

Notification of Births Act 1915 No 4

[1915-4]



New South Wales

Status Information

Currency of version

Repealed version for 15 June 1995 to 3 July 2002 (accessed 19 November 2024 at 8:20)

Legislation on this site is usually updated within 3 working days after a change to the legislation.

Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

Notes—

- **Repeal**

The Act was repealed by the *Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2002*, Sch 3 with effect from 4.7.2002.

Authorisation

This version of the legislation is compiled and maintained in a database of legislation by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and published on the NSW legislation website, and is certified as the form of that legislation that is correct under section 45C of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#).

File last modified 4 July 2002

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Contents

Long title	3
1 Name of Act and application	3
2 Definitions	3
3 Early notification of births	3
4 Regulations	4

Notification of Births Act 1915 No 4



New South Wales

An Act to provide for the early notification of births.

1 Name of Act and application

This Act may be cited as the *Notification of Births Act 1915* and shall apply within every municipality, shire, or part of a shire proclaimed under this Act by the Governor.

2 Definitions

In this Act:

Municipality includes the City of Sydney.

Proclaimed means proclaimed by notification in the Gazette.

Secretary means the Secretary of the Department of Health.

3 Early notification of births

- (1) In each case of the birth of any child, the father, if actually residing in the house where the birth takes place at the time of its occurrence, or any person in attendance upon the mother at the time of, or within six hours after the birth, shall give notice in writing to the Secretary.
- (2) Such notice shall be given by delivering the same at an office of the Department of Health, or by posting a prepaid letter, letter card, or postcard addressed to the Secretary. The notice shall be delivered or posted within thirty-six hours after the birth, or some longer period as determined for any district by regulation.
- (3) The Secretary shall supply, without charge, stamped and addressed letter cards or postcards containing the prescribed form of notice to any medical practitioner or midwife who resides or practises in any proclaimed area, and who applies for the same.
- (4) Any person who fails to give notice in accordance with this Act of any such birth shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding 0.1 penalty unit:

Provided that a person shall not be liable to a penalty under this provision if the

person satisfies the court that the person had reasonable grounds to believe that notice had been duly given by some other person.

- (5) The notification required to be made under this Act shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any notice required by any Act relating to the registration of births.
- (6) This section shall apply to any child which has issued forth from its mother after the expiration of the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy, whether alive or dead.

4 Regulations

The Governor may make regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act.