barossa Valley Domiciliary Care Service
Loxton Domiciliary Care Service
Mannum Domiciliary Care Service
Mid-North Home Care Service
Millicent Domiciliary Care Service
Mount Gambier Domiciliary Care Service
Murray Bridge Domiciliary Care Service
Para Domiciliary Care Service
Port Augusta Domiciliary Care Service
Port Lincoln Domiciliary Care Service
Southern Domiciliary Care Service
Wallaroo Domiciliary Care Service
Western Domiciliary Care Service
Whyalla Domiciliary Care Service

In the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, I hereby assent to this Bill.

D. NICHOLLS, Governor