

**1973/245**



**THE NURSES REGULATIONS 1973**

DENIS BLUNDELL, Governor-General

**ORDER IN COUNCIL**

At the Government House at Wellington this 8th day of October 1973

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to the Nurses Act 1971, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following regulations.

**REGULATIONS**

**1. Title and commencement**—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Nurses Regulations 1973.

(2) These regulations shall come into force on the day after the date of their notification in the *Gazette*.

**2. Interpretation**—In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“The Act” means the Nurses Act 1971:

“Accepted” means lawfully accepted:

“Chief Executive Officer” means the Chief Executive Officer of the Council:

“Council” means the Nursing Council of New Zealand:

“Governing body” means the governing body of any institution to which section 33 of the Act applies; and includes the licensee of any private hospital; and also includes the controlling authority of any charitable institution:

“Head” means the person, by whatsoever title called, in charge of nursing education at a school of nursing:

“School”, when preceded by the expressions, “community nurses”, “general nurses”, “male nurses”, “midwifery”, “psychiatric nurses”, or “psychopaedic nurses”, means an institution or group of institutions approved by the Council as, respectively, a school of nursing for community nursing students, general nursing students, male nursing students, midwifery students, psychiatric nursing students, or psychopaedic nursing students:

“State examination” means an examination prescribed by regulation 10 of these regulations:

“Student” means a person who has been accepted by the governing body of a school of nursing for the purpose of undertaking a nursing programme, and “community nursing student”, “general nursing student”, “male nursing student”, “maternity nursing student”, “midwifery student”, “psychiatric nursing student”, and “psychopaedic nursing student”, mean, respectively, a person who has been so accepted for the purpose of undertaking the nursing programme prescribed in relation to qualification as a community nurse, general nurse, male nurse, maternity nurse, midwife, psychiatric nurse, or psychopaedic nurse.

**3. Approval of schools of nursing**—(1) Subject to the provisions of section 33 of the Act and of this regulation, the Council may from time to time approve any institution or any group of 2 or more institutions under the control of any 1 governing body, as a community nurses’ school, a general nurses’ school, a male nurses’ school, a midwifery school, a psychiatric nurses’ school, or a psychopaedic nurses’ school.

(2) Any governing body may apply to the Council, through the Chief Executive Officer, to have any institution or group of 2 or more institutions under its control approved as a school of nursing.

(3) Any application under subclause (2) of this regulation shall specify the names of the persons who will constitute the teaching staff of the proposed school of nursing.

(4) No institution or group of institutions shall be approved as a school of nursing unless—

- (a) The nominated head of the proposed school of nursing is registered under the Act; and
- (b) The said nominated head is approved by the Council for the purposes of these regulations; and
- (c) In the Council’s opinion there can be given at the proposed school of nursing the complete nursing programme required by these regulations.

**4. Revocation of approval**—The Council may, at any time, with the concurrence of the Minister, revoke approval of a school of nursing, after giving to the governing body 3 months’ notice in writing of its intention so to do, if—

- (a) The head of the school of nursing is not registered under the Act;  
or
- (b) The head of the school of nursing is no longer approved by the Council for the purposes of these regulations; or
- (c) Any person teaching at the school of nursing is not approved by the Council as a teacher for the purposes of these regulations; or
- (d) The nursing programme, or any part thereof, has not been or is not being given to the satisfaction of the Council; or
- (e) In the opinion of the Council, any requirement of the Council imposed pursuant to the Act or these regulations has not been adequately complied with; or

- (f) In the opinion of the Council, the facilities available at the school of nursing are inadequate for the purposes of the school; or
- (g) In the opinion of the Council, the school of nursing is no longer required.

**5. Minimum educational qualifications**—(1) No person who is not registered or who is registered only as a community nurse shall be accepted by the governing body of a school of nursing as a general nursing student, a male nursing student, a psychiatric nursing student, or a psychopaedic nursing student, unless he—

- (a) Holds a School Certificate awarded under the Education (Post-primary Instruction) Regulations 1954; or
- (b) Has sat for the examination for the said School Certificate and obtained—
  - (i) Not less than 50 percent of the total possible marks in the aggregate for English and 3 other subjects; and
  - (ii) Not less than 45 percent of the total possible marks in English and not less than 30 percent of the total possible marks in each of any 2 of the following subjects, that is to say, any subject (except technical drawing and applied mechanics or mechanics) which is also a subject in the University Entrance Examination within the meaning of the Universities Act 1961, general science, general agriculture, and human biology; or
- (c) Has obtained in the examination for the said School Certificate, or in the School Certificate Examination conducted under the Education (Secondary Instruction) Regulations 1968, or in the one as respects some subjects and in the other as respects other subjects, whether at 1 attempt or in the course of several attempts, not less than 30 percent of the total possible marks in English and—
  - (i) Not less than 50 percent of the total possible marks in each of 3 subjects and not less than 180 marks in the aggregate in respect of those 3 subjects and, if necessary, 1 further subject; or
  - (ii) Not less than 50 percent of the total possible marks in each of 2 subjects and not less than 40 percent of the total possible marks in each of 2 further subjects; or
  - (iii) Not less than 225 marks in the aggregate in respect of any number of subjects not exceeding 5; or
- (d) Satisfies the Council that he has, either in New Zealand or elsewhere, sat for an examination which in the opinion of the Council—
  - (i) Was, if the examination were held before the 1st day of December 1967, equivalent to the examination for the School Certificate referred to in paragraph (a) of this subclause, and has either passed that examination or attained in it a standard which, in the opinion of the Council is equivalent to the standard required by paragraph (b) of this subclause; or

- (ii) Is equivalent to the School Certificate Examination referred to in paragraph (c) of this subclause, and has attained in the examination a standard which, in the opinion of the Council, is equivalent to 1 of the standards required by that paragraph; or
- (e) Holds either a Sixth Form Certificate in not less than 4 subjects, 1 of which is English, with not less than Grade C in 2 subjects and not less than Grade D in 2 other subjects, or a Higher School Certificate in Fine Arts, awarded under the Education (Secondary Instruction) Regulations 1968; or
- (f) Has obtained an academic qualification, recognised by the Universities Entrance Board constituted under section 38 of the Universities Act 1961, for admission to a university in New Zealand; or
- (g) Being a registered community nurse, satisfies the Council that he is fit to undertake the nursing programme which he seeks to pursue.

(2) For the purposes of calculating aggregate marks under paragraph (c) of subclause (1) of this regulation, if less than 30 marks are obtained in a subject on any occasion the number of marks obtained in that subject on that occasion shall be disregarded.

(3) For the purposes of paragraphs (b) and (c) of subclause (1) of this regulation, in any case where a person has been awarded an *aegrotat* pass in any subject, that person shall be deemed to have sat for the subject, and to have obtained in that subject such percentage of the total possible marks as the Council may, on the advice of the Department of Education, decide.

(4) In determining whether a person has passed an examination equivalent to the examination for the said School Certificate or to the said School Certificate Examination, or has attained in any such examination a standard which, in the opinion of the Council, is equivalent to 1 of the standards required by paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) of subclause (1) of this regulation, the Council may take into consideration any 2 or more examinations as if they constituted 1 examination, notwithstanding that the examinations were passed on different occasions or at different places.

(5) For the purpose of determining whether a registered community nurse is fit to undertake a nursing programme, the Council may assess the capabilities of that nurse in such manner as it thinks fit.

(6) Nothing in this regulation shall compel the governing body of any school of nursing to accept any person as a student.

(7) No nursing programme undertaken by any person pursuant to his acceptance by the governing body of a school of nursing in contravention of subclause (1) of this regulation, or pursuant to any acceptance which would have been in contravention of the Act and these regulations if they had been binding on the Crown, shall be deemed, in relation to that person, to be a prescribed nursing programme or part of a prescribed nursing programme.

**6. Periods of nursing programmes—**(1) The period of the nursing programme required to be undertaken by any person seeking to be registered under the Act shall be continuous and shall be as follows:

- (a) In the case of a woman seeking to be registered as a general nurse—
- (i) If she has not previously been registered in any other capacity under the Act, a period of not less than 3 years:
  - (ii) If she has previously been registered under the Act as a midwife or as a maternity nurse, a period of not less than 2 years and 6 months:
  - (iii) If she has previously been registered under the Act as a psychiatric nurse or as a psychopaedic nurse, a period of not less than 2 years:
- (b) In the case of a man seeking to be registered as a male nurse—
- (i) If he has not previously been registered under the Act as a psychiatric nurse or as a psychopaedic nurse, a period of not less than 3 years:
  - (ii) If he has previously been registered under the Act as a psychiatric nurse or as a psychopaedic nurse, a period of not less than 2 years:
- (c) In the case of a person seeking to be registered as a psychiatric nurse—
- (i) If he has not previously been registered under the Act as a male nurse or as a general nurse or as a psychopaedic nurse, a period of not less than 3 years:
  - (ii) If he has previously been registered under the Act as a male nurse or as a general nurse or as a psychopaedic nurse, a period of not less than 2 years:
- (d) In the case of a person seeking to be registered as a psychopaedic nurse—
- (i) If he has not previously been registered under the Act as a male nurse or as a general nurse or as a psychiatric nurse, a period of not less than 3 years:
  - (ii) If he has previously been registered as a male nurse or as a general nurse or as a psychiatric nurse, a period of not less than 2 years:
- Provided that, if any question arises in any particular case or class of cases, as to the date, being a date prior to the 8th day of February 1963, on which a person commenced his nursing programme as a psychopaedic nurse, that question shall be decided by the Council:
- (e) In the case of a person seeking to be registered as a community nurse, a period of not less than 1 year and 6 months:
- Provided that, if any question arises in any particular case or class of cases, as to the date, being a date prior to the 13th day of May 1966, on which a person commenced his nursing programme as a community nurse, that question shall be decided by the Council:
- (f) In the case of a registered general nurse seeking to be registered as a maternity nurse, having been registered as a general nurse after undertaking a general nursing programme and examination not including obstetric nursing, a period of not less than 6 months:
- (g) In the case of a registered maternity nurse seeking to be registered as a midwife, a period of not less than 6 months.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in this regulation, the period of the nursing programme to be undertaken by any person seeking to be registered in any capacity under the Act who—

- (a) Is registered in any other capacity under the Act; or
- (b) Has undertaken in New Zealand, or elsewhere than in New Zealand, the whole or any part of any nursing programme—may be reduced by such period as the Council may determine from time to time; and any such determination may relate generally to all such persons, or to any specified class of such persons, or to any such person as aforesaid.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation, the nursing programme undertaken by any student, other than a maternity nursing student or a midwifery student, shall be deemed to be continuous notwithstanding any lawful absence of the student on holiday or sick leave or on other leave:

Provided that with respect to leave, other than holiday leave, the period of training shall be deemed to be continuous only if—

- (a) During the whole of the period of the nursing programme the periods of any such absence do not exceed in the aggregate—
    - (i) Six months, exclusive of any period of sick leave which continues for less than 6 months, in the case of a general nursing student, a male nursing student, a psychiatric nursing student, or a psychopaedic nursing student;
    - (ii) Three months, exclusive of any period of sick leave which continues for less than 3 months, in the case of a community nursing student; and
  - (b) The period of the nursing programme actually undertaken by the student, after deduction of the total of the periods of any such absence, is not less than the prescribed period.
- (4) For the purposes of these regulations, a student shall be deemed to be undertaking his nursing programme during—
- (a) Any period in which he is absent on holiday leave; and
  - (b) Any period or periods totalling not more than 10 days for each year of the programme in which he is lawfully absent on sick leave.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in this regulation, any person who has begun but ceased to pursue continuously a prescribed nursing programme may, subject to such conditions (if any) as the Council thinks fit to impose, be allowed by the Council to resume and complete the nursing programme.

**7. Place where nursing programme to be undertaken—**(1) The nursing programme shall be undertaken in 1 community nurses' school, 1 general nurses' school, 1 male nurses' school, 1 midwifery school, 1 psychiatric nurses' school, or 1 psychopaedic nurses' school, as the case may require.

(2) The nursing programme prescribed for maternity nursing students shall be undertaken in 1 general nurses' school.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in subclause (1) or subclause (2) of this regulation, any person seeking to complete a nursing programme in more than 1 school of nursing may, subject to such conditions (if any)

as the Council thinks fit to impose, be allowed by the Council to complete the nursing programme in 1 or more other schools of nursing as the Council may decide.

(4) Any permission granted by the Council under subclause (3) of this regulation may be expressed to apply in relation to students generally, or in relation to any particular class of student, or in relation to any particular student.

(5) Without prejudice to the right of the Council to impose conditions under subclause (3) of this regulation, the occurrence of an interval of time while the student is transferring from 1 school of nursing to another school of nursing shall not by itself be deemed to break the continuity of the nursing programme.

**8. Nursing programmes—**(1) The nursing programme required to be undertaken by a person seeking to be registered under the Act shall be the appropriate programme specified in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, or Sixth Schedule to these regulations.

(2) No woman who is not a registered general nurse, shall be accepted as a maternity nursing student; and no woman who is not a registered maternity nurse, shall be accepted as a midwifery student.

(3) For the purpose of giving effect to any nursing programme, the Council may from time to time issue supplementary instructions in such form as it thinks fit for use in schools of nursing, and any such instructions shall be deemed to be part of the nursing programme to which they relate.

(4) The governing body of each school of nursing shall cause the nursing programme, and such examinations as are required, to be conducted to the satisfaction of the Council, and shall furnish such material for the purposes of the programme as the Council may direct.

(5) All lectures and instructions should be delivered by persons approved by the Council, who shall be medical practitioners or persons registered under the Act who are the holders of such teaching qualifications as are recognised by the Council, or other competent lecturers and instructors.

(6) The governing body of each school of nursing shall make available for the general use of students such teaching facilities as the Council may from time to time require.

(7) Notwithstanding anything in regulation 7 of these regulations, the Council may permit a student, either generally or in relation to any particular case or class of cases, to undergo a specified part or specified parts of the appropriate nursing programme in a place other than the school of nursing to which he belongs.

**9. School of nursing examinations—**(1) Every general nursing student shall be required to pass an examination, to be conducted by her school of nursing and known as the School of Nursing Examination for General Nurses, in the subjects of the State Examination for General Nurses and in practical nursing and practical obstetric nursing.

(2) Every male nursing student shall be required to pass an examination, to be conducted by his school of nursing and known as the School of Nursing Examination for Male Nurses, in the subjects of the State Examination for Male Nurses and in practical nursing.

(3) Every psychiatric nursing student shall be required to pass an examination, to be conducted by his school of nursing and known as the School of Nursing Examination for Psychiatric Nurses, in psychiatric nursing, including a practical examination in psychiatric nursing.

(4) Every psychopaedic nursing student shall be required to pass an examination, to be conducted by his school of nursing and known as the School of Nursing Examination for Psychopaedic Nurses, in psychopaedic nursing, including the presentation of a case study.

(5) Every maternity nursing student shall be required to pass an examination, to be conducted by her school of nursing and known as the School of Nursing Examination for Maternity Nurses, in obstetric nursing and practical obstetric nursing.

(6) No student shall sit for any school of nursing examination referred to in subclauses (1) to (5) of this regulation more than 2 months before the date of the respective State examination.

(7) The governing body of a school of nursing may in its discretion grant a partial pass to—

- (a) A general nursing student or a male nursing student in respect of any subject referred to in subclause (1) or subclause (2) of this regulation:
- (b) A psychiatric nursing student or a psychopaedic nursing student in respect of the practical examination in psychiatric nursing or the presentation of a case study:

Provided that any such partial pass shall have no effect unless the student passes the rest of the school of nursing examination before the appropriate State examination next following the State examination which he would have sat if he had been granted a full pass instead of a partial pass.

(8) Every midwifery student shall be required, on the completion of her nursing programme and before taking the State Examination for Midwives, to pass an oral examination, to be conducted by her school of nursing and known as the School of Nursing Examination for Midwives, in obstetric nursing.

(9) Every community nursing student shall be required to pass a practical examination in nursing, to be conducted by his school of nursing and known as the School of Nursing Practical Examination for Community Nurses, between the beginning of the 4th and, except where impracticable, the end of the 6th month after passing the State Examination for Community Nurses.

(10) The Council may—

- (a) Require that any examination referred to in this regulation shall be conducted by examiners approved by the Council:
- (b) Require from the governing body of any school of nursing such evidence as it thinks necessary of the standard required to pass any examination:
- (c) Decline to recognise any student as having passed if in its opinion the standard of any examination is not satisfactory, or, in any case where the Council has exercised the power conferred on it by paragraph (a) of this subclause, if any of the examiners is not so approved.

(11) Notwithstanding anything in this regulation, the Council may permit any student, who fails to sit for a school of nursing examination within the period prescribed in that behalf, to sit for that examination at a later date, and nothing therein contained shall



prevent the governing body of a school of nursing from setting, for the purposes of a nursing programme, such tests at such times as the governing body sees fit.

**10. State examinations**—(1) The examinations prescribed for the purposes of section 17 of the Act shall be—

- (a) The State Examination for General Nurses, comprising—
  - (i) Medical nursing (written paper):
  - (ii) Surgical nursing (written paper):
  - (iii) Obstetric nursing (written paper):
- (b) The State Examination for Male Nurses, comprising—
  - (i) Medical nursing (written paper):
  - (ii) Surgical nursing (written paper):
- (c) The State Examination for Psychiatric Nurses, comprising psychiatric nursing (written paper):
- (d) The State Examination for Psychopaedic Nurses, comprising psychopaedic nursing (written paper):
- (e) The State Examination for Community Nurses, comprising the theory and practice of nursing (written paper):
- (f) The State Examination for Maternity Nurses, comprising obstetric nursing (written paper):
- (g) The State Examination for Midwives, comprising the theory and practice of midwifery (written paper).

(2) The subjects of the examinations prescribed in subclause (1) of this regulation shall cover the whole of the appropriate nursing programmes prescribed by these regulations, notwithstanding, in the case of a community nursing student, that he is required to resume and complete the appropriate nursing programme after passing the State Examination for Community Nurses.

(3) The examinations referred to in subclause (1) of the regulation shall be held at such times and at such places as the Council from time to time determines.

**11. When state examinations to be undertaken**—(1) Subject to subclause (4) of this regulation, in the case of the State Examination for Community Nurses, students shall sit for the examination not less than 12 months and not more than 18 months after the commencement of the nursing programme, and, in the case of any other State examination, students shall sit for the examination at the first opportunity after completion of the appropriate nursing programme.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in subclause (1) of this regulation, on special application the Council may, if it thinks fit, permit any person who is otherwise eligible but who—

- (a) Has yet to complete the period of the nursing programme; or
- (b) Has completed the period of the nursing programme but has not undertaken the full nursing programme—

to sit for any such examination; but nothing in this regulation shall be construed as permitting that person to dispense with completing the said period, or completing the full nursing programme, before being registered under the Act.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in these regulations, the Council may permit any student to sit for any State examination at some specified place other than the place fixed pursuant to subclause (3) of regulation 10 of these regulations.

(4) Any student who fails to sit for, or fails to complete, a State examination on account of sickness or for some other reason held by the Council to be sufficient, or who sits for and fails to pass the examination may, subject to subclauses (2) and (3) of regulation 15 of these regulations, sit for the examination at the next opportunity, or, with the approval of the Council, at a later date.

**12. Minimum ages for State examinations**—Notwithstanding anything in these regulations, no student shall sit for a State examination unless, at the date of commencement of the examination, the student—

- (a) In the case of the State Examination for Midwives, has attained the age of 21 years:
- (b) In the case of the State Examination for General Nurses, has attained the age of 20 years:
- (c) In the case of the State Examination for Male Nurses, has attained the age of 20 years:
- (d) In the case of the State Examination for Psychiatric Nurses, has attained the age of 20 years:
- (e) In the case of the State Examination for Psychopaedic Nurses, has attained the age of 20 years:
- (f) In the case of the State Examination for Community Nurses, has attained the age of 17 years and 6 months.

**13. Applications to sit for State examinations**—(1) Every student intending to be a candidate for a State examination shall make application therefor through the head of his school of nursing to the Chief Executive Officer on a form to be provided by the Council.

(2) There shall be tendered with the application—

- (a) A certificate, on a form to be provided by the Council, certifying that the student has passed any material examination referred to in regulation 9 of these regulations:
- (b) A confidential report, on a form to be provided by the Council, by the head of the school of nursing at which the student has completed the nursing programme.

(3) The Council may in its discretion refuse to permit the student to sit for the examination until it is satisfied that he is of good character and reputation and a fit and proper person to be registered in the class for which the examination is held.

**14. Duties of head**—(1) Notice of the date of every State examination shall be given by the Council to the head of every school of nursing affected not later than 3 months before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

(2) The head of every such school of nursing shall, at least 9 weeks before the date of the commencement of the examination, supply to the Chief Executive Officer a list of names of the students in the school who intend to sit for the examination or, if the case so requires, notify the officer that no persons in the school intend to sit.

(3) Every application referred to in subclause (1) of regulation 13 of these regulations shall be forwarded so as to be received by the Chief Executive Officer at least 6 weeks before the date of the commencement of the examination.

(4) Notice of the place of every State examination shall be given by the Council to the head of every school of nursing affected not later than 1 week before the date of the examination.

(5) It shall be the duty of every head of a school of nursing to notify all the candidates in the school of nursing of the date and place of the examination.

**15. Partial passes and repetitions—**(1) A partial pass may be granted in any State examination for general nurses or male nurses on such conditions as the Council may from time to time determine.

(2) The Council may from time to time prescribe, in relation to any particular State examination or any particular subject or subjects in any such examination, the number of occasions, being not less than 3 in any case, on which persons may sit for that examination or subject or subjects.

(3) If the Council is of the opinion that, in the special circumstances of a particular case, it would be a hardship for a person to be unable, by reason of the exercise of the powers conferred on the Council by subclause (2) of this regulation, to sit for a particular examination or a particular subject or particular subjects, the Council may permit that person to sit for that examination or subject or subjects, as the case may require, on 1 further occasion.

**16. Exemptions from specified subjects—**Notwithstanding anything in these regulations, the Council may, if it thinks fit, exempt any student from undertaking, in any nursing programme, any specified subject, and from sitting for any State examination in that subject, and credit that person with a pass in that subject, if the Council is satisfied—

- (a) That that student has been credited with a pass in that subject in any other examination conducted by any other examining body recognised by the Council for the purposes of this regulation; and
- (b) That the course of training and instruction, and the examination, relating to that subject are recognised by the Council as being equivalent to the material nursing programme and examination under these regulations.

**17. Effect of non-conformity with regulations—**If any person is credited with passing any State examination after having presented himself therefor otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of these regulations, the fact that he is so credited shall not be deemed to satisfy the Council that he has passed that examination pursuant to the Act.

**18. Notifications to Council from schools of nursing—**(1) The governing body of every school of nursing shall furnish to the Council such reports on the staff concerned with the education of students under these regulations, particulars of the clinical experience and educational facilities available, and the students, as the Council may from time to time require.

(2) The governing body of every school of nursing shall from time to time, immediately upon any change in the position of head of the school, or in the staff concerned with the teaching of students, notify the particulars of such change to the Council.

(3) The governing body of every school of nursing shall furnish to the Council, within 28 days after the completion by any student of a nursing programme prescribed under the Act, a certificate of completion, on a form to be provided by the Council, verified by the head of the school of nursing at which that student has completed the programme.

**19. Registration—**(1) Every application by a student to sit for any State examination shall be deemed to be an application for appropriate registration if the student passes that examination, or, in the case of a community nursing student, if the student passes that examination and completes his further nursing programme, and shall be a sufficient application for registration under section 20 of the Act.

(2) Every application by a student to sit for the State Examination for General Nurses shall be deemed to be an application for registration both as a general nurse and as a maternity nurse if the student passes that examination, and shall be a sufficient application for registration under the said section 20. Every such applicant, on becoming entitled to registration, shall be registered both as a general nurse and as a maternity nurse, but a combined certificate may be issued for both such registrations.

(3) Every applicant for registration under the Act shall furnish evidence sufficient to satisfy the Council that he is of good character and reputation and is a fit and proper person to be registered in accordance with his application.

(4) Every person applying for registration under the Act by virtue of having undergone a course of nursing education and passed an examination elsewhere than in New Zealand shall supply the Council with satisfactory proof of his identity, and shall furnish such evidence as the Council may require of the nature of the education undertaken, the clinical experience acquired, and the examinations passed outside New Zealand.

(5) Every application for registration under the Act by a person qualified elsewhere than in New Zealand shall be made in a form to be provided by the Council.

(6) Every certificate of registration under the Act shall be in such form as the Council may from time to time determine.

**20. Form of register—**(1) There shall be entered in the appropriate part of the register the following particulars in respect of every person registered under the Act:

- (a) Registration number:
- (b) Date registration approved:
- (c) Name in full:
- (d) Where nursing programme undertaken:
- (e) Other qualifications:
- (f) Such other particulars as the Council may require.

(2) The register shall be kept in such form and in such manner as the Council may from time to time determine.

(3) Any failure to comply with the requirements of the Council as to the form and manner of keeping the register shall not affect the validity of the register.

**21. Entry in register of additional qualifications**—Every application under section 24 of the Act for the insertion in the appropriate part of the register of particulars of any approved degree, certificate, diploma, licence, or other qualification, other than that by virtue of which the applicant is registered, shall be made in a form to be provided by the Council, and shall be accompanied by such evidence as may be required by the Council that the applicant is the holder of the qualification to which it relates.

**22. Administration**—(1) This regulation shall be read subject to any provision of the Act requiring a decision of the Council to be recorded under the hand of the Chairman or other specified person or requiring any document to be sent by registered post.

(2) The fact that any person describes himself in any document as Registrar or Chief Executive Officer, or signs any document as Registrar or Chief Executive Officer, shall be sufficient evidence, until the contrary is proved, that he is the Registrar or the Chief Executive Officer, as the case may require, for the time being, and that he has been duly appointed to that office.

(3) The determination of the Council on any matter within its jurisdiction under the Act or these regulations shall be sufficiently authenticated if set out in writing signed by the Registrar or the Chief Executive Officer.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, any notice to be given by the Council under these regulations shall be sufficient if given in writing, signed by the Registrar or the Chief Executive Officer, and sent by ordinary prepaid letter post to the addressee at his last known address, and when so given shall be deemed to have been given at the time when in the ordinary course of post it would be delivered at that address.

(5) Every notice required to be served on any person in respect of the exercise of the disciplinary powers of the Council under Part IV of the Act shall be served by posting it by registered letter addressed to that person at his last known address in New Zealand. A notice so posted shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the registered letter would in the ordinary course of post be delivered; and in proving service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter was properly addressed and posted.

(6) Where the Council makes in respect of any person a decision from which that person has a right of appeal under the Act, the Registrar shall forthwith inform that person of the Council's decision.

**23. Examination, registration, and annual practising fees**—(1) The fee payable by a student applying to sit any State examination shall be \$12 in respect of each paper comprising the examination. If any student has paid that fee and is unable to take the paper in respect of which the fee was paid because of sickness or for some other reason acceptable to the Council he may take the paper on 1 further occasion without payment of an additional fee.

(2) Where any student has passed a State examination, the fees paid in respect of the papers comprising the examination shall be deemed to include the fee payable in respect of registration under the Act.

(3) Where a person applies to be registered under the Act by virtue of possessing some qualification other than one resulting from undertaking a nursing programme and passing an examination prescribed under the Act, the fee payable in respect of a first registration shall be \$36, and, in respect of any additional or subsequent registration made as a result of the attainment of any further qualification as aforesaid, shall be \$12 for each such additional or subsequent registration:

Provided that, if the applicant has already been registered in 1 part of the register by virtue of undertaking a nursing programme and passing an examination prescribed under the Act, any registration in another part of the register by virtue of possessing some other qualification shall be deemed to be an additional or subsequent registration for the purposes of this subclause.

(4) Where a person applies to be registered pursuant to section 18 of the Act a fee of \$5 in respect of each such application for registration in any part of the register shall be payable in addition to the fee payable in respect of registration in that part under subclause (3) of this regulation:

Provided that no fee shall be payable, either under this subclause or under the said subclause (3), by a person already registered as a nurse according to law in any overseas country and temporarily in New Zealand, on exchange, for not more than 12 months, with a person who is registered in New Zealand under the Act as the same class of nurse and who is similarly employed in that overseas country.

(5) The fee for temporary registration under section 30 (2) of the Act, in any case to which the proviso to subclause (4) of this regulation does not apply, shall be \$12.

(6) If any person registered or applying for registration in any part of the register applies to the Council to have the Registrar enter particulars of any approved degree, certificate, diploma, licence, or other qualification, in that part in accordance with section 24 of the Act, a fee of \$2 shall accompany the application in respect of each entry.

(7) The fee for the restoration of a name to the register, pursuant to an application under the Act, shall be \$2 irrespective of the number of parts of the register affected.

(8) The fee for an annual practising certificate issued under section 48 of the Act shall be \$4.

(9) In the case of a fee payable under subclause (1) of this regulation, it shall be paid in cash not less than 2 weeks before the date of the examination, but, in the case of any other fee, it shall be paid at the time of the application.

**24. Obstetric nursing**—Notwithstanding anything in subsection (1) of section 52 of the Act, a registered community nurse may carry out obstetric nursing under the supervision and control of a registered midwife, or of a registered general nurse who is also a registered maternity nurse, in any case where a medical practitioner has undertaken responsibility for the care of the patient.

**25. Revocations**—(1) The regulations specified in the Seventh Schedule to these regulations are hereby revoked.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the Act, but notwithstanding anything in subclause (1) of this regulation, the Nurses Registration Regulations 1966\* shall continue to apply, as if these regulations had not been made, to any person who, immediately before the commencement of these regulations, was a student maternity nurse within the meaning of those regulations undertaking the 18 months' course prescribed for student maternity nurses by those regulations, or, having undertaken that course, is waiting to sit or re-sit the State examination for maternity nurses so prescribed.

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## SCHEDULES

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Reg. 8 (1)

### FIRST SCHEDULE

NURSING PROGRAMME FOR GENERAL NURSES AND MALE NURSES

#### THEORETICAL CONTENT

##### *Human Growth and Development*

- Genetics.
- Embryology.
- Physical growth and the process of ageing.
- Anatomy and physiology.
- Nutrition.
- Behaviour and its variations.

##### *Health and the Community*

- Sociology.
- Microbiology.
- Health education.
- Personal, family, and occupational health.
- Community services—Health.
- Social.
- International health.

##### *Health and Illness*

- Basic needs for health.
- Cause of illness.
- Disease processes.
- Clinical manifestations.
- Therapy (including pharmacology and principles of diet therapy).







Psychopaedic nursing.  
 Disaster nursing.  
 Planning for patient care.  
 Problem solving in nursing.  
 Medico-legal aspects of nursing.  
 Principles of administration and teaching applied to nursing.  
 Professional responsibilities and trends.

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FOURTH SCHEDULE Reg. 8 (1)

NURSING PROGRAMME FOR COMMUNITY NURSES  
THEORETICAL CONTENT

Introduction to nursing and the community nurse course.  
 Basic needs of health and factors causing disease.  
 Basic nursing knowledge and skills, and their adaptation to medical  
 and child health, community health, medical and surgical nursing,  
 and psychiatric nursing.

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE  
(Minimum Requirements)

Medical Nursing.  
 Surgical Nursing.  
 Obstetric Nursing.  
 Paediatric Nursing.  
 District Nursing.

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FIFTH SCHEDULE Reg. 8 (1)

NURSING PROGRAMME FOR MATERNITY NURSES  
THEORETICAL CONTENT

Anatomy and physiology.  
 Nursing studies.  
 Nutrition.  
 Pharmacology.  
 Microbiology.  
 The principles and practice of obstetrical nursing during normal  
 pregnancy, labour, and the puerperium.

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE  
(Minimum Requirements)

Examination of ante-natal patients.  
 Preparation of patients for labour.  
 Assistance at labour.  
 Conduct of labour.  
 Obstetric analgesia.  
 Nursing of puerperal patients.  
 Nursing of infants.

Reg. 8 (1)

**SIXTH SCHEDULE**  
**NURSING PROGRAMME FOR MIDWIVES**

A. This part of this Schedule relates to the theoretical content required in the 4 major areas of midwifery practice, i.e., Ante-natal, Labour, Puerperium, and Paediatrics.

Physical Aspects—

Physiology, anatomy, and pathology.

Nutrition.

Pharmacology.

Physiotherapy.

Radiology.

Psychological Aspects—

Mental Health.

Social Aspects—

Cultural factors.

Geographical factors.

Socio-economic factors.

Nursing practice.

Administration, legal, and professional responsibilities.

Teaching responsibilities.

B. General administration.

**CLINICAL EXPERIENCE**  
**(Minimum Requirements)**

Examination of ante-natal patients.

Preparation of patients for labour.

Assistance at labour.

Conduct of labour.

Obstetric analgesia.

Nursing of puerperal patients.

Nursing of infants.

Reg. 25 (1)

**SEVENTH SCHEDULE**  
**REGULATIONS REVOKED**

Title	Serial Number
Nurses Registration Regulations 1966 .....	1966/66
Nurses Registration Regulations 1966, Amendment No. 1 .....	1968/40
Nurses Registration Regulations 1966, Amendment No. 2 .....	1968/107
Nurses Registration Regulations 1966, Amendment No. 3 .....	1969/105
Nurses Registration Regulations 1966, Amendment No. 4 .....	1970/15
Nurses Registration Regulations 1966, Amendment No. 5 .....	1970/172

**P. G. MILLEN,**  
**Clerk of the Executive Council.**

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.*

These regulations consolidate the Nurses Registration Regulations 1966 and the amendments thereto.

The new regulations take into account changes in terminology and the appeal system contained in the Nurses Act 1971.

The main changes are as follows:

Regulation 2: The terms grade A training school and grade B training school are replaced by the terms community nurses' school, general nurses' school, etc.

The person in charge of nursing education at a school of nursing is to be called the "head" instead of "matron".

Regulation 5: At present, registered community nurses not holding the minimum educational qualifications may not be admitted to other types of nursing programmes unless they have attained the age of 21 years and passed an educational test set by the Nursing Council. Under this regulation the age restriction is removed and the fitness of the community nurse to undertake the other programme may be assessed by the Council in such manner as it thinks fit.

Regulation 6: Registration as a maternity nurse only will no longer be available as the provision under which a woman not previously registered as a nurse could undergo a training programme of 18 months leading to such registration has been omitted.

Regulation 7: The restrictions on transfer from 1 school of nursing to another have been eased. The Council will now be able to give permission for transfers to students generally or to any particular class of student.

Regulation 23: Fees have been increased as follows:

Examination fee for each paper increased from \$8 to \$12.

Registration fee payable by persons possessing some qualification other than one resulting from passing the prescribed examinations, increased from \$24 to \$36 for the first registration, and from \$8 to \$12 for each additional or subsequent registration.

Annual practising certificate fee increased from \$2 to \$4.

New fees introduced are a \$5 additional fee payable by an applicant for registration who possesses overseas qualifications, and a \$12 fee payable by an applicant for temporary registration.

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Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.

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These regulations are administered in the Department of Health.