



ANNO SEPTIMO

GEORGII V REGIS.

A.D. 1916.

No. 1248.

An Act to further amend the Health Act, 1898.

[Assented to, November 16th, 1916.]

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

1. (1) This Act may be cited alone as the "Health Act Further Amendment Act, 1916." Short titles.

(2) The Health Acts, 1898 to 1911, and this Act may be cited together as the "Health Acts, 1898 to 1916." No. 711 of 1898
No. 991 of 1909.
No. 1063 of 1911.

(3) In this Act the Health Act 1898 is referred to as the "principal Act."

2. This Act is incorporated with the Health Acts, 1898 to 1911, and those Acts and this Act shall be read as one Act. Incorporation with other Acts.

3. Section 106 of the principal Act is amended so as to read as follows:— Amendment of section 106—

106. Every owner of a diseased animal shall give notice thereof to the Local Board, and shall isolate such animal from all other animals not being diseased animals, and shall keep it so isolated. Isolation of diseased animals.

Penalty, Twenty Pounds.

It shall be a defence to any prosecution under this section to show that the defendant did not know, and could not by the exercise of reasonable diligence have discovered, that the animal was diseased.

4. Section

Health Act Further Amendment Act.—1916.

Amendment of section
109—

4. Section 109 of the principal Act is amended by the addition thereto of the following paragraph:—

Diseased meat.

On proof of the selling, consigning, exposing for sale, or supplying, of the animal or meat in question, it shall be presumed that such animal or meat was sold, consigned, exposed for sale, or supplied, for food, unless the defendant proves the contrary.

Amendment of section
111—

Contamination of
milk.

5. (1) Subdivision III. of section 111 of the principal Act is amended by substituting the word “and” for the word “provided” in the third line thereof.

(2) The last paragraph of the said section 111 is amended so as to read as follows:—

It shall be a defence to any prosecution under this section to show that the defendant did not know, and could not by the exercise of reasonable diligence have discovered,—

(a) that the animal was diseased or suffering as aforesaid,
or

(b) that the person was suffering from an infectious disease, or

(c) that an infectious disease existed in the house where the person lived,

according to the nature of the offence charged.

The officer of health may grant exemption from the operation of subdivision IV. of this section, in respect of a person living in a house where an infectious disease exists, provided that—

I. such person is not suffering from any infectious disease,
and

II. proper isolation is secured.

Presumption where
goods are exposed
in shop, &c.

6. In any proceedings under the principal Act or any Act amending that Act, on proof that an article was exposed in any place to which the public had access, or in any market or shop, it shall be presumed that such article was exposed for sale, unless the defendant proves the contrary.

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

H. L. GALWAY, Governor.