## Hon. Mr. Hall-Jones.

## PRIVATE HOSPITALS.

ANALYSIS.

Title.

1. Short Title. 9. Register of Patients. Hospi als to be open to inspection by the Inspector-General. 2. Interpretation. 3. Private hospitals to be licensed. Application for license.
License fee. 11. Private hospital to be used only as such. 12. Regulations. 13. Inquiry as to management of private hos-6. Duration of license. 7. Manager of hospital to be appointed. pital. 14. Repeal. 8. Manager to give certain statutory notices. A BILL INTITULED An Act to provide for the Regulation and Inspection of Private Title. Hospitals. BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand 5 in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:-1. The Short Title of this Act is "The Private Hospitals Act, Short Title. 1905"; and it shall come into operation on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and six. 2. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context,-10 Interpretation. "Minister" means the Minister of the Crown for the time being administering "The Hospital and Charitable Institutions Act, 1885": " Patient" means any person received and lodged in a private hospital: 15 " Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or by regulations made under this Act: " Private hospital" means any house, building, tent, or place (other than an institution under "The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act, 1885," or an institution 20 mainly supported by the State) in which patients are received and lodged, or in which it is intended that they shall be received and lodged, for medical or surgical treatment, attendance, or care, and a charge is made for 25 such treatment, attendance, or care. 3. (1.) No private hospital shall be carried on, used, or con- Private hospitals ducted except under the authority of a license granted by the to be licensed. Minister.

(2.) Every person who commits a breach of this section is liable

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30 to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

Application for

4. (1.) Every application for a license shall be addressed to the Minister, and shall state the full name, place of abode, and occupation of the applicant.

(2.) Such application shall be accompanied by the prescribed

fee, and, except in the case of renewals, by-

(a.) A statement of the number of patients proposed to be received into the house;

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(b.) A plan of the house on a scale of not less than eight feet to the inch;

(c.) A description of the situation thereof:

10 (d.) A statement of the length, breadth, and height of, and a reference by a figure or letter to, every room and apartment therein;

(e.) A full statement of the sanitary arrangements; and

(f.) A statement as to the class of cases intended to be received, 15 whether lying-in cases or surgical and medical cases.

(3.) No license shall be granted in respect of a house not previously licensed until the house and the buildings annexed thereto have been approved by the Inspector-General of Hospitals; and no alteration or addition to any private hospital shall be made until the 20 plan thereof has been approved by him.

(4.) Before granting any such license the Minister shall satisfy

himself as to the character and fitness of the applicant.

(5.) The license shall state whether it is in respect of a lying-in private hospital or a surgical and medical private hospital; and no 25 lying-in patient shall be received in a private hospital unless it is licensed for such cases, and no patient other than a lying-in patient shall be received in a private hospital licensed for lying-in cases.

5. The fee payable for a license and for every renewal thereof

shall be ten shillings.

6. The license shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of December next after the date thereof, unless it is previously revoked as hereinafter mentioned.

7. (1.) For every private hospital there shall be a manager, who may be either the licensee himself or some person appointed by the 35 licensee; and in every case the manager shall be either a qualified medical practitioner or a registered nurse in the case of a surgical and medical hospital, or a qualified medical practitioner or a registered midwife in the case of a lying-in hospital.

(2.) Notice in writing of the full name and qualification of the 40 manager shall from time to time be given by the licensee to the

Inspector-General.

8. (1.) The manager of a private hospital shall be deemed to be the occupier of the house for the purposes of—

(a.) Giving notice under section twenty-six of "The Public 45 Health Act, 1900," of any patient found or suspected to be sick of any infectious disease:

(b.) Giving information under "The Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1875," of the death of any patient or of the birth of any child in the hospital.

50 (2.) If the manager of any private hospital fails to give any such notice or information he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds in lieu of that imposed by the said section twenty-six.

License fee.

Duration of license.

Manager of hospital to be appointed.

Manager to give certain statutory notices.

(3.) For the purposes of this section "infectious disease" includes syphilis.

9. (1.) In every private hospital there shall be kept in the pre-Register of scribed form a Register of Patients, in which shall from time to time be 5 entered—

(a.) The name, age, and usual place of abode of every patient, and the date of his reception into the hospital;

(b.) The name of the medical practitioner (if any) attending

him:

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(c.) The date when he left the hospital, or, in the event of his death, the date thereof; and

(d.) Such other particulars as may be prescribed.

(2.) Such particulars shall be entered on the register by the persons, and at the times, and in the manner prescribed by regula-15 tions.

(3.) Every person required by regulations to make any such entry, who knowingly suppresses any material fact or enters any particulars that are untrue is liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

10. Every private hospital, and every part thereof, together with Hospitals to the Register of Patients hereinbefore mentioned, shall at all times be be open to inspection. open to inspection in the same manner and by the same persons as in the case of institutions under "The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act, 1885."

11. A private hospital shall not during the currency of its Private hospital to license be used for any other purpose than that for which it is be used only as such. licensed.

12. The Governor may from time to time, by Order in Council Regulations. gazetted, make regulations for the licensing, management, and 30 inspection of private hospitals, and generally for carrying this Act into effect; and may by such regulations impose a fine not exceeding fifty pounds for any breach thereof.

13. (1.) The Minister may at any time cause an inquiry to be Inquiry as to made, by some person to be appointed by him for the purpose, as to management of private hospital. 35 the management and conduct of any private hospital.

(2.) The person so appointed shall for the purposes of such inquiry have all the powers of a Commission under "The Commissioners Act, 1903," and shall report the result of the inquiry to the Minister.

(3.) The Minister may, if he thinks fit, after any such inquiry revoke the license granted in respect of the private hospital, and in such case no new license shall be granted to the person whose license is so revoked for a period of five years from the date of such revoca-

Provided that no license shall be revoked unless the licensee has 45 been afforded opportunity of giving and producing evidence at the inquiry.

14. (1.) Section eighteen of "The Public Health Amendment Repeal.

Act, 1903," is hereby repealed.

(2.) Every license issued under that section and in force at the 50 coming into operation of this Act shall, unless lawfully revoked, continue in force until the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and six.