



Public Health Act 1936

1936 CHAPTER 49 26 Geo 5 and 1 Edw 8

PART VII

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS; MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, AND CHILD LIFE PROTECTION

200—^{F1}
202.

Textual Amendments

F1 Ss. 200–202 repealed by [National Health Service Act 1946 \(c. 81\)](#), [Sch. 10 Pt. II](#)

203^{F2}

Textual Amendments

F2 S. 203 repealed by [National Health Service Act 1977 \(c. 49\)](#), s. 129, [Sch. 16](#)

Maternity and child welfare

204^{F3}

Textual Amendments

F3 S. 204 repealed by [National Health Service Act 1946 \(c. 81\)](#), [Sch. 10 Pt. II](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Public Health Act 1936, Part VII. (See end of Document for details)

205 Women not to be employed in factories or workshops within four weeks after birth of a child.

If the occupier of a factory or workshop knowingly allows a woman to be employed therein within four weeks after she has given birth to a child, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding [^{F4}level 1 on the standard scale] or, if he has been previously convicted of a like offence within two years, to a fine not exceeding [^{F4}level 1 on the standard scale].

Textual Amendments

F4 Words substituted by virtue of [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), **s. 46**

206— ^{F5}
220.

Textual Amendments

F5 **Ss. 206–220** repealed by [Children Act 1958 \(c. 65\)](#), **Sch. 3**

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Public Health Act 1936, Part VII.