STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1961 No. 1519

NURSES AND MIDWIVES

The Enrolled Nurses Rules, Approval Instrument, 1961

Made - - - -	*2nd August*, 1961
Laid before Parliament	*9th August*, 1961
Coming into Operation	*15th August*, 1961

Whereas the General Nursing Council for England and Wales have, in pursuance of their powers under sections 2, 3, 7, 10 and 30 of the Nurses Act, 1957(a), made rules superseding the Assistant Nurses Rules, 1952(b), and have submitted them to the Minister of Health for his approval:

Now, therefore, the Minister of Health in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 32 of the Nurses Act, 1957, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby approves the said rules in the form set out in the schedule hereto.

This instrument may be cited as the Enrolled Nurses Rules, Approval Instrument, 1961, and shall come into operation on the fifteenth day of August, 1961.

SCHEDULE

THE GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

The Nurses Acts, 1957 and 1961

The General Nursing Council for England and Wales in exercise of the powers conferred on them by sections 2, 3, 7, 10 and 30 of the Nurses Act, 1957, hereby make the following Rules:—

PART I

General

1. These Rules may be cited as the Enrolled Nurses Rules, 1961.

2.—(1) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them:—

"Approved Training Institution" means an Institution approved by the Council for the purpose of the training Rules as a Training School or as part of a Training School for admission to the Roll;

"Enrolled nurse" means a nurse whose name is on the Roll;

"Experience under supervision" means practical experience in the nursing of the sick acquired under the supervision of registered nurses in an approved Training Institution;

"Preliminary Training School" means the department of an approved Training Institution in which pupil nurses receive preliminary instruction in the theory and practice of nursing prior to the commencement of their training in the wards;

(a) 5 & 6 Eliz. 2. c. 15. (b) Scheduled to S.I. 1952/1412 (1952 II, p. 2273).

"Pupil nurse" means a person who is for the time being undergoing training for admission to the Roll, prior to passing the examination prescribed by these Rules;

"Student nurse" means a person who is for the time being undergoing training for admission to any part of the Register;

"The Act of 1957" means the Nurses Act, 1957;

"The Committee" means the Enrolled Nurses Committee;

"The Council" means the General Nursing Council for England and Wales;

"The Register" means the Register of Nurses maintained by the Council;

"The Registrar" means the person for the time being appointed to act as Registrar of the Council under paragraph 12 of the First Schedule to the Act of 1957, and includes any person duly authorised to act and acting on her behalf;

"The Roll" means the Roll of Nurses maintained by the Council;

"Training" means training (*a*) in an approved Training Institution and in the case of training in a part of a Training School, in accordance with a Scheme of Training approved by the Council; and (*b*) in accordance with the syllabus contained in the Second Schedule to these Rules.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(a), applies to the interpretation of these Rules as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament, and in these Rules words importing the feminine gender include the masculine, unless the contrary intention appears.

3. The Assistant Nurses Rules, 1952, are hereby revoked:

Provided that—

(*a*) such revocation shall not affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred, or anything duly done or suffered under those rules; and

(*b*) such revocation shall not affect any application, appointment, certificate, decision, inquiry or notice made, prepared, issued or given under the rules so revoked, and every such application, appointment, certificate, decision, inquiry or notice shall, so far as it could have been made, prepared, issued or given under these rules have effect as if it had been so made, prepared, issued or given;

(*c*) such revocation shall not affect proceedings for the removal of the name of a nurse from the Roll where judgment has been postponed and such proceedings shall be resumed under the provisions of these Rules.

PART II

Formation and Maintenance of Roll

4.—(1) The Roll shall contain the particulars set forth in the First Schedule to these Rules.

(2) Each person admitted to the Roll shall be assigned an enrolment number.

(3) An enrolled nurse shall notify to the Registrar every permanent change of address, and for the purposes of these Rules the address last so notified shall be deemed to be her registered address.

5.—(1) Any person who is qualified under these Rules for admission to the Roll, other than a person who is so qualified under rule 17 of these Rules, and who desires to be so admitted shall apply to the Registrar, on a form to be supplied by the Council, for admission to the Roll, and at the time of such application shall pay an enrolment fee of three guineas. No applicant shall be entitled to be admitted to the Roll unless she has produced such satisfactory references as to character as the Council may require.

(a) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Committee to cause to be removed from the Roll any entry which has been incorrectly made.

6.—(1) Where before the 1st day of May, 1950, the name of an enrolled nurse was removed from the Roll in consequence of the failure of the said nurse to apply for the retention of her name on the Roll in accordance with Rules then in force, or where between the 1st day of May, 1950, and the 1st day of May, 1952, the name of an enrolled nurse was removed for failure to pay the retention fee due under section 15 (1) of the Nurses Act, 1949(a), such person shall be entitled to apply to have her name restored to the Roll. The application for restoration shall be accompanied by a written explanation of the applicant's failure to apply for the retention of her name on the Roll, and by a fee of ten shillings and sixpence together with a fee in accordance with the following table, based on her age at the 1st day of May, 1950:—

TABLE

Age on 1st May, 1950	*Fee required* £	*s.*	*d.*
55 years and over		10	6
50 to 54 years	1	1	0
45 to 49 years	1	11	6
35 to 44 years	2	2	0
30 to 34 years	2	12	6
Under 30 years	3	3	0

(2) If the Committee are satisfied with the explanation offered by the applicant and any references which they may reasonably require are satisfactory, they shall restore her name to the Roll. If the Committee are not so satisfied with the explanation offered, they shall, before reaching their decision, afford to the applicant, if she wishes, an opportunity of being heard by them and of adducing further evidence.

(3) Where the name of an enrolled nurse has been removed from the Roll for disciplinary reasons, the procedure for restoration of her name to the Roll shall be that laid down in Part V of these Rules.

7. Where subsequent to her enrolment, the name of an enrolled nurse has been or is included in the Register, her name may be removed from the Roll at her request.

PART III

Admission to the Roll

A. Conditions of admission by examination

8.—(1) For the purposes of section 3 (1) (*b*) of the Act of 1957, an Institution shall be approved by the Council either—

(*a*) as a Training School capable of providing a complete training qualifying for admission to the Roll; or

(*b*) as a part of a Training School comprising two or more parts capable of providing in association under a Scheme of Training such complete training as aforesaid.

In approving a Training Institution to take part in a Scheme of Training provided by a group of such Institutions, the Council shall direct what proportion of the training period shall be spent in each of the participating Institutions. The Council may, if they think fit, approve the same Institution both as a Training School and as a part of a Training School for admission to the Roll.

(2) The Council shall prepare and keep lists of Institutions which are for the time being approved by the Council as Training Schools and as parts of Training Schools for admission to the Roll respectively.

(a) 12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 73.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4) of this Rule, in respect of every Institution, other than an Institution vested in the Minister of Health, for which application is made to the Council for approval under paragraph (1) of this Rule, there shall be paid to the Council by the persons responsible for its management, the following fees:—

(*a*) in all cases on the making of the application, a fee of five guineas which shall be retained by the Council, whether or not approval of the Institution is granted;

(*b*) in the case of Institutions at which pupil nurses may spend more than six months of their training, an additional fee of five guineas in respect of the first year, payable on receipt of notice of approval, and an annual fee of ten guineas in respect of each subsequent year during which the approval of the Council is continued, payable at the commencement of such year;

(*c*) in the case of Institutions at which pupil nurses may spend not more than six months of their training, an annual fee of five guineas in respect of each year after the first year during which the approval of the Council is continued, payable at the commencement of such year.

(4) Where an Institution, other than an Institution vested in the Minister of Health, was approved by the Council prior to the 1st day of May, 1950, there shall be paid to the Council by the persons responsible for its management on each anniversary of the date of such approval, in respect of the ensuing year, during the period in which approval is continued, a fee of:—

(i) ten guineas where the Institution is one at which pupil nurses may spend more than six months of their training, or

(ii) five guineas where the Institution is one at which pupil nurses may spend not more than six months of their training.

9.—(1) An applicant shall not be admitted to an approved Training Institution course unless she has attained the age of 18 years, or will have attained that age by the last day of the month in which her course of training commences.

(2) Where an applicant has been admitted to an approved Training Institution as a pupil nurse, the Institution shall submit to the Council within thirty days of the commencement of her training her full name, evidence of age, educational qualifications, the date of commencement of training, and any other particulars which the Council may reasonably require, and in the case of candidates who under rule 12 of these Rules are entitled to enter for the examination after a reduced period of training, particulars of the previous training as a student nurse, in order that the name of such pupil may be recorded.

(3) The Council shall keep an Index of Pupil Nurses in which shall be recorded the names of pupil nurses notified to the Council under the provisions of paragraph (2) hereof.

(4) If a pupil nurse shall for any reason discontinue her training, the approved Training Institution concerned shall report the fact to the Council; and if she has at the time of such discontinuance completed not less than six months' training, the Institution shall send the Council a statement showing the training undergone by her.

10.—(1) The Council shall hold an examination at such times and subject to such provisions as they may from time to time determine.

(2) The examination shall be based on the subjects prescribed in the syllabus contained in the Second Schedule to these Rules:

Provided that in the case of male pupils, the examination shall not extend to the subject indicated in Part IV of the syllabus as not applicable to the training of male pupil nurses.

(3) The examination shall consist of a simple written test together with a test of practical efficiency, and shall be held in an approved Training Institution in which the candidate has received training.

(4) The entrance fee for the examination shall be three guineas, payable before the applicant's name is entered for the examination.

11. Subject to the provisions of rule 12 of these Rules, a candidate may enter for the examination if:—

(*a*) her name is recorded in the Index of Pupil Nurses, and

(*b*) she has attained the age of nineteen years, and

(*c*) she has since attaining the age of eighteen years undergone a course of not less than one year's training in an approved Training Institution, including a period of not less than four consecutive weeks' preliminary training in a Preliminary Training School, or is due to complete such training by the last day of the month in which the examination is held, and

(*d*) she has been instructed in accordance with the syllabus contained in the Second Schedule to these Rules, and

(*e*) she is honest and of good character and her conduct has been satisfactory during the period of training, and

(*f*) she has deposited with the Registrar a certificate signed by the Matron, or other responsible officer of the approved Training Institution or Institutions in which her training or instruction was given and carried out, verifying that the requirements specified in this Rule have been satisfied.

12.—(1) A person who has completed her training for admission to the Final Examination for any part of the Register shall be entitled to enter for the examination provided under rule 10 of these Rules if:—

(*a*) her name is recorded in the Index of Pupil Nurses, and

(*b*) she has attained the age of nineteen years, and

(*c*) she has passed the Preliminary Examination for admission to the Register and is eligible for the Final Examination for any part of the Register, or has entered for the Final Examination and has been unsuccessful, and

(*d*) she is honest and of good character and her conduct has been satisfactory during the period of training, and

(*e*) she has deposited with the Registrar a certificate signed by the Matron, or other responsible officer of the approved Training Institution or Institutions in which her training or instruction was given and carried out, verifying that the requirements specified in this paragraph have been satisfied.

(2) A person who has had not less than one year's training for admission to the Final Examination for any part of the Register shall be entitled to enter for the examination provided under rule 10 of these Rules if:—

(*a*) her name is recorded in the Index of Pupil Nurses, and

(*b*) she has attained the age of nineteen years, and

(*c*) she has undergone three months' training as a pupil nurse in the subjects prescribed in the Second Schedule to these Rules, or she has had not less than one and a half years' training for admission to any part of the Register, and

(*d*) she is honest and of good character and her conduct has been satisfactory during the period of training, and

(*e*) she has deposited with the Registrar a certificate signed by the Matron, or other responsible officer of the approved Training Institution or Institutions in which her training or instruction was given and carried out, verifying that the requirements specified in this paragraph have been satisfied.

13. A candidate who enters for the examination and fails may enter for the examination again, but if she fails a second time she may be required to undergo further training or to acquire experience under supervision for a period not exceeding six months, as the Committee may decide, before being permitted to enter again for the examination.

14. A person shall be entitled in accordance with the provisions of rule 5 of these Rules to make application to the Registrar for her name to be entered on the Roll, who has:—

(1) (*a*) passed the examination under the provisions of rule 11 of these Rules and since the completion of her year of training acquired experience under supervision for a period of at least one year, or

(*b*) passed the examination under the provisions of rule 12 of these Rules and (except in the case of a person who has spent at least two and a half years in training for admission to the Register, other than the part for mental nurses) acquired experience under supervision for a period calculated as follows:—

Time spent in training for admission to the Register, other than the part for mental nurses:	*Period of experience under supervision required:*
Not less than one and a half years but less than two and a half years.	six months.
Not less than one year but less than one and a half years.	nine months in addition to the three months' training required under rule 12 (2) (*c*).
Time spent in training for the part of the Register for mental nurses:	*Period of experience under supervision required:*
Not less than one and a half years.	twelve months.
Not less than one year but less than one and a half years.	nine months in addition to the three months' training required under rule 12 (2) (*c*).

and (2) deposited with the Registrar a certificate signed by the Matron, or other responsible officer of the approved Training Institution in which her period of experience under supervision was undergone, verifying that she has undergone the required period, that she is honest and of good character, and that her conduct has been satisfactory during the period of experience.

15. Every pupil nurse shall, after she has passed the examination and while she is acquiring experience under supervision as provided by rule 14 of these Rules, be known as a senior pupil nurse.

16. Should it come to the notice of the Council that a candidate for entry to the examination, or a person who has passed the examination but has not had her name entered on the Roll, has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanour or has been guilty of conduct which, had she been an enrolled nurse, would in the opinion of the Committee have rendered her liable to disciplinary action under these Rules, the Committee on being notified of the facts may, after giving her the opportunity of stating her case orally or in writing, and making such other reasonable investigations as may be necessary, refuse to admit her to the examination or, as the case may be, refuse to enter her name on the Roll, or defer enrolment for such a period as the Committee may think fit.

B. *Conditions of admission of persons enrolled in Scotland or Northern Ireland*

17. Any person whose name is entered on the Roll kept by the General Nursing Council for Scotland or by the Joint Nursing and Midwives Council for Northern Ireland, who makes application to the Registrar on a form to be supplied by the Council, and pays the under-mentioned fees, and produces a certificate issued by the Registrar of the Council on whose Roll her name is entered, to that effect, and a complete copy of such entry, shall be admitted to the Roll.

Where the person was enrolled in Scotland or Northern Ireland prior to the 1st day of May, 1950, there shall be payable at the time of application a fee of one guinea together with the appropriate fee set out in the table contained in paragraph (1) of rule 6 of these Rules, based on her age at the 1st day of May, 1950.

Where the person was first enrolled in Scotland or Northern Ireland on or after the 1st day of May, 1950, there shall be payable on application a fee of four guineas.

C. *Waiver of requirements*

18. The Council may at their discretion in an exceptional case waive any of the requirements of Parts II and III of these Rules relating to the training, examination and admission of persons to the Roll.

PART IV

Certificate of Admission to the Roll

19. Every nurse admitted to the Roll shall be granted a certificate stating that her name has been enrolled, and the date of her enrolment, and such certificate shall be sealed with the Seal of the Council.

20. In the event of a certificate becoming lost or accidentally destroyed, the holder may apply to the Council for a fresh certificate, and the Council may, if they think fit, grant such fresh certificate upon payment by the applicant of a fee of ten shillings. A certificate issued under this Rule shall be marked "Duplicate".

21. Any person shall be entitled, upon payment to the Registrar of a fee of ten shillings, to be furnished with a certificate under the Seal of the Council certifying that a person is, or was at any date, or is not, or was not at any date, duly enrolled.

PART V

Removal from and Restoration to the Roll

Interpretation

22. For the purposes of this part of these Rules, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them :—

"Committee" means the Enrolled Nurses Committee;

"Complainant" means a body or person by whom a complaint has been made to the Council alleging that an enrolled nurse has been convicted of a crime or been guilty of misconduct, or alleging that the entry of the name of an enrolled nurse in the Roll has been procured by fraud, and who wishes to be a party to the proceedings;

"Crime" means an offence which, if committed in England, would be a felony or misdemeanour;

"Legal Assessor" means a person appointed to be assessor under the provisions of section 10 of the Nurses (Amendment) Act, 1961(a);

"Respondent" means any enrolled nurse who is alleged to be liable to have her name removed from the Roll or in respect of whom a question has arisen whether the entry of her name in the Roll has been procured by fraud;

"Solicitor" means the person who for the time being holds the office of Solicitor to the Council or his deputy appointed by the Council.

Preliminary Investigation

23.—(1) When it is brought to the notice of the Council that an enrolled nurse has been convicted of a crime or where she is alleged to have been guilty of any misconduct during the period in which her name is on the Roll

(a) 9 & 10 Eliz. 2. c. 14.

or during any period in which her name has for any reason been excluded from the Roll, or where a question arises whether an entry on the Roll was procured by fraud, the Registrar, after making such further inquiries relative thereto as she thinks necessary, shall invite the respondent to furnish any written statement or explanation which she may desire to offer and shall lay the matter before the Committee.

(2) The Committee shall consider the matter and may at any stage of the case take the advice of the Solicitor and may instruct him to obtain proofs of evidence in support of the allegations against the respondent, and may, in such cases as they think fit, decline to proceed with the matter.

Where the Committee decide that a prima facie case is made out for the removal of the respondent's name from the Roll, they may direct the Registrar to arrange a hearing of the case and may direct the Solicitor to take all necessary steps for verifying the evidence to be submitted to the Committee and for obtaining the necessary documents and the attendance of witnesses.

Notice of Inquiry

24.—(1) Where the Committee decide that a case should proceed to a hearing, the Registrar shall send to the respondent a notice of inquiry in writing in the form set out in the Third Schedule to these Rules, specifying the nature and particulars of the charge against her, and informing her of the time and place of the meeting at which the case will be heard, and requiring her to send or deliver to the Registrar her certificate of enrolment and badge, if any, not later than the date on which the hearing takes place. Such notice shall be sent by recorded delivery service to the registered address of the respondent contained in the Roll or, if the Registrar has reason to believe that that address is not her present address, then to any later address which may be known to the Registrar, and shall be posted so as to allow at least twenty-one days to elapse between the day on which the notice is posted and the date fixed for the hearing.

(2) In any case in which there is a complainant, the Registrar shall send him a copy of the notice of inquiry and a copy of the Rules.

(3) Upon application by any party to the inquiry, the Registrar shall send to that party copies of any statutory declaration, explanation, admission or other similar statement or communication sent to the Council by any party to the inquiry.

(4) Any party to the inquiry may appear in person or be represented at the hearing by a friend, or by counsel or solicitor, provided that a complainant may be represented only by counsel or solicitor or, in the case of a corporate body being a complainant, by a member or officer duly appointed by them for the purpose.

Postponement or Cancellation of Inquiry

25.—(1) The Chairman of the Committee of her own motion or upon the application of any party thereto, may postpone the hearing of an inquiry, or may refer the matter to the Committee for further consideration as to whether an inquiry should be held:

Provided that, where the complainant, if any, has intimated his intention of participating in the proceedings, the Committee shall not in a case referred back to them direct that an inquiry should not be held except with the agreement of the complainant.

(2) Where before the inquiry opens it appears to the Chairman, or at any stage of the proceedings it appears to the Committee, that a notice of inquiry is defective, she or they shall cause the notice to be amended unless it appears that the required amendment cannot be made without injustice, or, if she or they consider that the circumstances in which an amendment is made require it, may direct that the inquiry shall be postponed or shall not be held.

(3) The Registrar shall, as soon as may be, give to all parties to whom a notice of inquiry has been sent notification of any decision to postpone or not hold an inquiry, informing them of the date fixed for the hearing of a postponed inquiry.

The Reading of the Charge

26.—(1) The charge shall be read in the presence of the parties:

Provided that if the respondent does not appear but the Committee nevertheless decide that the inquiry shall proceed the charge shall be read in her absence.

(2) As soon as the charge has been read the respondent may, if she so desires, object to the charge, or to any part of it, in point of law, and any other party may reply to any such objection; and, if any such objection is upheld no further proceedings shall be taken on that charge or on that part of the charge.

Proof of Conviction

27.—(1) In cases arising out of a complaint or information from which it appears that an enrolled nurse has been convicted of a crime (referred to in these Rules as cases relating to conviction) the following order of proceedings shall be observed concerning proof of the convictions alleged in the charge:—

(*a*) the complainant, or, if no complainant appears, the Solicitor shall adduce evidence of each conviction, and a certificate of a competent officer of the Court in which the proceedings took place that the respondent was convicted of a crime shall be sufficient for this purpose;

(*b*) if no evidence is adduced concerning any particular conviction, the Chairman shall thereupon announce that that conviction has not been proved;

(*c*) if the respondent appears, then the Chairman shall ask her concerning each conviction of which evidence is so adduced whether she admits the conviction; and if she admits it the Chairman shall thereupon announce that the conviction has been proved.

(2) (*a*) If, where the respondent appears, she does not admit all the convictions, she may then adduce evidence, concerning any conviction which she has not admitted, on the question whether she was convicted as alleged, and may address the Committee on that question:

Provided that only one address may be made under this sub-paragraph and, where the respondent adduces evidence, that address shall be made either before that evidence is begun or after it is concluded;

(*b*) Where evidence is adduced under the last foregoing sub-paragraph, the complainant, or, where no complainant appears, the Solicitor may adduce evidence to rebut such evidence.

(3) On the conclusion of proceedings under the last foregoing paragraph, the Committee shall consider every conviction of which evidence has been adduced and shall determine whether or not it has been proved; and the Chairman shall announce their determination in such terms as they may approve.

(4) After the Committee have determined that any conviction has been proved, the validity of that conviction shall not be questioned either by the Committee or by any party to the inquiry.

Proof of the Facts in Cases of Alleged Misconduct

28.—(1) In cases arising out of a complaint or information from which it appears that a question arises whether an enrolled nurse has been guilty of misconduct the following order of proceedings shall be observed as respects proof of the charge or charges:—

(*a*) if the respondent appears the Chairman shall ask her whether she admits the facts alleged in the charge or charges;

(*b*) if the respondent does not appear and has not admitted by letter the facts alleged in the charge or charges, or if she appears and does not admit all the facts alleged, the complainant (if any appears) or the Solicitor shall open the case and adduce evidence of the facts alleged;

(*c*) if no evidence is adduced concerning any particular charge on which there has been no admission of the facts alleged, the Committee, subject to their right in such a case to order the adjournment of the inquiry, shall record and the Chairman shall announce a finding that the respondent is not guilty of misconduct in respect of the matters to which that charge relates.

(2) Where the respondent appears the following further order of proceedings shall be observed:—

(*a*) at the close of the case against her the respondent may, if she so desires, make either or both of the following submissions relating to any charge concerning which evidence has been adduced, namely—

(i) that no sufficient evidence has been adduced upon which the Committee could find that the facts alleged in that charge have been proved;

(ii) that the facts alleged in the charge are not such as to constitute misconduct,

and where such a submission is made, any other party may reply thereto;

(*b*) if a submission is made under the last foregoing sub-paragraph, the Committee shall consider and determine whether it should be upheld; and if the Committee determine to uphold it they shall record and the Chairman shall announce their finding that, in relation to the matters to which that charge relates, the respondent is not guilty of misconduct;

(*c*) the respondent may adduce evidence in answer to any charge concerning which evidence has been adduced and, whether she adduces evidence or not, may address the Committee. Except with the leave of the Committee only one address may be made under this paragraph and, where the respondent adduces evidence, shall be made either before that evidence is begun or after it is concluded;

(*d*) at the close of the case for the respondent the complainant or the Solicitor, as the case may be, may, with the leave of the Committee, adduce evidence to rebut any evidence adduced by the respondent; and if he does so, the respondent may make a further address limited to the rebutting evidence;

(*e*) the complainant or the Solicitor, as the case may be, may address the Committee by way of reply to the respondent's case—

(i) if oral evidence (not being evidence as to character) other than that of the respondent herself has been given on the respondent's behalf; or

(ii) with the leave of the Committee, where no such evidence has been given;

(*f*) without prejudice to the last foregoing sub-paragraph if the respondent has made a submission to the Committee on a point of law any other party shall have a right of reply limited to that submission.

(3) On the conclusion of the aforesaid proceedings, the Committee shall consider and determine as respects each charge which remains outstanding which, if any, of the facts alleged in the charge have been proved to their satisfaction.

(4) If under the last foregoing paragraph the Committee determine as respects any charge, either that none of the facts alleged in the charge has been proved to their satisfaction, or that such facts as have been so proved would be insufficient to support a finding of misconduct the Committee shall record a finding that the respondent is not guilty of misconduct in respect of the matters to which that charge relates and the Chairman shall announce the finding of the Committee.

Procedure upon Proof of Conviction or of the Facts in Cases of Alleged Misconduct

29.—(1) Where the Committee have found that a conviction has been proved the Chairman shall invite the complainant or the Solicitor, as the case may be, to address the Committee, and to adduce evidence as to the circumstances leading up to the conviction and as to the previous history of the respondent. The Chairman shall then invite the respondent to address the Committee by way of mitigation and the respondent may adduce evidence as aforesaid, and as to character.

(2) Where in a case of alleged misconduct the Committee have found that the facts or any of them alleged in any charge have been proved to their satisfaction (and have not on those facts recorded a finding of not guilty) the Committee shall forthwith consider and determine whether in relation to the facts found proved as aforesaid the respondent is guilty of misconduct. If they determine that she is not guilty of misconduct in relation to some or any of such facts they shall record a finding to that effect and the Chairman shall announce it. If they determine that she is guilty of misconduct in relation to all or any of such facts the Chairman shall invite the complainant or the Solicitor, as the case may be, to address the Committee and to adduce evidence as to circumstances leading up to the facts in question and as to the previous history of the respondent. The Chairman shall then invite the respondent to address the Committee by way of mitigation and the respondent may adduce evidence as aforesaid, and as to character.

(3) Except where (in a case of alleged misconduct) the respondent has been found not guilty on all charges the Committee shall next consider and determine whether they should postpone judgment.

(4) If the Committee determine to postpone judgment, the judgment of the Committee shall stand postponed until such future meeting of the Committee as they may determine; and the Chairman of the Committee shall announce their determination in such terms as the Committee shall have approved.

(5) If the Committee determine not to postpone judgment, they shall determine whether by reason of the conviction or convictions proved against the respondent or of her misconduct the Registrar should be directed to remove her name from the Roll, and the Chairman shall announce their determination in such terms as they shall have approved.

Procedure in Cases relating both to Conviction and to Misconduct

30. Where in any case it is alleged against the respondent both that she has been convicted and that she has been guilty of misconduct, the Committee shall proceed upon the charge or charges of each kind separately under rule 27 or rule 28 of these Rules according as the charge relates to a conviction or to alleged misconduct and shall then proceed under so much of rule 29 of these Rules as may be applicable either upon the charge or charges of each kind separately or upon the charges of both kinds concurrently, according as the circumstances of the case may require.

Procedure upon Postponement of Judgment

31.—(1) Where under any of the foregoing provisions of these Rules the judgment of the Committee in any case stands postponed, the following shall be the procedure:—

(*a*) the Registrar shall, not later than six weeks before the date fixed for the resumption of the proceedings, send to the respondent a notice which shall—

(i) specify the day, time and place at which the proceedings are to be resumed and invite her to appear thereat;

(ii) invite the respondent to furnish to the Registrar, not less than three weeks before the day fixed for the resumption of the proceedings, the names and addresses of at least two suitable persons with knowledge of the facts found against her who are able and willing to identify the respondent and give evidence as to her character and the nature of her employment since the adjourned hearing, and such other evidence as the Committee may reasonably require;

(*b*) a copy of the notice shall be sent to the complainant, if any, and he may in turn, if he so desires, send to the Registrar a statement or statutory declaration, whether made by himself or not concerning any matter relating to the conduct of the respondent since the previous hearing;

(*c*) at the meeting at which the proceedings are resumed the Chairman shall first invite the Solicitor to recall, for the information of the Committee, the position in which the case stands and the Committee may then receive further

oral or documentary evidence in relation to the case, or to the conduct of the respondent since the previous hearing, and shall hear any other party to the proceedings who desires to be heard;

(*d*) the Committee shall then consider and determine whether they should further postpone their judgment on the charges on which their judgment was previously postponed; and if the Committee determine further to postpone judgment, the judgment of the Committee shall stand postponed until such future meeting of the Committee as they may determine; and the Chairman of the Committee shall announce their determination in such terms as the Committee may approve. The provisions of this Rule shall apply to any case in which judgment is further postponed;

(*e*) if the Committee determine that judgment shall not be further postponed paragraph (5) of rule 29 of these Rules shall apply.

(2) At any resumed proceedings any new charge alleged against the respondent in accordance with these Rules shall first be dealt with in accordance with such of rules 26 to 28 and so much of rule 29 as may be applicable and if the Committee determine not to postpone judgment in respect of any such new charge, the Committee may apply paragraph (5) of rule 29 simultaneously to the new charge and the charge in respect of which they had postponed judgment.

(3) Nothing in the last foregoing paragraph shall prevent the Committee from receiving evidence at any resumed proceedings of any conviction recorded against the respondent which has not been made the subject of a charge under these Rules.

(4) The validity of any resumed proceedings shall not be called into question by reason only that members of the Committee who were present at any former meeting were not present at the resumed meeting or that members present at the resumed meeting were not present at any former meeting.

Cases Relating to Entries in Roll alleged to have been procured by fraud

32.—(1) Where any question whether an entry in the Roll has been procured by fraud is referred to the Committee the Registrar shall send to the respondent a notice of inquiry specifying the nature of the fraud alleged, stating the day, time and place at which the Committee will hold an inquiry into the question, inviting her attendance at such inquiry, and containing such further information as the nature of the case may require. The provisions of rule 24 shall apply as though such a notice were a notice of inquiry such as is mentioned in that Rule.

(2) A copy of the notice shall be sent to any person who is alleged to have been a party to the fraud alleged and to such other persons (if any) as the Chairman may direct. Any such person may with the leave of the Chairman appear at the inquiry as an additional party thereto.

(3) The inquiry shall proceed as though the question were a charge contained in a notice of inquiry in a case relating to conduct and the provisions of rule 28 shall accordingly apply thereto so far as may be.

(4) If the Committee determine that the entry has been proved to their satisfaction to have been procured by fraud, they shall make an order in writing, under the hand of the Chairman, that the entry, having been proved to the satisfaction of the Committee to have been procured by fraud, shall be removed from the Roll; and the Chairman shall announce the determination in such terms as the Committee may approve.

(5) Whether or not the Committee proceed to determine that an entry has been proved to their satisfaction to have been procured by fraud, they may, if they are satisfied that the entry has been incorrectly made, cause the entry to be amended.

(6) Where an inquiry relates to two or more entries, the Committee may proceed under the foregoing provisions of this rule in respect of those entries either separately or taken together, as the Committee may think fit; and where an inquiry relates to an entry specifying two or more particulars, the Committee may proceed thereunder in respect of so much of the entry as specifies each of those particulars as if it were a separate entry.

Procedure where there is more than one respondent

33. Nothing in this part of these Rules shall prevent one inquiry being held into charges against two or more respondents; and where such an inquiry is held the foregoing Rules shall apply with the necessary adaptations and subject to any directions given by the Committee as to the order in which proceedings shall be taken under any of those Rules by or in relation to the several respondents, so however that any of the rights ensured to a respondent under those Rules shall be exercised separately by each of the respondents who desires to invoke that right.

Restoration of Name to the Roll

34.—(1) Where the name of an enrolled nurse has been removed from the Roll for disciplinary reasons, any application for its restoration to the Roll shall be made in writing addressed to the Registrar and signed by the applicant, stating the grounds on which the application is made.

(2) The application shall contain the names and addresses of two or more persons, of whom two shall be Justices of the Peace, ministers of religion, registered medical practitioners, registered nurses, or such other persons as the Council may approve, able and willing to identify the applicant and give evidence as to her character, and the nature of her employment both before and since the date of the removal of her name, and such other evidence as the Committee may reasonably require.

(3) The Committee may require the applicant to verify by a statutory declaration any statement made in her application, or any further statement which they may think necessary.

(4) Unless the Committee decide to restore the name of an applicant without a hearing, they shall afford to her if she wishes an opportunity of being heard by them and of adducing evidence.

(5) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this rule and to those of rules 38 to 40 of these Rules, the procedure of the Committee shall be such as they may determine.

35. Upon consideration of the application and of the evidence furnished in support of it, the Committee shall reach their decision and the Registrar shall forthwith communicate it to the applicant by recorded delivery service. Where the Committee have decided that the name of the applicant shall be restored to the Roll then, upon payment by the applicant of the undermentioned fee or fees, her name shall be restored to the Roll and a new certificate shall be issued to her:—

(*a*) in all cases a fee of one guinea shall be payable;

(*b*) where the name of the applicant was removed from the Roll prior to the 1st day of May, 1950, or where in the case of an applicant whose name was removed between the 1st day of May, 1950, and the 1st day of May, 1952, the applicant had not paid the retention fee due under section 15 (1) of the Nurses Act, 1949, the fee payable at the time of application shall include in addition the appropriate fees set out in the table contained in paragraph (1) of rule 6 of these Rules, based on her age at the 1st day of May, 1950.

36. In the event of notice being received by the Council from the General Nursing Council for Scotland and/or the Joint Nursing and Midwives Council for Northern Ireland that they have restored to their Roll the name of a person whose name they had removed from their Roll for disciplinary reasons, if the Registrar shall find that the name of such person was removed from the Roll, it shall be the duty of the Registrar to lay the matter before the Committee. The Committee shall then consider the matter, and if necessary make inquiries and may, if they think fit, having regard to all the circumstances and at their discretion, restore the name of such person to the Roll, if she applies under and conforms to such of the provisions of this part of these Rules as the Com-

mittee shall require. Unless the Committee decide to restore the name of an applicant without a hearing they shall afford to her, if she wishes, an opportunity of being heard by them and of adducing evidence.

37. In the event of the restoration of the name of a person to the Roll under this part of these Rules, notification of the fact shall forthwith be sent by the Registrar to the General Nursing Council for Scotland and/or the Joint Nursing and Midwives Council for Northern Ireland, if the Council are aware that the name of such person is or was also enrolled in Scotland and/or Northern Ireland.

Hearing and Adjournment

38.—(1) The Committee may deliberate in camera (with or without the Legal Assessor) at any time and for any purpose during or after the hearing of any proceedings.

(2) Save as aforesaid all proceedings before the Committee shall take place in the presence of all parties thereto who appear therein and shall be held in public except as provided by the following paragraph hereof.

(3) Where in the interests of justice it appears to the Committee that the public should be excluded from any proceedings or part thereof, the Committee may direct that the public shall be so excluded; but a direction under this paragraph shall not apply to the announcement in pursuance of any of these Rules of a determination of the Committee.

(4) The Committee may adjourn their proceedings from time to time as they think fit.

Evidence

39.—(1) Where any respondent or applicant has supplied to the Committee or to the Registrar on their behalf the name of any person to whom reference may be made confidentially as to her character or conduct the Committee may consider any information received from such person in consequence of such reference without disclosing the same to the respondent or applicant.

(2) The Committee may receive oral, documentary or other evidence of any fact which appears to them relevant to the inquiry into the case before them:

Provided that, where a fact which it is sought to prove or the form in which any evidence is tendered is such that it would not be admissible in criminal proceedings in an English court, the Committee shall not receive evidence of that fact or in that form, unless after consultation with the Legal Assessor they are satisfied that it is desirable in the interests of justice to receive it having regard to the difficulty and expense of obtaining evidence which would be so admissible.

(3) A witness shall first be examined by the person calling him and may then be cross-examined and re-examined. Questions may be put to any witness by the Committee through the Chairman or by the Legal Assessor with the leave of the Chairman.

(4) The Committee may cause any person to be called as a witness in any proceedings before them whether or not the parties consent thereto.

Voting

40.—(1) Any question put to the vote shall be put in the form of a motion. The Chairman shall call upon the members present to vote for or against the motion by raising their hands and shall declare that the motion appears to her to have been carried or not carried as the case may be.

(2) Where the result so declared is challenged by any member, the Chairman shall call upon the Registrar to read the roll and as her name is read every member present including the Chairman (who shall be called last) shall say

"For" or "Against" according as her vote is given for or against the motion. The Chairman shall thereupon declare the number of members who have voted for and the number who have voted against the motion and whether the motion has been carried or not carried.

(3) Where on any of the questions the votes are equal, the question shall be deemed to have been resolved in favour of the respondent or applicant, as the case may be, and for the purposes of this paragraph a decision to postpone judgment shall be taken in favour of the respondent or applicant unless she indicates to the Committee that she is opposed to postponement.

Communication of decision of Committee in disciplinary cases

41.—(1) The Registrar shall forthwith communicate with the respondent by recorded delivery service informing her of the decision of the Committee.

(2) The Registrar shall in the case of the removal of the respondent's name from the Roll, retain the respondent's certificate of enrolment and badge, if any, and shall remove her name from the Roll.

(3) Where the respondent's name has been removed from the Roll and the respondent has failed to deliver her certificate and badge, if any, to the Registrar prior to or during the proceedings for removal, the Registrar shall, on notifying her of the Committee's decision, request her to deliver the said certificate and badge, and warn her of her liability to proceedings if she fails to comply with that request.

42. In the event of the removal of the name of a nurse from the Roll under this part of these Rules, notification of the facts shall forthwith be sent by the Registrar to the General Nursing Council for Scotland and/or to the Joint Nursing and Midwives Council for Northern Ireland, if the Council are aware that the name of such nurse is or was also enrolled in Scotland and/or in Northern Ireland.

43. In the event of the Council receiving a notification from the General Nursing Council for Scotland and/or the Joint Nursing and Midwives Council for Northern Ireland, that the name of any nurse enrolled by either or both of these Councils has been removed from the Roll in Scotland or Northern Ireland by reason of a finding by such Council that such nurse has been guilty of a crime, or any misconduct, if the Registrar shall find that the name of the nurse is also entered on the Roll, she shall inform her by recorded delivery service that the Council have received such notification, and shall inquire of her whether she desires to show cause why her name should not also be removed from the Roll. If no answer is received by the Registrar within twenty-eight days after the despatch of such letter, or such longer period as the Council may allow if they are satisfied that there is sufficient reason for an extension of time, or if the nurse replies that she does not desire to show cause as aforesaid, then the Committee shall at their next convenient meeting direct the Registrar to remove the nurse's name from the Roll. If the nurse replies that she does desire to show cause as aforesaid, the Registrar shall lay the matter before the Committee who shall proceed to deal with the matter by way of a fresh hearing under this part of these Rules, as if the complaint had been originally made to the Council. The action of the Committee shall in due course be notified to the General Nursing Council for Scotland and/or the Joint Nursing and Midwives Council for Northern Ireland, as the case may be.

44. If any question arises as to the meaning or effect of this part of these Rules, or if any question or matter shall arise which is not provided for by this part of these Rules, such question or matter shall be decided by the Committee.

PART VI

Rules with respect to the Uniform and Badge which may be worn by Enrolled Nurses

45. The uniform and badge of an enrolled nurse shall be that described in the Fourth Schedule to these Rules.

46. The uniform in all its detail shall be strictly adhered to, and no alteration or embellishment of any kind shall be permitted. No unauthorised letters or devices, and no trimmings, lace or jewellery shall be worn on any part of the uniform, provided that this prohibition shall not apply to the wearing of the badge or of the ribbon or other insignia of any order, decoration or medal conferred by the Sovereign, or of any foreign order, decoration or medal accepted by permission of the Sovereign.

47. The wearing of the uniform by enrolled nurses shall not be compulsory:

Provided that an enrolled nurse who wears the uniform shall wear the whole uniform and not a portion thereof only.

48. No enrolled nurse shall wear the uniform without a permit from the Registrar, which shall be issued free by the Council to every enrolled nurse, at the time of her enrolment.

49. In the event of loss of, or damage to, the original permit, an enrolled nurse desirous of obtaining a duplicate permit shall make application to the Registrar on a form to be supplied by the Council and shall pay a fee of two shillings and sixpence with her application. The fee payable for any further permit shall be five shillings.

50. A uniform shall be obtained only from a firm authorised by the Council to supply uniforms, and the permit from the Registrar shall be produced at the time of the order.

51. The material for a uniform shall be obtained only from a firm authorised by the Council to supply material which shall be of the kind, weight and colour laid down by the Council, and the uniform shall be made in accordance with the designs approved by the Council.

52. An enrolled nurse shall not dispose of her uniform unless all distinguishing features have been previously removed therefrom.

53. The badge shall be issued by the Council to every enrolled nurse at the time of her enrolment and shall remain the property of the Council. In the event of loss of, or damage to, a badge, application for a duplicate badge on payment of a sum of ten shillings and sixpence may be made to the Registrar on a form to be supplied by the Council.

54. The badge may be worn with or without uniform, and shall, when worn by female enrolled nurses, be affixed to the right side of the person.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Form of Roll

The Roll shall show in respect of each enrolled nurse admitted the following particulars:—

(*a*) Enrolment number.

(*b*) Full names and, if married, maiden name.

(*c*) Permanent address.

(*d*) Date of enrolment.

(*e*) Qualifications. Under this heading shall appear the qualification in each case for admission to the Roll (including certificate of training, if any), the dates of obtaining such qualification, and the hospital or hospitals in which the qualifying training or experience has been received.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Syllabus of Training for Admission to the Roll

Part I

Introduction

Development of nursing—its value to the community.

The nurse's place and responsibility in the hospital and health services.

The nurse's relationship with her patients, her colleagues, the medical, administrative and other hospital staffs.

The patient as an individual. The effect of illness and separation from familiar background on the behaviour of children and adults.

Part II

Body Structure and Functions in Health—Elementary Hygiene—The Laws of Healthy Living—The Maintenance of Health

An elementary knowledge of:—

The structure and functions of the human body applied to the normal.

Hygiene: The laws of healthy living as these affect the individual and the community, and are applied to the home. The maintenance of health. The importance of promoting good health. The factors which cause deterioration in health and how these may be dealt with by the individual, in the family and in the community.

Nutrition: Purpose of food. Types of food and accessory food factors. Preparation and serving of food. Principles and methods of simple cookery.

Part III

First Aid

The principles and practice of first aid.

Part IV

General Nursing: Domestic Cleanliness and Hygiene of the Wards—Handling of Equipment—Routine Nursing Procedures—Care of Patients

Domestic cleanliness. Ward hygiene.

Equipment. Handling and care of equipment in common use, including bed accessories and utensils.

Routine nursing procedures. Preparation and making of beds and cots. Positions used in nursing. Admission of patients. Immersion and blanket bathing. Care of mouth, skin, hair, nails, hands and feet. The treatment of verminous patients. The giving and removing of sanitary utensils. Care of helpless and incontinent patients. Prevention of bedsores. Taking temperature, pulse and respiration rate. Charting. Serving meals and feeding helpless patients. Care of ambulant patients. Ambulance duties. Care of the dying and Last Offices. Care of patients' property. Care and custody of medicines. Giving medicines. Technique of giving hypodermic injections. Safe custody of poisons, i.e. disinfectants. Preparation of lotions in common use. Observation and disposal of urine, faeces, sputum and vomit. Collection of specimens. Simple urine tests. Giving and receiving reports. Writing ward reports.

Special nursing procedures. Preparation for, and method of, carrying out the following: sponging patient, swabbing and bathing eye. Preparation for examination of throat. Application of ice-bag, compresses, fomentations, poultices, liniments and ointments. Application of strapping, elastoplast and simple splints. Preparation for application of plaster of Paris. Preparation for administration of oxygen. Use of dry and moist inhalations. Use of steam kettle and steam tent. Preparation for examination of vagina* and rectum. Giving enemas. Passing a flatus tube. The use and care of common surgical appliances, e.g. trusses, colostomy belts.

Surgical cleanliness and surgical nursing care. Sterilization of articles in common use. Disinfectants in common use. Disinfection. Preparation for surgical dressings. Conduct of simple dressings. Preparation of patients for, and care of patients recovering from, minor operations.

* Not applicable to the training of male pupil nurses.

Ward administration in connection with: visits of ministers of religion; patients' visitors; transfer and discharge of patients; care of hospital property and of patients' property.

Knowledge of procedure to be adopted in the case of seriously ill patients; accidents and emergencies in the ward; fire precautions.

PART V

THE NURSING DUTIES AND ATTENTION REQUIRED DURING ILLNESS—THE MAIN FEATURES OF DISEASE

Introduction. The importance of the early recognition of the signs and symptoms of disease. General principles of nursing care.

Nursing care and observation of infants and children. Bathing, feeding and clothing. Symptoms and signs of minor ailments.

Principles of nursing care in infectious diseases. Infection. Modes of transmission and prevention of spread of infection, e.g. tuberculosis, gastro-intestinal disorders, common infections of childhood.

Special aspects of disease in old age and in the chronically ill. The importance of providing occupation and of getting patients up.

THIRD SCHEDULE

FORM OF NOTICE

THE GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

ENROLLED NURSES COMMITTEE

Nurses Acts, 1957 *and* 1961

To .....

of .....

Take notice that the charge (or charges) against you, particulars of which are set forth below, $\frac{\text{has}}{\text{have}}$ been brought to the notice of the Committee, and that the Committee propose to investigate such charge(s) at a meeting to be held at the offices of the Council, 23, Portland Place, London, W.1, at ..... $\frac{\text{a.m.}}{\text{p.m.}}$ on ..... the ..... 19..., and to determine whether your name should be removed from the Roll.

PARTICULARS OF CHARGE(S)

You are hereby required to attend before the Committee at the time and place mentioned above and to answer such charge(s), bringing with you all papers and documents in your possession relevant to the matter and any persons whose evidence you wish to lay before the Committee.

The following points should be carefully noted:—

(*a*) You are entitled to be represented at the hearing before the Committee by a friend, or by Counsel or a Solicitor, but if you propose to employ Counsel or a Solicitor, you should give written notice to the Registrar at the address mentioned above at least seven days before the hearing.

(*b*) It is imperative that you should either send to the Registrar before the date fixed for the hearing, or bring with you to the hearing your certificate of enrolment (and badge). A copy of the Enrolled Nurses Rules, 1961, is enclosed, and your attention is directed to Part V of those Rules.

.....
Registrar of the Council.

Date.....

FOURTH SCHEDULE

PART I

A. *Description of Uniform for Female Enrolled Nurses*

1. The basic colours shall be dark green, apple green, and bronze.

2. The outdoor uniform shall consist of:—

(*a*) An overcoat (lightweight or heavyweight); or approved raincoat; and/or costume worn with approved blouse; and

(*b*) A peaked cap with embroidered device in front; or beret with cockade and embroidered device; or double-crowned felt hat with cockade and embroidered device.

With any of the above uniforms there shall be worn brown shoes, brown stockings and brown gloves; a handbag, if carried, shall be of brown leather.

3. The indoor uniform shall consist of:—

(*a*) A washing frock to be worn with an approved apron, or

(*b*) a button-through washing frock to be worn without an apron, or

(*c*) a mess frock.

With any of the above uniforms there shall be worn brown shoes and brown stockings.

B. *Particulars of Items of Uniform*

Overcoat

(*a*) Style:
Double breasted, Lancer front. Regulation buttons.
Worn button-to-throat or open to third button.
Detachable epaulettes with bronze plated metal letters.
Two pockets with flaps, one inside pocket.
All round belt with leather covered slide.
Lined to waist.
Lightweight:—Inverted pleat at back.
With or without belt.
Heavyweight:—Inverted pleat at back or vent.

(*b*) Material:
Lightweight:—Dark green suiting serge or similar material.
Heavyweight:—Dark green cheviot.

Raincoat

(*a*) Style:
"Burberry" design, detachable epaulettes with bronze plated metal letters.

(*b*) Material:
Approved special material of dark green rainproof cloth with interwoven lining of apple green cloth.

Costume

(*a*) Style:
Jacket. Single breasted. Four regulation buttons.
Detachable epaulettes with embroidered device.
Two patch pockets with flaps, one inside pocket.
Seam centre back.
Skirt. Four piece. Flared. Seams centre back and front, and sides. Or alternatively: six gores. Flared.

(*b*) Material:
Dark green suiting serge or similar material.

Blouse No. 1

(*a*) Style:

Yoke and panel front. Coat collar and revers.
Built up shoulders. Bishop sleeves.

(*b*) Material:

Apple green wool, silk, cotton, or similar material.

Blouse No. 2

(*a*) Style:

Polo collar. Bishop sleeves.
Back gathered into shallow yoke.

(*b*) Material:

Apple green wool, silk, cotton, or similar material.

Washing Frock—A

(*a*) Style:

Bodice with yoke and panel front.
Fasten centre front with four regulation buttons.
Back plain.
Dark green drill detachable epaulettes with bronze plated metal letters.
Polo collar.
Built up shoulders. Elbow length sleeves with detachable half-sleeves.
Six piece skirt with panel back and front.
Two patch pockets with imitation flaps.

(*b*) Material:

Apple green drill.
Worn with: Square bib apron with straps.
American style cap.

Washing Frock—B

(*a*) Style:

Open centre front to hem, and fastened with nine regulation buttons.
Bodice with yoke and plain panel.
Coat collar and revers. Short sleeves.
Detachable epaulettes with bronze plated metal letters.
Two patch pockets with flaps.

(*b*) Material:

Apple green drill.
Worn without apron.
American style cap.

Mess Frock

(*a*) Style:

Yoke and plain panel front. Fastened with four regulation buttons.
Plain back. Plain sleeves.
All round belt with cloth covered slide.
Four piece skirt with inverted pleat in front and panel back.
Two patch pockets with flaps.

(*b*) Material:

Apple green wool.

C. *Badge and Lettering*

1. The badge shall be made of bronze and apple green enamel, and its size and design shall be as follows:—

Diameter 1 5/12 ins.

Outer edge: 5 petals of Tudor Rose. Between each petal a small Tudor Rose.

Centre: Figure of Hygeia with rose and daffodil design on either side, encircled by garter bearing the words, "The General Nursing Council for England and Wales".

2. The embroidered device shall consist of the letters S.E.N. worked in gold wire on a dark green background.

3. The metal letters on epaulettes shall consist of the letters S.E.N. in bronze plated metal.

PART II

A. *Description of Uniform for Male Enrolled Nurses*

1. The basic colours shall be dark brown, apple green, and bronze.

2. The outdoor uniform shall consist of:—

(*a*) An overcoat (lightweight or heavyweight); or approved raincoat; and

(*b*) A dark brown lounge suit worn with white shirt, and dark green tie; and

(*c*) A dark brown peaked cap with embroidered device in front; or dark brown beret with embroidered device in front; or dark brown forage cap with two small regulation buttons in front and embroidered device.

3. The indoor uniform shall consist of:—

A washing duty coat.

With any of the above uniforms there shall be worn:—

Dark brown socks, brown boots or shoes and, with the outdoor uniform, dark brown or chamois gloves.

B. *Particulars of Items of Uniform*

Overcoat

(*a*) Style:

Double breasted, Lancer front. Regulation buttons.

Worn button-to-throat or open to third button.

Detachable epaulettes with bronze plated metal letters.

Two pockets with flaps, one inside pocket.

All round belt with leather covered slide.

Lined to waist.

(*b*) Material:

Lightweight: Dark brown serge.

Heavyweight: Dark brown cheviot.

Raincoat

(*a*) Style:

"Burberry" design, detachable epaulettes with bronze plated metal letters.

(*b*) Material:

Approved special material of dark brown rainproof cloth.

Suit

(*a*) Style:

Plain lounge suit, single or double breasted, with regulation detachable buttons.

Trousers, with or without turn-ups.

(*b*) Material:

Dark brown suiting serge or similar material.

Shirt

White poplin shirt with detachable semi-stiff collar.

Tie

Dark green tie.

Washing Duty Coat

(*a*) Style:

Coat to knee length, with wide wrap. Button-over front fastening with 8 or 9 registered buttons, with upstanding collar.

Inset belt at back, two pockets. Detachable half-sleeves.

Epaulettes of dark green bearing bronze plated metal letters of designation.

(*b*) Material:

Apple green drill.

C. *Badge and Lettering*

The badge, embroidered device and metal letters shall be identical with those prescribed for female enrolled nurses.

C. A. Smaldon,
Chairman of the Council.

The Seal of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales was hereunto affixed this twenty-eighth day of July, 1961.

(L.S.)

M. Henry,
Registrar.

Given under the official seal of the Minister of Health this second day of August, nineteen hundred and sixty-one.

(L.S.)

J. Enoch Powell,
Minister of Health.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Instrument, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

The Rules approved by this Instrument supersede the Assistant Nurses Rules, 1952, and contain amendments due in part to the coming into operation of the Nurses (Amendment) Act, 1961, which provides inter alia for the roll of assistant nurses to be known as the roll of nurses.

The amendments include in particular provision of a more elaborate code of procedure concerning removal from and restoration to the Roll (Rules 22 to 44).