



TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

No. 38—1943.

I ASSENT,

B. E. H. CLIFFORD,  
*Governor.*

17th November, 1943.

AN ORDINANCE relating to leprosy.

**E**NACTED by the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago with  
the advice and consent of the Legislative Council  
thereof:—

[18th November, 1943.]

Commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Leprosy Short title.  
Ordinance, 1943.

## Interpretation

## 2. In this Ordinance—

“alleged leprous patient” means a person showing physical signs, deformities, or other stigmata usually associated with leprosy and from which it may reasonably be inferred that he is suffering from leprosy ;

“district” means the district of a local authority and the “district” of a Medical Officer of Health means the district of the local authority for which he performs the duties of Medical Officer of Health ;

“leprosarium” means any building or place established for the segregation and treatment of leprous patients and declared as such by the Governor under the provisions of this Ordinance ;

“leprous patient” means a person suffering from any type of leprosy and certified as such under the provisions of this Ordinance ;

“local authority” means any urban sanitary authority, port sanitary authority, or rural sanitary authority constituted under the Public Health Ordinance ;

Ch. 12. No. 4,

“Medical Officer of Health” means the Medical Officer of Health of a local authority ;

“medical practitioner” means a member of the Medical Board of Trinidad ;

“Medical Superintendent” means the Medical Superintendent of a leprosarium ;

“public service vehicle” includes any taxi or hackney carriage.

Leprosariums,

3. The Governor may, by proclamation, declare any building or place to be a leprosarium, and thereupon such building or place shall be a leprosarium within the meaning of this Ordinance.

Appointment  
of officers and  
servants.

4. (1) The Medical Superintendent, Medical Officer, Matron, Assistant Matron, Dispenser-Steward and Dispensers of any leprosarium shall be appointed by the Governor.

(2) The nurses, attendants, porters, cooks and other servants of any leprosarium shall be appointed by the Director of Medical Services: Provided that in the case of any such appointment, the office or employment and the emoluments in connection therewith or the rate of wages payable shall have been previously sanctioned by the Governor.

(3) The Director of Medical Services, subject to the general orders and directions of the Governor, shall have the control and supervision of every leprosarium.

5. (1) Any leprous patient may, with the special permission of the Governor and subject to such conditions as the Governor may impose, erect or cause to be erected for his use and at his own expense, a dwelling-house within the limits of the leprosarium in which he is detained, or which he is about to enter.

Private dwelling house for leprous patient within leprosarium.

(2) If a dwelling-house erected by, or on behalf of, a leprous patient within the limits of the leprosarium does not satisfy any condition imposed by the Governor under the provisions of the preceding subsection, or is not kept in a proper state of repair or in a sanitary condition at the expense of such leprous patient, it shall be lawful for the Director of Medical Services to have it pulled down or repaired or rendered sanitary and to recover from such leprous patient any reasonable expenditure incurred for that purpose.

6. (1) Whenever a leprous patient or an alleged leprous patient is an inmate of any premises used for human habitation (not being a leprosarium), the head of the family to which such inmate belongs, and in his default the nearest relation of such inmate living on the premises or being in attendance on such inmate, and in default of any such relative the occupier of the premises, shall, as soon as he becomes aware that such inmate is a leprous patient or shows signs from which it may reasonably be inferred that he is suffering from leprosy, notify the Medical Officer of Health of the district accordingly.

Notification of leprosy.

(2) Every medical practitioner attending on or called to visit a patient shall forthwith, on becoming aware that the patient is suffering from leprosy or a disease suspected to be leprosy, send to the Medical Officer of Health

of the district a notification in Form A of Schedule I hereto, stating the names and surname, race, age and sex of the patient, the address of the premises, and the disease from which, in the opinion of such medical practitioner, such patient is suffering or suspected to be suffering. For every such notification a fee of twenty-four cents will be paid to the medical practitioner out of public funds.

(3) Every person who fails to comply with any of the provisions of the preceding subsections of this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of twenty-four dollars.

(4) The expression "occupier" in this section includes a person having the charge, management, or control of any premises or of any part thereof and in the case of a house, the whole or any part of which is let to lodgers, the person receiving the rent payable by the tenants or lodgers, either on his own account or as the agent of another, and in the case of a ship, vessel or boat, the master or other person for the time being in charge thereof.

(5) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall not apply in the case of a leprous patient in whose case a permit has been issued under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 10 of this Ordinance and who duly complies with the conditions thereof and with any regulations made under paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 38 of this Ordinance.

Powers of  
Medical Super-  
intendent of  
Leprosarium  
and of Medical  
Officer of  
Health to  
examine  
alleged leprous  
patients.

7. (1) Whenever a Medical Officer of Health has reasonable cause to believe that any person residing in his district is a leprous patient or an alleged leprous patient, it shall be lawful for such Medical Officer to require in writing such person to attend at a specified place to be examined, or such Medical Officer may enter without previous notice and with such attendants as he thinks expedient, the house, building or place in which such person is reported to be, and examine such person with a view to ascertaining whether he is suffering from leprosy.

(2) The powers vested in a Medical Officer of Health by the preceding subsection shall be exercisable by a Medical Superintendent in any district.

(3) In the event of a Medical Superintendent or Medical Officer of Health being in any way obstructed when acting in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the preceding subsections of this section or in the event of a leprous patient or alleged leprous patient refusing or failing to attend at any specified place to be examined or refusing to be examined, it shall be lawful for any Magistrate or Justice on report made to him by any such Medical Superintendent or Medical Officer of Health and after enquiry to issue an order in Form B of Schedule I hereto authorising entry or examination, or both, and any person to whom such order is exhibited and who refuses admittance or obstructs or evades the examination, as the case may be, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars and it shall be lawful for such Medical Superintendent or Medical Officer of Health to have the leprous patient or alleged leprous patient removed, by force if necessary, in the custody of a constable or other person, to a leprosarium, hospital or other suitable place, and temporarily detained therein pending examination.

(4) If, after examining a person under the provisions of subsection (1) or of subsection (3) of this section, the Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the person examined is a leprous patient, he shall forthwith report the case to the Medical Superintendent of the nearest leprosarium, and, if the said Medical Officer of Health considers that the leprous patient is living under conditions which are favourable to the spread of leprosy to other persons, he may cause such leprous patient to be removed, by force if necessary, in the custody of a constable or other person, to a leprosarium, hospital or other suitable place, and temporarily detained therein pending the issue by a Magistrate of a warrant of detention in a leprosarium: Provided that when a Medical Superintendent exercises the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) or (3) of this section he may in like manner order the removal and temporary detention of a leprous patient as provided in this subsection pending the issue by a Magistrate of a warrant of detention in a leprosarium.

(5) No person shall, without the order of a Magistrate, be temporarily detained under this section for a period exceeding five days: Provided that a Magistrate, on application made in writing or in person by the Medical Officer of Health who ordered temporary detention or by the Medical Superintendent of a leprosarium, may, after enquiry, make an order in Form C of Schedule I hereto extending the aforesaid period of five days for the purpose of further examination or observation of the alleged leprous patient or pending the issue of a warrant for his detention in a leprosarium.

(6) It shall be the duty of a Medical Superintendent to whom a case of leprosy is reported by a Medical Officer of Health or who himself diagnoses such a case to take immediate steps to give effect to the provisions of sections 8 and 10 of this Ordinance.

Detention in  
leprosarium.

8. (1) Whenever a Medical Superintendent and a Medical Officer of Health are of opinion that a person is a leprous patient and should be detained in a leprosarium they shall issue jointly a certificate to that effect in Form D of Schedule I hereto and forward it to a Magistrate of the district in which the leprous patient habitually resides or in which he is being detained under this Ordinance. On receiving such certificate, the Magistrate may, after enquiry, issue a warrant in Form E of Schedule I hereto ordering the removal of such leprous patient to, and his detention in, a leprosarium until he is discharged therefrom by an order in writing under the hand of the Colonial Secretary.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Medical Superintendent of every leprosarium to notify the Director of Medical Services as soon as any leprous patient detained in such leprosarium is fit to be discharged therefrom and to forward to the said Director a certificate to that effect for transmission to the Colonial Secretary.

Voluntary  
application  
for admission  
to leprosarium

9. (1) Any person desirous of being admitted into a leprosarium may make an application to any Medical Officer of Health in Form F of Schedule I hereto.

(2) On the receipt of any such application the Medical Officer of Health shall forward it to the Medical Superintendent of the nearest leprosarium requesting him to

examine the applicant and determine whether the admission of the said applicant to a leprosarium is necessary and in the interests of the community. The Medical Superintendent on satisfying himself that the patient should be admitted to a leprosarium shall arrange for his admission.

(3) Such applicant, after his reception into a leprosarium, shall not, unless discharged by order of the Colonial Secretary under this Ordinance, be entitled to leave such leprosarium, and, in case of leaving without being discharged as aforesaid, may be dealt with under section 23 as if a warrant had been issued for his detention therein.

**10.** (1) Whenever a Medical Superintendent and a Medical Officer of Health decide that a person, although a leprous patient, may be allowed subject to certain conditions and restrictions to reside outside a leprosarium, they shall issue a permit in quadruplicate in Form G of Schedule I hereto specifying the conditions and restrictions subject to which the leprous patient is allowed to reside outside a leprosarium: Provided that any such permit may be revoked or from time to time varied by the Medical Superintendent and the Medical Officer of Health who issued it: Provided further that in case of the absence or incapacity to act of either or both of them, their respective powers under the foregoing proviso may be exercised by any other Medical Superintendent or Medical Officer of Health.

Leprous  
patient not  
detained in  
leprosarium.

(2) One copy of any permit issued under the preceding subsection shall be delivered by the Medical Superintendent to the patient named therein, one copy shall be forwarded by such Medical Superintendent to the Director of Medical Services, one copy to the Medical Officer of Health of the district where such patient habitually resides, and one copy shall be retained by him and kept at the leprosarium of which he is Medical Superintendent: Provided that in case of revocation or variation of any such permit, written notice of such revocation or any such variation shall be delivered in the manner provided and to the persons mentioned in this subsection.

Powers of  
Magistrates  
with regard  
to leprosy  
patients found  
wandering, etc.

11. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate on complaint upon oath of any credible witness that any leprosy patient or alleged leprosy patient has been wandering about begging or collecting alms, or seeking precarious support, or exposing his leprosy in any public road, street, or place, to order such patient to appear before the Medical Officer of Health of the district, and, if he thinks it necessary, such Magistrate may, after enquiry, issue a warrant under his hand in Form H of Schedule I hereto directing any constable to cause such leprosy patient or alleged leprosy patient to be brought for examination by the Medical Officer of Health at a time and place to be specified in such warrant.

Enquiry by  
Magistrate or  
Justice.

12. For the purposes of any enquiry made by a Magistrate or Justice under the provisions of sections 7, 8, or 11 of this Ordinance, the Magistrate or Justice, as the case may be, shall have the same powers as if the leprosy patient or alleged leprosy patient were a person against whom a complaint for a summary offence has been laid: Provided that a Magistrate or Justice may, if he thinks fit, proceed with such enquiry in the absence of the leprosy patient or alleged leprosy patient, and without proof of the service of any summons or other notification upon such patient (except that in the case of an enquiry under section 8 such patient shall be given an opportunity of being present if he so desires): Provided further that such enquiry shall not be conducted in court and may be conducted in such place as the Magistrate or Justice may deem suitable.

Transfer of  
leprosy  
patient.

13. The Colonial Secretary may, by order under his hand, direct the removal of any leprosy patient from any leprosarium to any other leprosarium, and such order shall be sufficient authority for the removal of such leprosy patient and also for his reception into and detention in the leprosarium to which he is ordered to be removed.

Leprosy  
patient  
charged with  
offence or  
undergoing  
imprisonment.

14. (1) Whenever a leprosy patient is brought before any court charged with any offence and is remanded in custody, such court may order that the said patient be detained in a leprosarium, hospital, or other place where he can be suitably isolated during the period of remand

and if such patient be sentenced to imprisonment for any offence or for the non-payment of any money or penalty, the court may order him to be committed to a leprosarium, there to undergo his sentence of imprisonment, and shall so order if a Medical Superintendent and a Medical Officer of Health certify that such patient should be detained in a leprosarium. When an order is made by the court under this subsection, the warrant of commitment to prison shall be drawn up in duplicate and each copy shall be endorsed with the order of the court. One copy shall be delivered to the Superintendent of Prisons and one to the Medical Superintendent of the leprosarium in which the leprous patient is to be detained.

(2) Whenever it is certified to the Colonial Secretary by a Medical Superintendent and a Medical Officer of Health that a person undergoing a sentence of imprisonment (whether in default of payment of any money or fine or otherwise) in a prison is a leprous patient who should be transferred to a leprosarium, the Colonial Secretary may by order in writing under his hand direct that such person be removed from the prison where he is detained to a leprosarium and such order shall be sufficient authority for the Superintendent of Prisons to remove the leprous patient to the leprosarium and for the Medical Superintendent of the leprosarium to receive such patient.

(3) A leprous patient committed to a leprosarium to undergo a sentence of imprisonment, or transferred from a prison to a leprosarium by order of the Colonial Secretary, shall be detained in a portion of such leprosarium specially set apart for that purpose and shall not be discharged therefrom except by an order in writing under the hand of the Colonial Secretary: Provided that an order of discharge from a leprosarium made under the provisions of this subsection shall direct that the person concerned be transferred to a prison if his term of imprisonment has not expired: Provided further that the time during which any person under sentence of imprisonment is detained in a leprosarium under the provisions of this section shall be reckoned in accordance with the Prison Rules from time to time in force as if such detention had

been in a prison and any such person shall, if not fit for discharge from the leprosarium when his period of imprisonment expires, be thereafter treated as an ordinary leprous patient.

(4) The Governor in Council may make regulations for the treatment, supervision and discipline of persons remanded in custody, or committed or removed to a leprosarium, under the provisions of this section, and such regulations may, *inter alia*, provide for the confinement of such persons in a place specially set apart for the purpose within a leprosarium.

Mental patients and criminal lunatics suffering from leprosy.

15. (1) Whenever it is certified to the Colonial Secretary by a Medical Superintendent and a Medical Officer of Health that a person detained as a criminal lunatic in a criminal lunatic hospital is a leprous patient, the Colonial Secretary may by order in writing under his hand direct that such person be removed from the criminal lunatic hospital where he is detained to a leprosarium until discharged therefrom by an order in writing under the hand of the Colonial Secretary: Provided that an order of discharge made under the provisions of this section shall direct that the person concerned be returned to the criminal lunatic hospital from which he was removed or, if this be impossible or undesirable, to some other criminal lunatic hospital specified in the order: Provided further that the time during which any person under sentence of imprisonment is detained in a leprosarium under the provisions of this section shall be reckoned in accordance with the Prison Rules from time to time in force as if such detention had been in a prison.

(2) Whenever it is certified to the Colonial Secretary in the manner provided in the next preceding subsection that a person ordered to be detained as a mental patient in a colonial mental hospital or in a licensed house, is a leprous patient, the Colonial Secretary may by order in writing under his hand direct that such person be removed to a leprosarium until discharged therefrom by an order in writing under the hand of the Colonial Secretary: Provided that an order of discharge from a leprosarium made under this subsection shall direct that the person concerned be returned to the colonial mental hospital or to the

licensed house from which he was originally removed unless an order of discharge from such mental hospital or licensed house has been made or is made by the Governor or by a magistrate respectively under the provisions of section 12 or section 22 of the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Ordinance: Provided further that when circumstances make it impracticable for the Colonial Secretary to direct that a person be returned to the colonial mental hospital or licensed house from which he was originally removed, it shall be lawful for the Colonial Secretary to direct that such person be returned to any other colonial hospital or licensed house, as the case may be, and, if no licensed house be available, to a colonial mental hospital.

Ch. 12 No. 8

(3) The Governor in Council may make regulations for the treatment, supervision and discipline of persons removed to a leprosarium under the provisions of this section, and such regulations may, *inter alia*, provide for the confinement of such persons in a place specially set apart within a leprosarium: Provided that such regulations shall have effect subject to the following provisions—

- (a) in the case of a leprous patient removed to a leprosarium from a criminal lunatic hospital, such person shall, if still a leprous patient detained in a leprosarium when his period of imprisonment expires, be thereafter dealt with as a mental patient removed to a leprosarium under subsection (2) of this section;
- (b) in the case of a mental patient removed to a leprosarium from a mental hospital or licensed house or in the case mentioned in paragraph (a) of this subsection, if such person ceases to be of unsound mind while still a leprous patient detained in a leprosarium be thereafter dealt with as an ordinary leprous patient.

16. The Colonial Secretary, subject to the provisions of sections 14 and 15 of this Ordinance—

Discharge from leprosarium.

- (a) may, after consulting the Director of Medical Services, order the provisional discharge of any leprous patient from a leprosarium on

such conditions as the Colonial Secretary may impose and specially on condition that such patient shall be properly isolated, maintained and treated to the satisfaction of the Director of Medical Services, and that in case of breach of any such condition being reported to the Colonial Secretary by the Director of Medical Services and on an order in writing being given by the Colonial Secretary, the patient shall be removed to a leprosarium as if no order of provisional discharge had been given under this section and may be captured as if he had escaped therefrom: Provided that the Colonial Secretary may make it a condition that security be furnished by or on behalf of a patient in such form as the Treasurer may direct and that such security shall be forfeited in case of breach of any of the conditions imposed;

- (b) shall, by order in writing under his hand direct the unconditional discharge of any person detained in a leprosarium upon the certificate in writing of the Medical Superintendent of such leprosarium that such person is, in his opinion, fit for such discharge and shall no longer be considered to be a leprous patient: Provided that such a discharge shall in no way prejudice any action under this Ordinance which may subsequently become necessary if the person so discharged is suspected to be suffering, or is found to suffer, from leprosy.

Prohibition of  
certain callings  
to leprous  
patients.

17. (1) No leprous patient shall, except under the authority of a permit issued under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 10 of this Ordinance, carry on any of the trades or callings specified in Schedule II hereto, and the Governor may, by proclamation, vary or alter such Schedule from time to time.

(2) Any leprous patient who, without the permission in writing of a Medical Superintendent and of a Medical Officer of Health contained in a permit under subsection (1) of section 10 of this Ordinance, shall carry on any trade

or calling as aforesaid, and any person who shall knowingly employ any such leprous patient in any such trade or calling, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty dollars, or, if the person convicted is not a leprous patient, to imprisonment for three months.

18. Any person knowing that he is suffering from leprosy who enters any hotel, boarding-house, lodging house, shop (where food or drink is sold), public service vehicle or public bath, and the proprietor or person for the time being in charge of any hotel or other place or vehicle aforesaid, who shall knowingly allow any leprous patient to enter the same shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars and any leprous patient who refuses to comply when being forbidden entry into or asked to leave any place or vehicle aforesaid may be arrested without warrant by any person and taken immediately to the nearest Police Station: Provided that when a leprous patient is in actual possession of a valid permit issued under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 10 of this Ordinance allowing him to do any of the acts enumerated above the provisions of this section shall not apply.

19. If a leprous patient who is not detained in a leprosarium—

- (a) prepares or handles any article of food or drink intended for consumption by any member of the public, or
- (b) sells, exposes, or offers for sale, any article of food or drink,

he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars unless he holds a valid permit issued under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 10 of this Ordinance allowing him so to do.

20. Any person who sells, exchanges or gives away any article of food or drink which, to his knowledge, has been prepared or handled by a leprous patient, or with which a leprous patient has come in contact, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars unless he proves that such leprous patient is in

possession of a valid permit issued under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 10 of this Ordinance allowing him to prepare or handle such article of food or drink for consumption by other persons: Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply in respect of sales, exchanges and gifts of articles of food or drink inside a leprosarium as between persons detained therein.

Obtaining  
articles from  
leprosarium.

**21.** Any person who, without the permission in writing of the Medical Superintendent, purchases or receives from any leprous patient of a leprosarium any articles of whatsoever nature shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty dollars or to imprisonment for one month.

Persons  
trespassing on  
leprosarium.

**22.** Any person not having official business at a leprosarium who, without permission given by or on behalf of the Medical Superintendent of a leprosarium, is found within the boundaries of such leprosarium shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty dollars.

Detention and  
capture of  
leprous  
patient.

**23.** Every person received into a leprosarium under any warrant or order issued under the provisions of this Ordinance or of any other Ordinance in that behalf or on application made by him may be detained therein until he is removed or discharged therefrom as provided in this Ordinance, and in case of escape may, by virtue of such warrant or order, be captured by the officer in charge of such leprosarium or any officer or servant belonging thereto or any constable and be reconveyed to and received and detained in such leprosarium: Provided that if such a person was undergoing a sentence of imprisonment when he escaped or attempted to escape, he shall also be liable to be punished as if he had escaped or attempted to escape from prison.

Aiding  
leprous  
patient to  
escape.

**24.** Any person who shall aid or abet any leprous patient in escaping from a leprosarium before such patient has been lawfully discharged therefrom shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months: Provided that if the leprous patient was undergoing a sentence of imprisonment when he escaped, the person aiding or abetting shall be liable to be punished as if he had aided or abetted a prisoner in escaping from prison.

25. (1) Where a local authority, on the certificate of their Medical Officer of Health, are satisfied that the cleansing and disinfection of any premises, and the disinfection or destruction of any articles therein likely to retain infection, would tend to prevent the spread of leprosy, the local authority shall give notice to the occupier of the premises that they will at his cost cleanse and disinfect the premises and disinfect, or, as the case may require, destroy any such articles therein, unless, within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the notice, he informs them that within the time fixed in the notice he will take such steps as are specified therein.

Cleansing and  
disinfecting  
of premises.

(2) If within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the notice the person to whom it is given does not inform the local authority as aforesaid, or if, having so informed the local authority, he fails to take such steps as aforesaid to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health within the time fixed in the notice, the local authority may cause the premises to be cleansed and disinfected and the articles to be disinfected or destroyed, as the case may require, and may, if they think fit, recover from him the expenses reasonably incurred by them in so doing.

(3) For the purpose of carrying into effect this section, the local authority may enter by day on any premises.

(4) Where the occupier of any premises is in the opinion of the local authority unable effectually to take such steps as they consider necessary, they may, without giving such notice as aforesaid but with his consent, take the necessary steps at their own cost.

(5) Where a local authority have under this section disinfected any premises or article, or destroyed any article, they may, if they think fit, pay compensation to any person who has suffered damage by their action.

(6) For the purposes of this section, the owner of unoccupied premises shall be deemed to be in occupation thereof.

Liability of  
outgoing  
occupiers to  
disinfect house  
or to give  
notice to  
owner.

26. A person who ceases to occupy a house, or part of a house, in which to his knowledge any person has, within six months previously, been suffering from leprosy, and who does not have it and all articles therein liable to retain infection disinfected to the satisfaction, as certified by him, of the Medical Officer of Health, or does not first give to the owner of such house, or part of a house, notice of the previous existence of such disease, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months.

Letting  
infected  
premises.

27. Any person who knowingly lets for hire any house, room, or part of a house in which a leprosy patient has resided, without having such house, room, or part of a house and all articles therein liable to retain infection, disinfected, treated, or otherwise disposed of to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health of the district as testified by a certificate signed by such Medical Officer, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars, and for the purpose of this section the proprietor or person for the time being in charge of a hotel, boarding house, or lodging house shall be deemed to let for hire part of a house to any person admitted as a guest into such hotel, boarding house or lodging house.

Infected  
article not to  
be sent to  
laundry or to  
cleaners.

28. (1) A person shall not send or take to any laundry or public wash-house for the purpose of being washed, or to any place for the purpose of being cleaned, any article which he knows to have been in contact with a leprosy patient, unless that article has been disinfected by, or to the satisfaction of, the Medical Officer of Health of the district, or is sent with proper precautions to a laundry for the purpose of disinfection with notice that it has been exposed to infection.

(2) The occupier of any house in which a person is suffering from leprosy shall, if required by the local authority, furnish to them the address of any laundry, wash-house or other place to which articles from the house have been, or will be, sent during the continuance of the disease for the purpose of being washed or cleaned.

(3) A person who contravenes, or fails to comply with, any provision of this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty dollars.

29. (1) A person who knows that he is suffering from leprosy shall not take any book, or cause any book to be taken for his use, or use any book taken from any public or circulating library. Provisions as to library books.

(2) A person shall not permit any book which has been taken from a public or circulating library, and is under his control, to be used by any person whom he knows to be suffering from leprosy.

(3) A person shall not return to any public or circulating library a book which he knows to have been handled by a leprosy patient, or permit any such book which is under his control to be so returned, but shall give notice to the local authority that the book has been so handled.

(4) A person who contravenes any of the foregoing provisions of this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty dollars.

(5) A local authority on receiving such notice as aforesaid shall cause the book to be disinfected and returned to the library, or shall cause it to be destroyed and the provisions of subsection (5) of section 25 of this Ordinance with regard to payment of compensation shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in case the book is destroyed or damaged.

30. (1) If any leprosy patient is conveyed in any public service vehicle, the person in charge of it shall, as soon as practicable, give notice to the Medical Officer of Health of the district in which the vehicle is usually kept, and, before permitting any other person to enter the vehicle, cause it to be disinfected. Any person who contravenes, or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this subsection shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty dollars. Duty of owner of public service vehicle

(2) The owner, driver or conductor of a public service vehicle may recover by action before the competent court from any leprosy patient conveyed in such vehicle, or from the person causing that patient to be so conveyed, a sufficient sum to cover any loss and expense incurred by him.

(3) When so requested by the person in charge of a public service vehicle in which a leprous patient has been conveyed, the local authority shall provide for its disinfection, and shall make no charge in respect thereof except in a case where the owner, driver or conductor conveyed a person knowing that he was suffering from leprosy.

Evidence  
required to  
prove leprosy.

**31.** (1) In any proceeding before any Court or magistrate a person shall not be deemed to be a leprous patient except on the evidence or certificate of a Medical Superintendent and of a Medical Officer of Health.

(2) The certificate in writing of a Medical Superintendent and of a Medical Officer of Health shall be admissible as evidence under this section unless the court or magistrate shall otherwise direct.

Cases in which  
no offence is  
committed.

**32.** Whenever a leprous patient or other person is charged with an offence under any of the following sections of this Ordinance, namely sections 26, 27, 28, 29 or 30 such patient or person shall be acquitted if he establishes that a Medical Superintendent and a Medical Officer of Health have certified that the leprous patient concerned suffers from a type of leprosy which is not communicable.

Appointment  
of Visiting  
Justice.

**33.** (1) Every leprosarium shall be visited at least once every three months; or oftener if need be, by a Magistrate or Justice appointed by the Governor as Visiting Justice to such leprosarium.

(2) The Visiting Justice of a leprosarium shall have the right to interview every leprous patient detained therein, and to examine the reports made by the Medical Superintendent of such leprosarium as required by the proviso to subsection (1) of section 34 of this Ordinance.

(3) The Visiting Justice shall enter in a book kept for the purpose at the leprosarium any remarks or suggestions which he deems fit to make, and a copy of every such entry shall forthwith be forwarded by the Medical Superintendent of the leprosarium to the Director of Medical Services for transmission to the Governor.

34. (1) Whenever a leprosy patient detained in a leprosarium contravenes or fails to comply with any regulation made under this Ordinance, or uses indecent, violent or threatening language, or assaults any officer or servant of such leprosarium or another leprosy patient or any other person, or defaces or injures the walls, furniture or other property of the leprosarium, the Medical Superintendent of such leprosarium may enquire into the matter, and after informing such patient of the charge against him and giving him full opportunity to exculpate himself and to put questions to the witnesses called to give evidence (including witnesses called by him), impose any of the following punishments, subject to the approval of the Director of Medical Services:—

Maintenance  
of discipline.

(a) a fine of six dollars; or

(b) solitary confinement for no longer than three days, and to receive during such three days such restricted diet as the Medical Superintendent may order (not being less, in any case, than sixteen ounces of bread per diem and water):

Provided that such Medical Superintendent shall write a report of any such proceedings and submit it to the Visiting Justice on his next visit to the leprosarium.

(2) In case a leprosy patient fails to pay a fine imposed upon him under the provisions of the preceding subsection, it shall be lawful for the Medical Superintendent of a leprosarium to order such patient to be kept in solitary confinement on ordinary diet for a period not exceeding twelve hours in respect of every dollar or part of a dollar which is not paid.

35. (1) Whenever a leprosy patient detained in a leprosarium escapes from it, or is guilty of any offence mentioned in section 34 of this Ordinance which, in the opinion of the Medical Superintendent of such leprosarium cannot adequately be dealt with under the provisions of the said section 34, the Visiting Justice, after due enquiry upon

Punishments  
awarded by  
Visiting  
Justice.

oath, may order such leprous patient to undergo any one or more of the following punishments :—

- (a) solitary confinement for no longer than seven days on restricted diet ; or
- (b) imprisonment for one month :

Provided that when ordering restricted diet, a Visiting Justice shall first consult the Medical Superintendent of the leprosarium, and such diet shall in no case be less than sixteen ounces of bread per diem and water : Provided further that bread and water diet shall not be continued for more than three consecutive days without a break of at least one day on ordinary diet.

(2) A leprous patient ordered, under the provisions of this section, to undergo imprisonment, shall be confined in a place set apart for the purpose as provided by subsection (4) of section 14 of this Ordinance and shall be subject to the regulations made under the said subsection regarding treatment, supervision and discipline.

Protection  
of persons  
acting in good  
faith and with  
reasonable care

**36.** Any person who does anything in pursuance of this Ordinance, and any Medical Superintendent who fails to notify that a patient is fit to be discharged from a leprosarium, shall not be liable to any civil or criminal proceedings if he has acted in good faith and with reasonable care.

Obstructing  
Medical  
Superintendent,  
Medical  
Officer of  
Health, etc.

**37.** Any person obstructing or molesting a Medical Superintendent or a Medical Officer of Health or any officer or servant of a leprosarium or any employee of a local authority in the exercise of his powers and duties under this Ordinance shall, save as otherwise specially provided, be liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty dollars or to imprisonment for one month.

Power to make  
regulations.

**38.** (1) The Governor in Council may make regulations in respect of all or any of the following matters :—

- (a) the forms of the certificates, warrants, orders and other documents to be used under this Ordinance ;
- (b) the examination of leprous patients or alleged leprous patients ;

- (c) the management, inspection and control of leprosariums and the discipline of leprous patients detained therein ;
- (d) the providing of separate leprosariums or of separate accommodation in any leprosarium for men and women ;
- (e) the providing of special quarters in leprosariums for those leprous patients who are able to pay their own expenses ;
- (f) the visiting of leprous patients in leprosariums by their relatives and friends ;
- (g) the conditions and restrictions under and subject to which leprous patients may continue to reside in private dwelling-houses outside a leprosarium ;
- (h) the measures to be taken as to the treatment or disposal of clothing and other effects of leprous patients ;
- (i) the disinfection of premises inhabited or lately occupied by a leprous patient, and the disinfection of any public place or public service vehicle in which a leprous patient has recently been ;
- (j) the appointment, powers and duties of Official Visitors for, and the periodical visiting of, leprosariums ;
- (k) the appointment and duties of officers and servants of leprosariums ;
- (l) the discipline of nurses, attendants, porters, cooks and other servants of any leprosarium and the imposition by the Medical Superintendent of a leprosarium, subject to the approval of the Director of Medical Services, of a fine not exceeding ten dollars on any such person for breaches of discipline, misconduct, neglect or breach of duty ;
- (m) for the detention in solitary confinement of leprous patients punished by a Medical Superintendent or Visiting Justice ;
- (n) generally for carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) Regulations may be made under this section in respect of leprosariums generally, or of any specified leprosarium.

(3) Save as otherwise provided, regulations made under this section may provide fines not exceeding fifty dollars for any breach thereof.

Repeal and saving.  
Ch. 12 No. 9

39. The Lepers Ordinance is hereby repealed : Provided that any leper asylum proclaimed under section 3 of the said Ordinance shall be deemed to be a leprosarium proclaimed under this Ordinance and that nothing in this Ordinance shall affect any appointment made or any warrant, order, direction, certificate or other instrument given under the said Lepers Ordinance, but such appointment shall hold good as if made under this Ordinance, and any such warrant, order, direction, or other instrument shall, if in force at the commencement of this Ordinance continue in force and, so far as it would have been made, given, issued, or done under this Ordinance, shall have effect as if made, given, issued or done under this Ordinance.

Commencement

40. This Ordinance shall come into force on a date to be fixed by the Governor by proclamation.

(Leprosy Ordinance) section 6 (2).

SCHEDULE I.

FORM A.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

To the Medical Officer of Health  
of.....

I,....., being a member of the  
Medical Board of Trinidad, hereby notify you that.....  
of....., aged.....  
(sex) (race)  
is suffering from leprosy (or a disease suspected to be leprosy).

Signature .....

Medical qualifications .....

Address .....

Date .....

FORM B.

(Leprosy Ordinance) section 7 (3)

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

To the Medical Superintendent of.....leprosarium,

Dr. ....

or

To the Medical Officer of Health of.....

Dr. ....

WHEREAS on the.....day of....., 194 , a report was made to me by Dr..... Medical Superintendent of..... Medical Officer of Health of..... to the effect that he was obstructed in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsections (1) and (2) of section 7 of the Leprosy Ordinance when trying to examine one..... at premises situate at.....

.....(or that..... a leprous patient an alleged leprous patient has refused to attend at a specified place to be examined or has refused to be examined) ; And Whereas after enquiry I am satisfied of the correctness of such report. This is to order all whom it may concern to allow the said Dr..... accompanied by..... to enter at any time any premises in which the said leprous patient (or alleged leprous patient) may be found and to examine the said patient, and I further order the said leprous patient (or alleged leprous patient) to allow himself to be examined by the said Dr.....

Signature ..... Magistrate or Justice.

Date .....

FORM C.

(Leprosy Ordinance) section 7 (5)

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

TO .....

WHEREAS on the.....day of....., 19 , application was made to me by Dr..... that it is necessary that..... a leprous patient an alleged leprous patient be detained at..... for a further period of..... days for the purpose of examination\* or pending the issue of a warrant of

\* Delete words not applicable.

detention in a leprosarium\* ; And whereas I have made enquiry : This is to order and authorise.....to keep the said leprous patient (or alleged leprous patient) under detention at..... for a further period of.....days from and including the .....day of....., 19.....

Date..... Signature of Magistrate } .....

(Leprosy Ordinance) section 8 (1)

FORM D.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

This is to certify that.....of..... suffers from the type of leprosy known as .....and that it is necessary that the said.....be detained in a leprosarium.

Signature of Medical Superintendent.

Signature of Medical Officer of Health.

Date .....

(Leprosy Ordinance) section 8 (1)

FORM E.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

WARRANT OF DETENTION IN LEPROSARIUM.

To the Medical Superintendent of.....leprosarium.

WHEREAS the medical certificate hereto annexed signed by Dr. .... (Superintendent of.....leprosarium) and by Dr..... (Medical Officer of Health of.....) is to the effect that ..... is a leprous patient and a proper subject of confinement in a leprosarium : Now therefore, I do hereby adjudge the said..... to be a leprous patient and do hereby order and authorise you and any constable or person acting under your orders to remove the said .....to the leprosarium at..... and detain him thereat subject to the provisions of the Leprosy Ordinance and the regulations made thereunder until such leprous patient is discharged therefrom by order of the Colonial Secretary.

Signature of Magistrate } .....

Date .....

\* Delete the words not applicable.

FORM F.

(Leprosy Ordinance) (section 9 (1))

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.  
To the Medical Officer of Health of .....

I, the undersigned, do hereby request you to cause me to be admitted into a leprosarium, and I hereby undertake to remain therein until duly discharged and to conform to the laws and rules regulating the obligations, conduct and discipline of patients detained in a leprosarium.

Signature of Applicant .....  
Witness to signature.....

Date .....

FORM G.

(Leprosy Ordinance) (section 10 (1))

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

I, Medical Superintendent of.....leprosarium and I.....Medical Officer of Health of.....do hereby certify that.....is a leprous patient suffering from the type of leprosy known as.....and we hereby allow the said.....to reside outside a leprosarium on condition that he (or she) will strictly comply with the following conditions :.....

and will not carry on any of the trades or callings specified in Schedule II to the Leprosy Ordinance (or will carry on only the following trades or callings specified in Schedule II to the Leprosy Ordinance) :.....

.....  
Signature of Medical Superintendent.

.....  
Signature of Medical Officer of Health.

Date.....

FORM H.

(Leprosy Ordinance) (section 11)

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.  
To all constables.

WHEREAS complaint upon oath was on the.....day of....., 19....., made by.....to the effect that..... being\* a leprous patient an alleged leprous patient has been seen wandering about begging or collecting alms, or seeking precarious support, or exposing his leprosy in a public road, street, or place\* : And Whereas I have made

\* Delete words not applicable.

enquiry and am satisfied of the correctness of such complaint: This is to order you to take the said ..... in your custody and bring him to..... on the.....day of....., 19....., there to be examined by the Medical Officer of Health of.....

Signature of Magistrate } .....

Date.....

SCHEDULE II.

(Leprosy Ordinance) (section 17)

- Baker.
- Butcher
- Ice Cream Vendor.
- Greengrocer.
- Market Gardener.
- Cook, or any trade or calling in which the person employed handles or comes in contact with articles of food or drink, drugs, medicines, or tobacco in any form.
- Fishmonger.
- Washer.
- Bootmaker.
- Tailor, or any trade or calling in which the person employed manufactures, handles, or comes in contact with wearing apparel.
- Barber, or any other similar trade or calling in which the person employed necessarily comes in contact with other persons.
- Domestic servant.
- Nurse.
- Waiter.
- Steward.
- Barman.
- Driver or conductor of any public service vehicle.
- Dairyman, or any other situation or calling in which the person employed comes in contact with cows or other animals kept for the purpose of furnishing milk.
- Boatman on any boat licensed for the conveyance of passengers or cargo.
- Sailor.
- Hawker.
- Huckster.
- Vanman.
- Schoolmaster.
- Teacher.

Passed in Council this fifth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-three.

W. J. BOOS,  
*Clerk of the Council.*