

SUPPRESSION OF LEPROSY ORDINANCE 1923.⁽¹⁾

No. 15 of 1923.

An Ordinance to provide for the Suppression of Leprosy.

BE it ordained by the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the *New Guinea Act 1920*, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the *Suppression of Leprosy Ordinance 1923*.⁽¹⁾ Short title.

2. This Ordinance shall commence on a day to be notified by the Administrator by notice published in the *New Guinea Gazette*.⁽¹⁾ Commencement.

3. In this Ordinance, unless the contrary intention appears— Definitions.
 - “Leper” means any person found by a medical officer to be affected with leprosy.
 - “Leper Station” means a place for the segregation or treatment of persons affected with leprosy.
 - “Medical Officer” means a medical practitioner who is in the employment of the Administration, or who is appointed by the Administrator by notice published in the *New Guinea Gazette* to be a medical officer for the purposes of this Ordinance.

4. The Administrator may by notice⁽²⁾ published in the *New Guinea Gazette* appoint places to be Leper Stations. Power to appoint Leper Stations.

- 5.—(1.) Any Medical Officer may examine any person for the purpose of ascertaining whether such person is affected with leprosy. Examination of persons suspected to be affected with leprosy.

(1) Particulars of this Ordinance are as follows:—

Date on which made by Gov.-Gen. in Council.	Date on which notified in <i>Cwltth. Gaz.</i>	Date on which took effect.
21.3.1923	29.3.1923	4.6.1923 (<i>N.G. Gaz.</i> of 31.5.1923)

(2) Pursuant to Section 4, the Administrator, by notice dated 24.11.1924 and published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 29.11.1924 appointed “the Islands of Tab, Massas, and Paeowai in the District of Madang to be a Leper Station within the meaning of the said Ordinance”.

HEALTH—

(2.) Any person who refuses, when called upon so to do by a medical officer, to allow himself to be examined for the purpose of ascertaining whether he is affected with leprosy, shall be guilty of an offence.

Confinement
of lepers.

6.—(1.) Any Medical Officer may authorize a leper to be confined in a leper station; and a document in writing signed by a medical officer authorizing the confinement of a leper in a leper station shall be sufficient warrant to the person in charge of the station for detaining such leper therein.

(2.) Any leper who leaves a leper station without the permission of a Medical Officer or of the person in charge of the station shall be guilty of an offence.

Report of
persons
affected
with leprosy.

7. Any person who knows or has reason to believe that he or any other person not already found to be a leper, is affected with leprosy and who fails to report the facts forthwith to a Medical Officer or District Officer, shall be guilty of an offence.

Lepers not to
be concealed,
&c.

8. Any person who knowingly detains, harbors, conceals, or secretes any person affected with leprosy or who supports any person affected with leprosy who is living in concealment, shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty.

9. The penalty for an offence against this Ordinance shall be a fine not exceeding Ten pounds, or imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months, or both.