



CHAPTER 66

An Act respecting private hospitals

[Assented to, the 18th of May, 1935]

HIS MAJESTY, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, enacts as follows:

1. The Revised Statutes, 1925, are amended by inserting therein, after chapter 189 thereof, the following chapter: R. S., c. 189A, added.

“CHAPTER 189A

“AN ACT RESPECTING PRIVATE HOSPITALS

“**1.** This act may be cited as *Private Hospitals Act*. Short title.

“DIVISION I

“DECLARATORY AND INTERPRETATIVE PROVISIONS

“**2.** In this act,—

1. The words “private hospital” mean and include every institution, other than a public charitable institution contemplated by the Quebec Public Charities Act (Revised Statutes, 1925, chapter 189), and other than a public institution receiving members of its staff or its pupils in its infirmary, in which, for payment, patients are received and treated for any cause whatsoever, or infants or young children are received, cared for or maintained.

The dispensaries, public consulting offices and clinics not subsidized by the Province, or which are not attached to hospitals recognized as public charitable institutions, are included in the words “private hospital” mentioned in the preceding paragraph;

Interpretation:
“Private hospital”;

- "Person"; 2. The word "person" means and includes every person, association, partnership or corporation;
- "Inmates". 3. The word "inmates" means and includes the persons mentioned in paragraph 1 of this section.

"DIVISION II

"LICENSE

License. "3. No person may operate or manage a private hospital without having previously obtained a license for such purpose.

Granting, etc., of license. Such license shall be granted by the Provincial Treasurer upon application therefor, as prescribed by section 4, accompanied by a fee of five dollars and a report of inspection of the private hospital signed by the director of the Quebec Bureau of Public Charities, stating that the provisions of this act, the regulations adopted thereunder and the provincial health regulations have been observed by the applicant.

Particulars to be given in application for license. "4. The above application must be in writing on a special form supplied by the Quebec Bureau of Public Charities, and set forth:

a. The address of the private hospital;

b. The surnames, Christian names, civil status, firm name and address of the applicant, or, as the case may be, of the president or manager thereof, with his signature;

c. The surnames and Christian names of the attending physician and staff nurse, with their signatures;

d. The number of rooms in the private hospital, and the number of beds at the disposal of inmates.

Duration of license. "5. The license shall be granted for a period of twelve months terminating on the 1st of July each year, but shall be renewable on its expiration by following the same formalities as those enacted by sections 3 and 4.

Transfer-ferring, etc., of license. "6. No license may be sold or otherwise assigned or transferred, without a report of the director of the Quebec Bureau of Public Charities of the same nature as that mentioned in section 3; but in the case of a change of premises a new license must be obtained.

Cancellation of license. "7. Any license granted or renewed may be cancelled, at any time, by the director of the Quebec Bureau of Public Charities, in the case of any person, who, managing or operating a private hospital:

a. Refuses or neglects to furnish the information asked for by the Quebec Bureau of Public Charities or refuses to permit the inspection of the private hospital;

b. Makes a false declaration in the application for the granting of a license.

c. Has, as medical director or as attached to his staff, a physician found guilty of an infringement of his professional duties by the Council on Discipline of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec.

“DIVISION III

“KEEPING OF REGISTERS

“8. A register must be kept in every private hospital showing the date of entry, sex, age, name and address of the inmates and the date of their discharge or death. In the case of lying-in hospitals, or of *crèches* where illegitimate infants are hospitalized, it shall merely mention the date of birth of the infants.

The said register may be examined at any time by the director of the Quebec Bureau of Public Charities or his representative.

“DIVISION IV

“FINES

“9. Whosoever, directly or indirectly, violates any of the provisions of this act or of the regulations adopted under its authority, or hinders, in any manner, an officer of the Quebec Bureau of Public Charities in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him,—commits an offence and renders himself liable, in addition to the costs and to cancellation of the license which he may hold, to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than one hundred dollars, for each day the offence may last and, failing payment of the fine and costs, to an imprisonment of three months.

Prosecutions instituted in virtue of this section shall be governed by the provisions of Part I of the Quebec Summary Convictions Act (Chap. 165).

“DIVISION V

“MISCELLANEOUS

“10. The license costs and the fines, less the cost of collection, must be paid into the Public Charities' Fund.

“11. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may amend or replace, on the recommendation of the Quebec Bureau of Public Charities, all such regulations as he may deem necessary for the carrying out of this act.

Inspections. “**12.** The Quebec Bureau of Public Charities shall make the inspection of private hospitals.

Carrying out of act. “**13.** The Provincial Secretary is charged with the carrying out of this act.”

Coming into force. **2.** This act shall come into force on the day of its sanction.