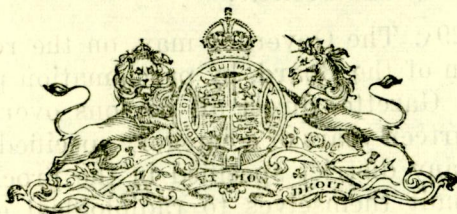


New South Wales.



ANNO PRIMO

ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ

Act No. 10, 1952.

An Act to amend the Public Health Act, 1902, and certain other Acts in certain respects; and for purposes connected therewith. [Assented to, 17th April, 1952.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

- 1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1952."
- (2) The Public Health Act, 1902, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Public Health Act, 1902-1952.

Short title and citation.

2.

Public Health (Amendment).

Amendment
of Act No.
30, 1902.

Sec. 29.
(Notifica-
tion of
infectious
diseases.)

New sec.
29A.

Governor
may direct
examina-
tion for
tubercu-
losis.

2. The Public Health Act, 1902-1944, is amended—

(a) by omitting from subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1A) of section twenty-nine all words after the word “Board”;

(b) by inserting next after the same section the following new section:—

29A. The Governor may, on the recommendation of the Board, by proclamation published in the Gazette, direct all persons over the age of fourteen years of a category specified or residing in any district specified in the proclamation to submit themselves to radiological examination of their lungs at such times and places as are specified in the proclamation and every person to whom any such direction applies shall submit himself for radiological examination in accordance with such direction.

Sec. 32A.
(Power to
direct
removal to
hospital.)

(c) by inserting at the end of subsection one of section 32A the words “and where such person is suffering from tuberculosis he shall be detained in such hospital until he is free from infection or until, in the opinion of a medical officer of health or of a legally qualified medical practitioner authorised either generally or for any particular case by the President, he may be discharged under medical surveillance.”

Sec. 43A.
(Regula-
tions.)

(d) by inserting after paragraph (h) of subsection one of section 43A the following new paragraph:—

(ha) providing for the medical examination (including the radiological and bacteriological examination) of any person by a legally qualified medical practitioner authorised in that behalf by the
President

Public Health (Amendment).

President in any case where a legally qualified medical practitioner has reasonable grounds for believing that such person is or may be suffering from tuberculosis.

By Authority:

A. H. PETTIFER, Government Printer, Sydney, 1952.

[4d.]

I certify that this PUBLIC BILL, which originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, has finally passed the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL and the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY of NEW SOUTH WALES.

H. ROBBINS,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 26 March, 1952.*

New South Wales.



ANNO PRIMO

ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ

Act No. 10, 1952.

An Act to amend the Public Health Act, 1902,
and certain other Acts in certain respects;
and for purposes connected therewith.
[Assented to, 17th April, 1952.]

BE it enacted by the Queen'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:—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Public Health
(Amendment) Act, 1952."

Short title
and
citation.

(2) The Public Health Act, 1902, as amended by
subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the
Public Health Act, 1902-1952.

2.

*I have examined this Bill, and find it to correspond in all respects
with the Bill as finally passed by both Houses.*

G. BOOTH,
Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly.

Public Health (Amendment).

2. The Public Health Act, 1902-1944, is amended—

Amendment
of Act No.
30, 1902.

Sec. 29.
(Notifica-
tion of
infectious
diseases.)

New sec.
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Governor
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(b) by inserting next after the same section the following new section:—

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Sec. 32A.
(Power to
direct
removal to
hospital.)

(c) by inserting at the end of subsection one of section 32A the words "and where such person is suffering from tuberculosis he shall be detained in such hospital until he is free from infection or until, in the opinion of a medical officer of health or of a legally qualified medical practitioner authorised either generally or for any particular case by the President, he may be discharged under medical surveillance."

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(Regula-
tions.)

(d) by inserting after paragraph (h) of subsection one of section 43A the following new paragraph:—

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President

Public Health (Amendment).

President in any case where a legally qualified medical practitioner has reasonable grounds for believing that such person is or may be suffering from tuberculosis.

In the name and on behalf of Her Majesty I assent to this Act.

J. NORTHCOTT,
Governor.

*Government House,
Sydney, 17th April, 1952.*

Vol. 1, No. 1, 1952

Journal of the American Medical Association

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quarters of the year. The publication of
this journal is a service to the medical profession
and the public.

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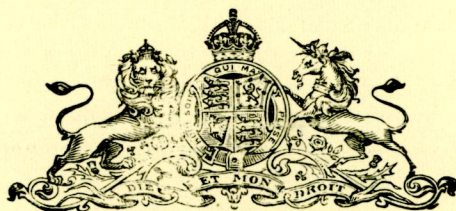
*This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,
and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.*

H. ROBBINS,

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 26 March, 1952.*

New South Wales.



ANNO PRIMO

ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ

Act No. , 1952.

An Act to amend the Public Health Act, 1902,
and certain other Acts in certain respects;
and for purposes connected therewith.

BE it enacted by the Queen'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
5 the same, as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Public Health
(Amendment) Act, 1952."

Short title
and
citation.

(2) The Public Health Act, 1902, as amended by
subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the
10 Public Health Act, 1902-1952.

2.

Public Health (Amendment).

2. The Public Health Act, 1902-1944, is amended—

- Amendment of Act No. 30, 1902.
- (a) by omitting from subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1A) of section twenty-nine all words after the word "Board";
- 5 (b) by inserting next after the same section the following new section:—
- 29A. The Governor may, on the recommendation of the Board, by proclamation published in the Gazette, direct all persons over the age of fourteen years of a category specified or residing in any district specified in the proclamation to submit themselves to radiological examination of their lungs at such times and places as are specified in the proclamation and every person to whom any such direction applies shall submit himself for radiological examination in accordance with such direction.
- 10
- 15
- (c) by inserting at the end of subsection one of section 32A the words "and where such person is suffering from tuberculosis he shall be detained in such hospital until he is free from infection or until, in the opinion of a medical officer of health or of a legally qualified medical practitioner authorised either generally or for any particular case by the President, he may be discharged under medical surveillance."
- 20
- 25
- (d) by inserting after paragraph (h) of subsection one of section 43A the following new paragraph:—
- 30 (ha) providing for the medical examination (including the radiological and bacteriological examination) of any person by a legally qualified medical practitioner authorised in that behalf by the President
- Governor may direct examination for tuberculosis.
- Sec. 29. (Notification of infectious diseases.)
- New sec. 29A.
- Sec. 32A. (Power to direct removal to hospital.)
- Sec. 43A. (Regulations.)

Public Health (Amendment).

President in any case where a legally qualified medical practitioner has reasonable grounds for believing that such person is or may be suffering from tuberculosis.

5

[6d.]

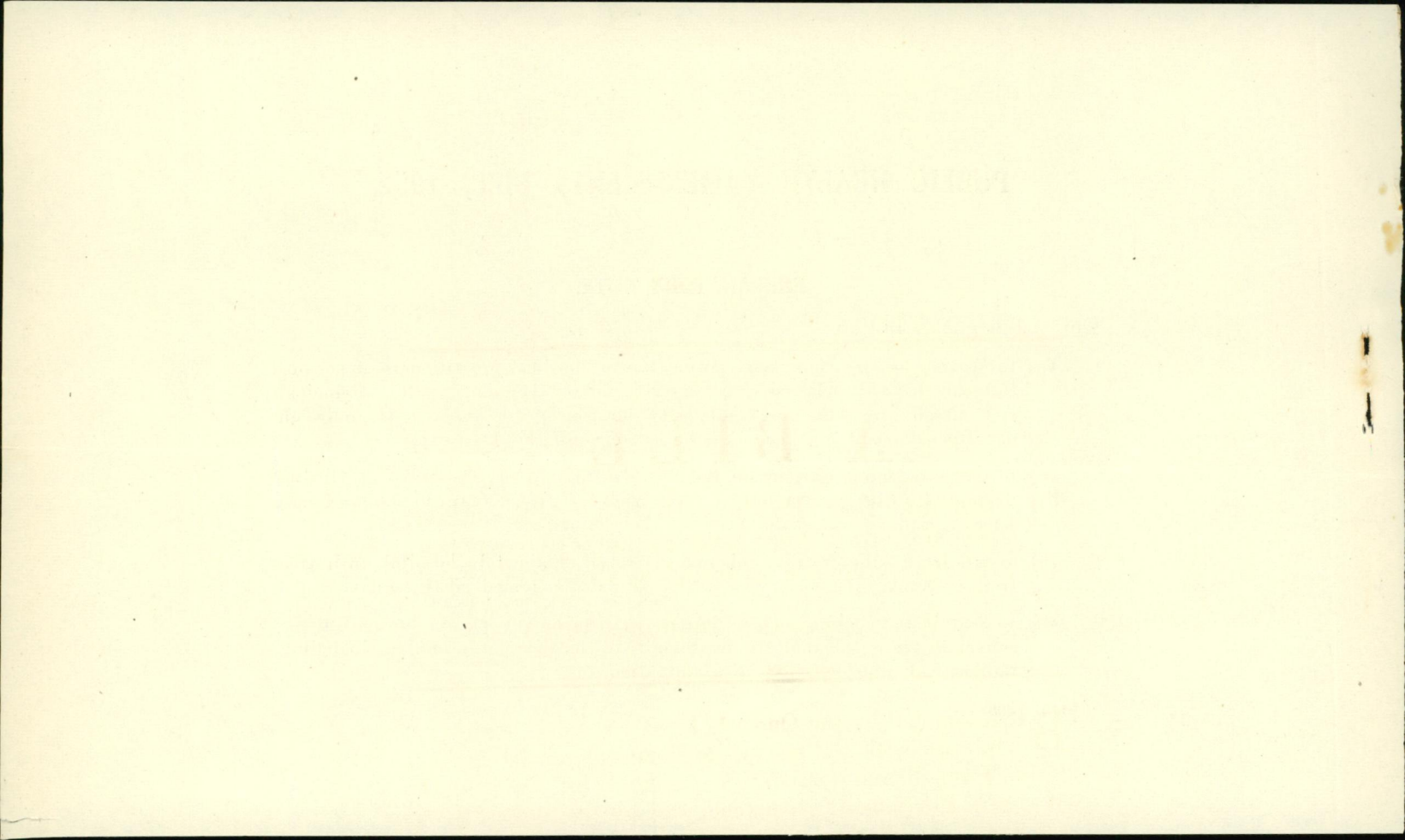
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PUBLIC HEALTH (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1952.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

THE objects of this Bill are—

- (a) to provide for the compulsory notification by medical practitioners of persons suffering from or believed to be suffering from tuberculosis. (The Principal Act already provides for compulsory notification of tuberculosis only on definite pathological evidence of the existence of the disease);
- (b) to empower the Governor, on the recommendation of the Board of Health, to require all or any persons over the age of fourteen years to submit themselves to radiological examination of their lungs;
- (c) to require a sufferer from tuberculosis to be detained in hospital until free from infection or until he can be discharged under medical surveillance;
- (d) to permit the making of regulations to require any person believed to be suffering from tuberculosis to submit to medical examination including radiological or bacteriological examination.



PROOF

No. , 1952.

A BILL

To amend the Public Health Act, 1902,
and certain other Acts in certain respects;
and for purposes connected therewith.

[MR. O'SULLIVAN;—20 *March*, 1952.]

BE it enacted by the Queen'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
5 the same, as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Public Health
(Amendment) Act, 1952."

(2) The Public Health Act, 1902, as amended by
subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the
10 Public Health Act, 1902-1952.

Short title
and
citation.

2.

Public Health (Amendment).

2. The Public Health Act, 1902-1944, is amended—

Amendment of Act No. 30, 1902.

(a) by omitting from subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1A) of section twenty-nine all words after the word "Board";

Sec. 29. (Notification of infectious diseases.)

5 (b) by inserting next after the same section the following new section:—

New sec. 29A.

10 29A. The Governor may, on the recommendation of the Board, by proclamation published in the Gazette, direct all persons over the age of fourteen years of a category specified or residing in any district specified in the proclamation to submit themselves to radiological examination of their lungs at such times and places as are specified in the proclamation and every person to whom any such direction applies shall submit himself for radiological examination in accordance with such direction.

Governor may direct examination for tuberculosis.

20 (c) by inserting at the end of subsection one of section 32A the words "and where such person is suffering from tuberculosis he shall be detained in such hospital until he is free from infection or until, in the opinion of a medical officer of health or of a legally qualified medical practitioner authorised either generally or for any particular case by the President, he may be discharged under medical surveillance."

Sec. 32A. (Power to direct removal to hospital.)

25 (d) by inserting after paragraph (h) of subsection one of section 43A the following new paragraph:—

Sec. 43A. (Regulations.)

30 (ha) providing for the medical examination (including the radiological and bacteriological examination) of any person by a legally qualified medical practitioner authorised in that behalf by the President

Public Health (Amendment).

President in any case where a legally qualified medical practitioner has reasonable grounds for believing that such person is or may be suffering from tuberculosis.

5

1852

President of the Board of Directors
of the Bank of the City of New York
and of the City of New York

1852