## [CONFIDENTIAL.]

(Rough Draft for Consideration Only.)

No. , 1922.

## A BILL

To provide for the notification of the treatment of persons in cases of abortion and miscarriage; to amend the Private Hospitals Act, 1908, and certain other Acts; and for purposes connected therewith.

BE it enacted by the King'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. This Act may be cited as the "Private Hospitals Short title. (Amendment) Act, 1922."

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2. The Private Hospitals Act, 1908, is amended by Amendment inserting after section seventeen the following new of Private Hospitals sections:-

17A. (1) If it is made to appear to the Minister Inspection of that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any house, &c., house, building, tent, or place, is a private hospital being unwithin the meaning of this Act, and that a license licensed in respect thereof has not been granted or is not in hospital. force, the Minister may, by order in writing, authorise any person to enter (if need be by force) any such house, building, tent, or place named in the order, for the purpose of inspecting the same.

(2) Any person who hinders or obstructs the entry upon or inspection of any such house, building, tent, or place, by any person so authorised, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty

pounds.

17B. (1) The occupier of any house, building, Notification tent, or place at which a female, not usually of cases of resident therein, is attended, whether for gain or miscarriage. not, during or following upon abortion or miscarriage, shall forthwith notify to the officer in charge of police at the police station nearest to such house, building, tent, or place that such female is being so attended. Any such occupier who fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty and not more than one hundred pounds.

(2) For the purposes of this section the expression "occupier" includes the resident manager of a private hospital, and the matron, superintendent, or other chief resident officer of a public hospital or institution.