



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

Maternity and child welfare

204^{F1}

Textual Amendments

F1 S. 204 repealed by [National Health Service Act 1946 \(c. 81\)](#), [Sch. 10 Pt. II](#)

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 [^{F2}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 [^{F2}level 1 on the standard scale].

Textual Amendments

F2 Words substituted by virtue of [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [s. 46](#)

206—^{F3}
220.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.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, Cross Heading: Maternity and child welfare. (See end of Document for details)*

Textual Amendments

F3 Ss. 206–220 repealed by [Children Act 1958 \(c. 65\)](#), [Sch. 3](#)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Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.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, Cross Heading: Maternity and child welfare.