Central Midwives Board.

1. Future revision of constitution of Central Midwives Board.
2. Amendment of section five of the principal Act with respect to finance.
3. Amendment of section seven of the principal Act as to evidence.
4. Payment of expenses of members.
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Provisions as to Midwives.

6. Provisions as to suspension.
7. Expenses of midwives.
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Provisions as to Local Supervising Authorities.

11. Power of local supervising authorities to contribute to training of midwives.
13. Notification to local supervising authorities of removal of names from roll.
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Schedule.

[Price 3d. Net.]
CHAPTER 43.

An Act to amend the Midwives Act, 1902.

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD.

1.—(1) The Central Midwives Board may at any time represent to the Privy Council that it is expedient to modify the constitution of the Board either by—

(a) increasing or diminishing the number of persons appointed by any body or person; or

(b) abolishing the power of appointment by any body or person; or

(c) conferring on any body or person a power of appointment of one or more persons; or

(d) altering the term of office or qualifications of any members.

(2) The Privy Council before considering such representation shall cause it to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

(3) If either House of Parliament within forty days (exclusive of any period of adjournment for more than one week) next after such representation has been laid before the House presents an address to His Majesty declaring that the representation or any part thereof ought not to be given effect to, no further proceedings shall be taken in respect of the representation in regard to which the address has been presented; but, if no such
Notification of change of address.

Reciprocal treatment of midwives certified in other parts of His Majesty’s dominions.

Power of local supervising authorities to contribute to training of midwives.

but such decision of the Board shall be subject to the like appeal as their decision to remove her name from the roll, and, if any woman so prohibited acts in contravention of the prohibition, she shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, unless she proves that she acted in a case of emergency.

(2) Any woman whose name is ordered to be removed from the roll for disobeying rules or regulations, or for other misconduct, shall, within fourteen days from the making of the order, surrender her certificate to the Central Midwives Board, and, if she fails to do so, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

9. Where a woman certified under the principal Act has given a notice in compliance with section ten of that Act and subsequently changes her address, she shall, within seven days after such change, give notice of the change to every local supervising authority to which she had previously given notice under that section, and, if she omits to do so, shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds.

10.—(1) Any woman who produces to the Central Midwives Board satisfactory evidence that she has been trained as a midwife and certified in any other part of His Majesty’s dominions in which there is for the time being in force any Act or ordinance for the certification and registration of midwives under a public authority and which admits to its register midwives certified under the principal Act on reciprocal terms, shall, on payment of the like fee as is payable in ordinary cases, be entitled to be certified under the principal Act: Provided that the standard of training and examination required in such other part of His Majesty’s dominions is equivalent to the standard adopted by the Board.

(2) If any question arises under this section as to the right of a woman to be certified under the principal Act the question shall be determined by the Privy Council.

Provisions as to Local Supervising Authorities.

11. A local supervising authority may aid the training of midwives, whether within or without their area, and may make grants for the purpose.
12. Section nine of the principal Act (which enables county councils to delegate their powers and duties to district councils) shall be repealed: Provided that where at the commencement of this Act any powers or duties have been delegated such delegation shall not be affected unless on the representation of the county council concerned the Local Government Board otherwise direct.

13. Where the name of a woman has been removed from the roll of midwives the Central Midwives Board shall forthwith give notice of the fact to all local supervising authorities concerned.

14.—(1) In case of any emergency, as defined in the rules framed under section three 1. (e) of the principal Act, a midwife shall call in to her assistance a registered medical practitioner, and the local supervising authority shall pay to such medical practitioner a sufficient fee, with due allowance for mileage, according to a scale to be fixed by the Local Government Board. (2) It shall be a condition of the payment of such fee that the medical practitioner so called in shall state in his claim to the local supervising authority the nature of the emergency.

(3) The midwife shall report forthwith to the local supervising authority each case of emergency in which she has called in a registered medical practitioner to her assistance, stating the nature of the emergency and the name of the medical practitioner.

(4) The local supervising authority shall have power to recover the fee from the patient or from the husband or other person liable to maintain the patient either summarily or otherwise as a civil debt, unless it be shown to their satisfaction that the patient or her husband or such other person is unable by reason of poverty to pay such fee.

GENERAL.

15. The General Medical Council may, for the purposes of section three of the principal Act, act through their Executive Committee instead of through the English Branch Council.

16.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Midwives Act, 1918, and shall be construed with the principal Act; and that Act and this Act may be cited together as the Midwives Acts, 1902 and 1918.
(2) This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January nineteen hundred and nineteen.

(3) The provisions of the principal Act specified in the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

Section 16

Provisions of Principal Act Repealed.

In section 5 the words "in proportion to the number of midwives who have given notice during the year of their intention to practise in those areas respectively."

Section 9 the whole section.

In section 10 the words "or to the body to whom for the time being the powers and duties of the local supervising authority shall have been delegated under this Act," and the words "or delegated body."

Section 17 from "The General Medical Council" to the end of the section.