to be appointed by the General Medical Council. One-fourth of the members of the Board shall annually retire, but shall be eligible for re-election during a period not exceeding five years. The duties of the Midwifery Nurses Board shall be as follows:

(a) To lay down rules for education and training for qualification of midwifery nurses.

(b) To make rules for conducting and superintending the examinations for qualification of midwifery nurses.

(c) To conduct the examinations and appoint the

examiners.

(d) To decide upon the places where and the times when examinations shall be held.

(e) To frame for approval by the General Medical Council rules for regulating the practice of midwifery nurses.

(f) To investigate and to report upon all cases of complaint made against any midwifery nurse to the General Medical Council.

(g) And generally to do any such duty as may be necessary for the due and proper carrying out

of the provisions of the Act.

7. Training and Examination of Candidates.—For the purpose of the examination of women desiring to act as midwifery nurses the Midwifery Nurses Board shall, as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, frame, subject to the approval of the General Medical Council, rules regulating the conditions of admission to examination, the course of study to be pursued previous to examination, the method, the period, and the subjects of such examination, and the general standard to be attained by women passing the examination.

The General Medical Council shall submit the rules approved by them to the Privy Council for confirmation, and the rules when so confirmed shall be forth-

with officially published under the superintendence of Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

8. Fees and Expenses.—There shall be payable by every woman presenting herself for examination such fee as the Midwifery Nurses Board may, with the approval of the General Medical Council, from time to time determine. Should a condidate fail to make to time determine. Should a candidate fail to pass, the fee paid by her for any subsequent examination shall not exceed half the amount of the first fee. All shall not exceed half the amount of the first fee. All the expenses of the Board shall be defrayed by the General Medical Council, and all moneys paid in respect of fees or otherwise shall be paid to the Treasurer of the General Medical Council.

9. Register of Midwifery Nurses.—The General Medical Council shall provide by their regulations for the keeping, and the publication from time to time of a Register of Midwifery Nurses.

10. Publication of Register.—The General Medical Council shall cause a new edition of the Register kept by them under this Act to be printed and published

by them under this Act to be printed and published on the first day of January in each year, and a copy of such Register for the time being shall be evidence in all courts that the women therein specified are registered according to the provisions of this Act; and the absence of the name of any women from such copy shall be evidence, until the contrary be made to appear, that such woman is not registered according to the provisions of this Act. Provided Provided always, that in the case of any woman whose name does not appear in such copy, a certified copy under the hand of the registrar of the entry of the name of such woman on the Register shall be evidence that such woman is registered under the provisions of this Act.

Local Registration.—Each Medical Officer of Health throughout England and Wales shall be supplied with a copy of the Register from year to year, and he shall keep this Register accessible at all reasonable times for public inspection. No midwifery Nurse shall commence practice in any district until she has first produced her certificate of registration to the Medical Officer of Health for the district in which she purposes to practise.

12. Notice of Death of Midwifery Nurses.—Every local registrar of deaths shall at once transmit the death of any midwifery nurse in his district to the Registrar of the General Medical Council, with particulars of time and place of death, and may charge the cost of such certificate and transmission as an expense of his office, and on receipt of such certificate the Medical Registrar shall erase the name

of such deceased midwifery nurse from the Register.

13. Removal from the Register.—If any midwifery nurse should be convicted Register.—If any midwifery nurse should be convicted as a second of any crime or nurse snall be convicted in England or Ireland of any felony or misdemeanour, or in Scotland of any crime or offence, or shall after due inquiry be judged by the General Medical Council to have been guilty of infamous conduct in any professional respect, the General Medical Council may, if they see fit, direct the Registrar to erase the name of such midwifery nurse from the Register nurse from the Register.

14. Restoration to the Register. — The General Medical Council may after due inquiry restore to the Register the name of any midwifery nurse removed

therefrom.

15. Penalty for Obtaining Registration by False Representation.—Any woman who wilfully procures or attempts to procure herself to be placed on the Register of midwifery nurses by making or producing, or causing to be made or produced, any false or fraudulent declaration, certificate, or representation, either in writing or otherwise, and any person assisting her therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misde-meanour, and shall on conviction thereof, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, or to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding three months.

16. Penalty for Wilful Falsification of Register.—
Any person who wilfully makes or causes to be made any falsification in any matter relating to the Register of midwifery nurses shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months.

hard labour for any term not exceeding six months.

17. Prosecution of Offences.—Any offence under this Act punishable on summary conviction may be prosecuted, and any fine under this Act recoverable on summary conviction may be recovered, in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts; and all penalties shall be paid to the Treasurer of the General Medical Council, anything contained to the contrary in the Metropolitan Police Acts or any Act passed before the passing of these Acts notwithstanding.

18. Appeal.—Where any woman deems herself aggrieved by any order, conviction, judgment, or determination of, or by any matter or thing done under this Act by any court of summary jurisdiction, such woman may appeal therefrom to the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Quarter Sessions.

19. Extent of Act.—This Act shall not extend to

Scotland or Ireland.

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