

No. , 1916.

A BILL

To prevent the spread of dangerous infectious diseases ; to amend the Public Health Act, 1902 ; and for purposes incidental thereto or consequent thereon.

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 "Public Health Short title. (Dangerous Infectious Diseases) Act, 1916," and shall be read with the Public Health Act, 1902.

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2. The Governor may from time to time, on the advice of the Board of Health, by notice in the Gazette declare any infectious disease to be a dangerous infectious disease within the meaning of this Act, and in such case, and so long as the Gazette notice remains unrevoked, the disease specified therein shall be deemed to be a dangerous infectious disease accordingly.

N.Z. Public Health Act, s. 13.

3. For the purpose of preventing or checking the spread of any dangerous infectious disease the Governor, on the advice of the Board of Health, may make regulations—

Public Health Act, Vict., No. 2,810, 1915, s. 2.

- (a) prescribing the clinical, chemical, bacteriological, or other examinations necessary to ascertain whether any person is suffering from a dangerous infectious disease, or is a carrier, and whether any person who has been suffering from any such disease, or is a carrier, has ceased to be liable to convey infection ;
- (b) requiring carriers or contacts to report themselves and submit themselves to medical examinations at specified times and places ;
- (c) providing for the segregation or isolation and for the treatment of any person who in the opinion of a medical officer of the board, or a medical officer of health, or of a legally qualified medical practitioner specially authorised in that behalf by the Director-General of Public Health, is suffering from a dangerous infectious disease ;
- (d) prescribing the conditions and circumstances under which carriers or contacts may be segregated or isolated or required to submit to such treatment as may be specified by a medical practitioner authorised in that regard by the Director-General of Public Health.
- (e) for the disinfecting, cleansing, and purifying of houses and articles ;
- (f) generally for preventing the spread of any dangerous infectious disease and providing for the treatment of persons suffering from any such disease.

Public Health Act, Vict., No. 2,665, 1915, s. 173.

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In the consideration of this section—

“Carrier” means any person having in his nose or throat, or in his excretions or discharges, germs of any dangerous infectious disease, although presenting no signs or symptoms of disease.

“Contact” means any person who in the opinion of a medical officer of the board, or of a medical officer of health, or of any legally qualified medical practitioner specially authorised in that behalf by the Director-General of Public Health, has been exposed to the risk of infection from any dangerous infectious disease.

