## No. 23 of 1936.

Dentists Registration.

A LAW TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF DENTISTS.

## W. D. BATTERSHILL,

[8th August, 1936.

Officer Administering the Government.

BE it enacted:-

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Dentists Registration (Amendment) Law, 1936, and shall be read as one with the Dentists Registration Law, 1926, as amended by the Dentists Registration (Amendment) Law, 1932, (hereinafter called "the Principal Law"), and the Principal Law and this Law may together be cited as the Dentists Registration Laws, 1926 to 1936.

52 of 1932.

17 of 1926.

Amendment of section 2 of Law 17 of 1926.

22 of 1936

Repeal of section 6 of Law 17 of 1926 and substitution of new section. 2. Section 2 of the Principal Law is hereby amended by the deletion of the definition "Medical Assessors" and the substitution therefor of the following definition:—

"Medical Council" means the Medical Council constituted under the Medical Registration Law, 1936."

3. Section 6 of the Principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

"Certificate of registration,

6. The Medical Council shall grant a certificate in the form in the Second Schedule to any person who satisfies the Medical Council that he—

(a) has attained the age of 21 years;

(b) is a person of good character;

(c) is possessed of one or more of the qualifications mentioned in section 4."

4. Section 13 of the Principal Law is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

"Removal of name from Register.

13.—(1) The Registrar shall remove from the Register the name of any practitioner—

(a) who is deceased;

(b) who has been convicted of an offence under chapter 7 or 8 of the Cyprus Criminal Code, 1928 to 1936;

(c) who has been registered through error as to his qualifications for registration;

(d) against whom an order has been made by the Medical Council under section 13A and has not been reversed on appeal."

Repeal of section 13 of Law 17 of 1926 and substitution of new section.

(2) The Medical Council may, if it thinks fit, at any time after the expiration of five years from the date on which the name of a practitioner has been erased from the Register under paragraph (b) or (d) of sub-section (1), direct the Registrar to restore to the Register the name of such practitioner, and upon such direction and on the payment of such fee, not exceeding the registration fee, as the Medical Council may from time to time fix, the Registrar shall restore to the Register the name of such practitioner.

5. The Principal Law is hereby amended by the insertion Insertion of immediately after section 13 of the following sections:-

" Powers of Medical Council to enquire into misconduct.

13A.—(1) If any registered practitioner is in Law 17 convicted of any offence which, in the opinion of the Medical Council, involves moral turpitude or is, after due enquiry by the Medical Council, found to have been guilty of infamous or disgraceful conduct in any professional respect or to have obtained registration by a false or fraudulent representation, the Medical Council may order that the name of such practitioner be erased from the Register and the Registrar shall thereupon remove the name of such practitioner from the Register.

(2) In any enquiry held under sub-section (1) the person against whom such offence, misconduct or misrepresentation is alleged, shall be entitled to appear and be heard before the

Medical Council.

Appeal from order to erase name from Register.

13B.—(1) Any practitioner whose name the Medical Council has ordered to be erased from the Register may, within ten days from the notification to him by the Registrar of the order of the Council, appeal to the Supreme Court by lodging a petition with the Registrar.

(2) The Registrar shall, within ten days from the date of lodging the petition, transmit the same, together with all relevant documents or copies thereof, to the Chief Registrar of the

Supreme Court.

(3) The Supreme Court shall hear and determine the appeal in such manner as it shall think fit and shall make such order as to the

erasure of the name of the appellant from the

Register as it shall think fit.

(4) Where a practitioner appeals under subsection (1), the Registrar shall not erase the name of such practitioner pending the determination of the appeal."

Repeal of section 23 of Law 17 of 1926.

6. Section 23 of the Principal Law is hereby repealed.

Amendment of Law 17 of 1926.

7. The Principal Law is hereby amended by the deletion of the words "Medical Assessors" wherever they occur therein and the substitution therefor of the words "Medical Council ".

This Law came into operation on 14th August, 1936.

## No. 24 of 1936.

A Law to amend the Law relating to the regulation OF THE PRACTICE OF MIDWIFERY.

W. D. BATTERSHILL,

[8th August, 1936.

Officer Administering the Government.

BE it enacted:

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Midwifery (Amendment) Law, 1936, and shall be read as one with the Midwifery Law, 1932, (hereinafter called "the Principal Law"), and the Principal Law and this Law may together be cited as the Midwifery Laws, 1932 and 1936.

14 of 1932.

Amendment of section 2 of Law 14 of 1932.

22 of 1936.

Amendment of section 7 of Law 14 of 1932.

- 2. Section 2 of the Principal Law is hereby amended by the deletion of the definition "Medical Assessors" and the substitution therefor of the following definition:
  - "Medical Council" means the Medical Council constituted under the Medical Registration Law, 1936.
- 3. Section 7 of the Principal Law is hereby amended as follows:-
  - (i) By the addition immediately after paragraph (c) of the following paragraph:-
    - "(d) the cancellation by the Registrar under the provisions of section 12 of this Law of any