

“(7) The amount of the compensation payable under this section in respect of the injury or death of an ambulance officer shall, on the application of the authority by which it is payable or of the officer or any of his dependants, be determined by the Commission, and the Commission may determine that any such compensation shall be paid in a lump sum or by way of periodical payments.

“(8) A determination made for the purposes of subsection (7) of this section shall be made so as to ensure that, as nearly as may be, the amount of the compensation payable under this section in respect of the injury or death of an ambulance officer is equivalent to the aggregate of the following amounts, that is to say:—

- (a) The amount of the compensation that would be payable under the *Workers' Compensation Act 1927* if the injury or death were an injury or death by accident arising out of and in the course of the employment of the ambulance officer by the ambulance authority by which the compensation is payable; and
- (b) The costs that that authority would be liable to pay under section eight A of that Act in respect of the injury or death if it had been such an injury or death as is referred to in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

“(9) Any compensation payable under this section in respect of an accident arising out of and in the course of the performance of his duties by an ambulance officer shall be paid by the ambulance authority pursuant to the arrangement or agreement with which those duties were authorized or required to be performed, and may be recovered by the person to whom the compensation is payable as a debt due to him by that authority.

“(10) In this section ‘dependants’, when used in relation to a person who suffers death or injury by accident, means those persons who would be his dependants within the meaning of the *Workers' Compensation Act 1927* if he were a worker within the meaning of that Act.”.

---

## PHYSIOTHERAPISTS' REGISTRATION.

---

No. 19 of 1968.

AN ACT to amend the *Physiotherapists' Registration Act 1951*. [5 July 1968.]

**BE** it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

**1**—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Physiotherapists' Registration Act 1968*. Short title and citation.

(2) The *Physiotherapists' Registration Act 1951* is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

**2** After section ten of the Principal Act the following section is inserted:—

“10A—(1) Where on the consideration of an application for registration under this Act, the Board is of opinion that it would grant that registration if satisfactory evidence were produced to it with respect to any matter (in this section referred to as ‘the relevant evidence’) and that that evidence is likely to be so produced within the next ensuing period of three months it may grant that registration provisionally. Provisional registration. Cf. No. 80 of 1959, s. 21A.”

“(2) A registration granted provisionally ceases to have effect, unless it is sooner cancelled, at the expiration of a period of three months after the date on which it is granted.

“(3) If, while a registration granted provisionally remains in force, the relevant evidence is produced to the Board it shall confirm that registration, and if, during the period during which that registration remains in force the Board is satisfied that that evidence cannot be so produced or that other grounds exist on which the registration should be refused, it may cancel that registration.

“(4) Subject to this Act—

- (a) a registration granted provisionally has the like effect as a similar registration granted otherwise than provisionally;
- (b) the confirmation of a registration granted provisionally has the like effect as the grant of that registration on the date on which it was granted provisionally; and
- (c) the ceasing to have effect of a registration granted provisionally, whether by reason of its cancellation or of the effluxion of time, has the like effect as a refusal to grant that registration.”