

Notification of Births Act 1907

1907 CHAPTER 40 7 Edw 7

1 Provisions for the earlier notification of births.

The provisions of this section shall have effect in the area of any local authority . . . ^{F1}

- (1) In the case of every child born . . . ^{F1} it shall be the duty of the father of the child, if he is actually residing in the house where the birth takes place at the time of its occurrence, and of any person in attendance upon the mother at the time of, or within six hours after, the birth, to give notice in writing of the birth to the [F2 chief administrative medical officer of the Health Board for the area] in which the child is born, in manner provided by this section.
- (2) Notice under this section shall be given by posting a prepaid letter or postcard addressed to the [F2chief administrative medical officer of the Health Board] at his office . . . F3 giving the necessary information of the birth within thirty-six hours after the birth, or by delivering a written notice of the birth at the office . . . F3 of [F2that] officer within the same time; and the local authority shall supply without charge [F4prepaid addressed envelopes together with the forms of notice] to any medical practitioner or midwife residing or practising in their area, who applies for the same.
- (3) Any person who fails to give notice of a birth in accordance with this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding [F5£25][F6]evel 1 on the standard scale]: Provided that a person shall not be liable to a penalty under this provision if he satisfies the court that he had reasonable grounds to believe that notice had been duly given by some other person.
- (4) The notification required to be made under this Act shall be in addition to and not in substitution for the requirements of any Act relating to the registration of births; and any registrar of births and deaths, . . . ^{F1} shall at all reasonable times have access to notices of births received by the [F2 chief administrative medical officer of the Health Board] under this Act, or to any book in which those notices may be recorded, for the purpose of obtaining information concerning births which may have occurred in his sub-district.
- (5) 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.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/02/1991. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Notification of Births Act 1907, Section 1. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F1 Words repealed by Notification of Births (Extension) Act 1915 (c. 64), Sch.
- F2 Words substituted by National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1972 (c. 58), Sch. 6 para. 60
- F3 Words repealed by National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1972 (c. 58), Sch. 7 Pt. II
- F4 Words substituted by Public Health (Notification of Births) Act 1965 (c. 42), s. 1(2)
- F5 Words substituted by Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21), s. 289C (4)(a)(5)(a)(8)
- F6 "level 1 on the standard scale" substituted (S.) for "£25" by virtue of Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21), ss. 289F, 289G
- F7 S. 1(6) repealed by Local Government (Scotland) Act 1947 (c. 43), s. 381, Sch. 14

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/02/1991. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Notification of Births Act 1907, Section 1.