

L.N. 75 of 1965

LAGOS UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL ACT 1961
(1961 No. 70)Lagos University Teaching Hospital (Hospital Fees)
Regulations 1965

Commencement : 1st July 1965

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 (2) (c) of the Lagos Teaching Hospital Act 1961, the Lagos University Hospital Management Board with the approval of the Minister of Health has made the following Regulations—

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| 1. These regulations may be cited as the Lagos University Teaching Hospital (Hospital Fees) Regulations 1965 and shall be deemed to have come into force on 1st July 1965. | Short Title and Commencement. |
| 2. The fees prescribed in the Schedule hereto and the exemption and charges therein set out shall be the hospital fees for the purposes of these regulations. | Schedule. |
| 3. The Lagos University Teaching Hospital (Hospital Fees) Regulations 1962 are hereby revoked. | Revocation of L.N. 168 of 1962. |

SCHEDULE

PART I—IN-PATIENTS

A. *Exemption from all Charges*—No charges shall be levied for accommodation, maintenance or medical or nursing attention, on the following :—

(a) Members of the Staff (both established and unestablished) employed in either the University of Lagos Medical School or the Lagos University Teaching Hospital and their wives and children ;

(b) Persons certified as paupers ;

(c) Persons who are admitted to or retained in hospital for special observation ;

(d) A member of the Board of Management of Lagos University Teaching Hospital, his wife and children.

B.I. *Charges for Maintenance and Accommodation only*—Charges for maintenance and accommodation only shall be levied on the persons listed below :—

(a) Members of the Medical, Dental and Nursing professions and Hospital auxiliaries (not being members of the staff of the Hospital) ;

(b) The holder of a post of the Permanent Establishment of the University of Lagos ;

Charges for accommodation and maintenance of persons referred to above shall be at the following daily rates :—

Patients :

	s	d
(i) whose incomes exceed £3,000 per annum	40	0
(ii) whose incomes exceed £1,500 per annum but do not exceed £3,000 per annum	25	0
(iii) whose incomes exceed £1,000 but do not exceed £1,500 per annum	15	0
(iv) whose incomes exceed £750 but do not exceed £1,000 per annum	10	0
(v) whose incomes exceed £300 but do not exceed £750 per annum ..	5	0
(vi) whose incomes are less than £300 per annum	2	6

Children under sixteen years of age, school children and others undergoing full-time education, shall be charged at half the rates applicable to their parents as listed above.

B.II. *Charges for Treatment, Accommodation and Maintenance*—Inclusive charges for medical and nursing attention, accommodation and maintenance shall be levied on all other persons at the following daily rates:—

<i>Patients :</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>
(i) whose incomes exceed £3,000 per annum	105	0
(ii) whose incomes exceed £1,500 per annum but do not exceed £3,000 per annum	80	0
(iii) whose incomes exceed £1,000 but do not exceed £1,500 per annum	50	0
(iv) whose incomes exceed £750 per annum but do not exceed £1,000 per annum	30	0
(v) whose incomes exceed £500 per annum but do not exceed £750 per annum	20	0
(vi) whose incomes exceed £300 per annum but do not exceed £500 per annum	15	0
(vii) whose incomes are below £300 per annum	6	0

NOTE: The total cost to the patient for the treatment, clinics, maintenance and accommodation for a calendar year shall not exceed 10 per cent of the patient's annual income. The Almoner and the Specialist in charge may use discretion in modifying these charges for a particular patient. Charges for non-standard diet, if requested by the patient, shall be in addition to the daily charges.

Children under sixteen years of age, school children and others undergoing full-time education, shall be charged at half the rates applicable to their parents as listed above.

B.III. *Amenity Beds: £6-6s-0d per day*

The above charges for accommodation, maintenance and ordinary treatment shall be levied on all in-patients in amenity beds regardless of income. In addition the occupants of amenity beds shall be liable for the cost of operations and special medical attention.

B. B.IV (a) *Operations :*

For Major Surgical Operations the following additional charges shall be made:—

(i) For patients whose incomes exceed £3,000 per annum	60	guineas
(ii) For patients whose incomes exceed £1,000 but do not exceed £3,000	30	guineas
(iii) For patients whose incomes exceed £500, but do not exceed £1,000	20	guineas
(iv) For patients whose incomes are below £500	10	guineas

For Intermediate and Minor Surgical operations the following additional charges shall be made:—

(i) For patients whose incomes exceed £3,000 per annum	30	guineas
(ii) For patients whose incomes exceed £1,000, but do not exceed £3,000	15	guineas
(iii) For patients whose incomes exceed £500, but do not exceed £1,000	10	guineas
(iv) For patients whose incomes are below £500	5	guineas

(b) *Special Medical Attention*

For special medical attention by Specialist Physicians :

Charges as above not to exceed	60	guineas
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B.V. *Maternity Patients :*

- (i) (a) The wives of all persons in sections A and B.I above (except the wives of persons certified as paupers) whose annual salaries exceed £500 shall pay a block charge of £15.
- (b) The wives of all other persons in sections A and B.I above whose annual salaries are £500 and below shall pay a block charge of £3.
- (ii) All other patients shall pay block charges as stated below :—

<i>Patients :</i>	£	s	d
(i) whose incomes exceed £3,000 per annum block charge	75	0	0
(ii) whose incomes exceed £1,500 per annum, but do not exceed £3,000 block charge	60	0	0
(iii) whose incomes exceed £1,000 but do not exceed £1,500 per annum block charge	50	0	0
(iv) whose incomes exceed £750 per annum, but do not exceed £1,000 per annum block charge	35	0	0
(v) whose incomes exceed £500 per annum, but do not exceed £750 per annum block charge	15	0	0
(vi) whose incomes exceed £300 per annum, but do not exceed £500 per annum block charge	8	0	0
(vii) whose incomes are below £300 per annum block charge	3	0	0

The block charges will cover antenatal care, delivering and postnatal hospital care whatever its duration. A firm booking will be made and 50 per cent of the block charge shall be payable on the third antenatal visit.

B.VI. *Additional Charges* may be made for special drugs and appliances. An additional charge of 20s per day will be levied on all in-patients, regardless of income and not occupying an amenity bed, who elect to have wholly or in part, the Hospital non-standard diet.

PART II—OUT-PATIENTS

A. *Exemptions*—No charges for out-patient treatment of any kind will be levied on the persons listed in sections A and B.I of Part I of these Regulations.

B. Charges will be levied on all other persons as follows :—

(i) General Out-Patients or

(ii) Casualty Department on first attendance a fee of 5s will be charged to cover all treatment for one week from the date of payment; a further charge of 5s will be made for each subsequent period of one week or part thereof.

The payment of the prescribed fee will be valid for treatment for the period of any illness in either the Casualty or the General Out-Patient Department.

(iii) Patients referred to Consultant Clinics (including those referred direct from outside hospitals or medical practitioners) will pay the following charges :—

<i>Patients :</i>	s	d
(a) whose incomes are under £300 per annum	5	0
(b) whose incomes are between £300-500 per annum	10	0
(c) whose incomes are between £500-750 per annum	20	0
(d) whose incomes are between £750-1,000 per annum	40	0
(e) whose incomes are between £1,000-1,500 per annum	60	0
(f) whose incomes are between £1,500-3,000 per annum	80	0
(g) whose incomes are above £3,000 per annum	210	0

NOTE :—A patient attending the General Out-Patient Department and referred to a Consultant Clinic within the same week will not be expected to pay an additional fee in the Consultant Clinic if his income is under £750 per annum. Patients attending follow-up clinics will be exempt.

(iv) The payments stated in paragraphs (i) and (ii) may be deferred at the discretion of the doctor or sister in charge at the time of attendance of a seriously ill patient.

PART III—GENERAL

General :

(1) Fees payable by an In-Patient shall be assessed on the basis of the income of such patient ; a married woman shall be charged at the rate applicable to her husband or according to her own income, whichever may be higher.

(2) All sums due are payable on discharge from the Hospital to the Hospital Authority, but an In-Patient may be asked to deposit at intervals an amount as may be determined by the Hospital Authority towards the cost of his final hospital bill. Sums received by the Hospital Authority shall be paid into the account of the Hospital and shown in the Annual Financial Accounts of the Hospital.

(3) A pauper certificate must be signed by one of the following :—

(a) A Minister of Religion or Imam ;

(b) A Registered Medical Practitioner ;

(c) The Chairman of the Local Government Council in the area in which the patient resides ;

(d) A Magistrate or Alkali.

If a pauper cannot produce such a certificate, the almoner shall have authority to issue the certificate, if she is satisfied that the patient is in fact a pauper.

MADE and sealed with the Common Seal of the Lagos University Teaching Hospital Board of Management this 15th day of March, 1965.

H. ORISHEJLOMI THOMAS,
Chairman

OLU. I. ADE AKINYEMI,
Acting Secretary

L.N. 76 of 1965

ELECTRICITY ACT (CHAPTER 57)
Electricity (Private Licences) Regulations 1965

Commencement : 15th July 1965

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Electricity Act, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf I hereby make the following regulations :—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Electricity (Private Licences) Regulations 1965. Citation.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—
 - “Corporation” means the Electricity Corporation of Nigeria. Interpreta-
tion.
 - “electric line” means any wire, wire conductors, or other means used for conveying electrical energy for power, lighting, or heating purposes ; and includes any instrument, insulator, casing, tubing, pipe-covering, or pole enclosing or supporting an electric line, or anything connected therewith.
 - “emergency” or “emergency use” means use in the event of either the complete failure of the public supply of electricity or such supply being inadequate to enable the Licensee’s installation to be operated at full capacity by virtue of the limits of variation of voltage and frequency prescribed by the Electrical Supply Regulations being exceeded.
 - “installation” means an assemblage of electric lines, apparatus and accessories intended for the distribution or utilisation of electrical energy or both such purposes conjointly.
 - “the Act” means the Electricity Act (Cap. 57).
 - “private purposes” means the use of any works or an installation solely for the benefit of the owner of the installation in connection with any commercial, manufacturing or mining operations carried on by him by way of trade or for domestic purposes but does not include the supply of electricity to installations not specifically covered by the term of the licence.
 - “public supply” means a supply of electricity derived from the distribution system of the Corporation or some other system expressly authorised by licence, or deemed to be licensed under the provisions of section 3 (b) of the Act to supply electricity for the use of any other person.
 - “supply” or “supply electricity” means electricity (which term includes electrical energy) conveyed by means of an electric line from one part of an installation to some other part or to another installation.
 - “works” mean and include electric lines together with any buildings, machinery, engines, matters or things of whatsoever description required for the generation, supply or use of electrical energy.

3. Subject to such exceptions as may be prescribed hereunder, these regulations shall apply throughout the Federation and shall govern the grant, extension, suspension or revocation of a licence issued under the provisions of section 3 of the Act. Application.

4. The provisions of these regulations shall not apply to :— Exceptions.
 - (i) any works or installations owned and used by the Government of the Federation or a Regional Government for the generation, supply or use of electrical energy ;
 - (ii) any works established by virtue of or under the provisions of any Act which expressly exempts the said works from the provision of section 3 of the Act ;

(iii) any installation deriving its supply of electricity from a public supply system at a potential not exceeding 660 volts and which in the aggregate does not have an installed capacity in excess of one hundred Kilo-volt-amperes :

Provided that any installation upon premises subject to the Factories Act (Cap. 66), the Minerals Act (Cap. 121) or the Mineral Oil Act (Cap. 120) shall not be subject to this exemption.

Application for licences, condition of.

5.—(1) Every application for a licence whether for sole source of supply or emergency supply shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed by regulation 36 of the Electrical Supply Regulations as amended, from time to time together with a prepared plan.

(2) In accordance with section 54 of the Electricity Corporation of Nigeria Act (Cap. 58), the Corporation shall be consulted to say whether the Corporation can undertake the functions in respect of which such application is made either at all or within a reasonable time in the case of sole source of supply or whether the Corporation has any objection in the case of generating plant installed for emergency purposes only.

(3) Where the application involves the placing of any works or electric lines on or across, under or over any public place, the applicant shall furnish evidence at the time of his application that :—

(i) notice in the form approved by the Minister has been served on :—

(a) the local authority concerned,

(b) the local water supply authority,

(c) the Director of Posts and Telegraphs and

(d) the owner of any other electric line intersected by the proposed works ;

(ii) the proposed works are not objected to or are approved subject to certain conditions.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (3) of this regulation, it shall be sufficient evidence if certified copies of any notice served and of any counter notice received by the applicant are attached to the application.

Minister may require additional information.

6.—(1) Before considering any application for a licence the Minister or any officer duly authorised by him in that behalf may by notice in writing require the applicant to furnish such additional information as may be deemed necessary.

(2) Where an applicant fails to furnish such additional information within sixty days of service of any written notice, the application shall be deemed to have lapsed and any fee paid shall be forfeited.

Term of licence.

7. Licences may be granted for a term not exceeding twenty-five years or for such shorter term as the Minister may decide.

Amendment or extension of licences.

8.—(1) Licences when once issued may be amended or extended on written application to the Minister. Any such Application must be accompanied by the licence to which the application relates together with the fee prescribed by section 36 of the Electrical Supply Regulations as amended from time to time.

(2) The Minister, in his absolute discretion, may refuse to grant any such application or may order that the licence be amended or extended in conformity with the application subject to any conditions he may think fit to impose.

(3) Where a licence is ordered to be amended or extended the terms of such amendment or extension shall be endorsed thereon.

9.—(1) A licence, and the benefits and obligations thereunder, shall not be assigned or delegated by the licensee without the consent in writing of the Minister having first been obtained.

Assignment of licences.

(2) The Minister may give such consent subject to such terms and conditions as he may see fit to impose.

10.—(1) If during the term of a licence authorising the use of a private generating plant, a public supply of electricity can be made available by the Corporation with or without the need for a capital contribution, provided that in the latter case the contribution required is reasonable when related to the magnitude of the supply, the Corporation may serve ninety days notice in writing on the licensee informing him that the Corporation is able to supply him with electrical energy and require him to cease operating the generating plant forming part of the licensed installation at the expiration of the said notice, otherwise than for stand-by use in the event of emergency. Every such notice shall specify the rate or rates of charges and other conditions upon which the supply of electricity will be made available and the date of availability.

Use of plant to cease under certain conditions.

(2) The licensee may within thirty days of the receipt of any notice under the provisions of the preceding paragraph refer the matter to arbitration as provided for under section 43(2) of the Electricity Corporation of Nigeria Act (Cap. 58.)

(3) The Licensee shall subject to a public supply being available to his premises cease to use the generating plant at the expiration of the notice referred to in paragraph 1 of this regulation otherwise than for use in the event of an emergency. In the event of the public supply not being connected to the premises by the date specified in the notice served in conformity with paragraph (1) of this regulation it shall be lawful for the licensee to continue to use his generating plant for a period of 30 days following the date on which the public supply is actually available.

11. Unless with the express permission of the Minister, and under the conditions stipulated by him, nothing in these regulations shall authorise any licensee to supply, sell, exchange, or barter a supply of electrical energy however derived with any other person :

Sale of electricity prohibited.

Provided that a supply for domestic purposes made freely to any residential quarters within the area of supply specified in the licence shall not be deemed to be a contravention of this regulation.

12. All applications under the provisions of these regulations shall be in writing and addressed to the Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Mines and Power, Lagos.

Application to be in writing.

13. Where an applicant for licence has served notices in conformity with regulation 5(3) of these regulations such notices shall be deemed to have been approved if at the expiration of thirty days following the date of service hereof the recipient has failed to take any action on the matter.

Consent deemed given.

14.—(1) Plans showing the area of supply to be covered by the licence shall be by black lines on a white ground on durable material and be prepared to a scale of not less than one inch to a mile with the area to be licensed coloured by a wash or cross hatching.

(2) Plans shall be furnished in quadruplicate and shall be supported by a survey description of the area to be licensed.

(3) For the purpose of this regulation a copy of an entry in a land registry or conveyance together with copies of the relevant plan will be deemed adequate.

Suspension
or
revocation.

15.—(1) A licence when once issued may be suspended or revoked if the Minister is satisfied that the installation has not been carried out, operated or maintained in strict conformity with any regulations made under the provisions of the Act.

(2) The Licensee may at any time during the currency of a licence surrender it for cancellation, whereupon all rights and privileges conferred upon the licensee shall cease to have effect.

Penalties.

16. Any person who operated or manages an unlicensed electrical installation not expressly exempted by virtue of regulation 4 of these regulations, or by the Act itself or who being licensed supplies electricity to some other persons outside the licensed area of supply authorised by the licence shall upon proof of the offence in a court of summary jurisdiction be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Continuing
offence.

17.—(1) Any person who continues to contravene these regulations subsequent to conviction under the provision of regulation 16 of these regulations shall upon proof of the continuing offence in a court of summary jurisdiction, be liable to a fine of twenty shillings for each day or part of a day on which the offence continues and in addition to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) Any penalties imposed under the provisions of this regulation shall be in addition to penalties imposed under the provision of regulation 16 hereof.

General.

18. These regulations shall be supplemental to and shall in no way supersede or replace any other regulations made under section 4 of the Act.

YUSSUF MAITAMA SULE,
Minister of Mines and Power

L.N. 77 of 1965

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE MANAGEMENT ACT 1958
(No. 55 OF 1958)

Open General Import Licence (All Countries) No. 1 of 1964
(Amendment) Notice 1965

Commencement : 30th April 1965

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Imports Prohibition Order 1959, the Import Licensing Authority hereby gives the following notice—

Amendment
of L.N. 56
of 1964.

1. The First Schedule of the Open General Import Licence (All Countries) No. 1 of 1964 is hereby amended by the deletion therefrom of the following country :—

“Yugoslavia”

2. This notice may be cited as the Open General Import Licence (All Countries) No. 1 of 1964 (Amendment) Notice 1965 and shall apply throughout the Federation.

Citation and application.

GIVEN at Lagos this 15th day of July 1965.

J. B. ELUMEZE,
*Import Licensing Authority,
Ministry of Trade*

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The effect of this amendment is that goods not listed in the Second Schedule to this licence may be imported from Yugoslavia without specific import licence.

L.N. 78 of 1965

THE SURVEY ACT (CHAPTER 194) Survey (Delegation of Functions) Notice 1965

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 36 of the Survey Act, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I hereby give the following notice—

1. Functions specified in the second column of the Schedule hereto are hereby delegated to the officers holding the offices specified in the first column thereof.

Delegation of functions in s. 23 of Cap. 194.

2. This notice may be cited as the Survey (Delegation of Functions) Notice 1965 and shall be deemed to have come into force on 1st day of April, 1965.

Citation and commencement.

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SCHEDULE

<i>Offices</i>	<i>Functions</i>
Deputy Director of Federal Surveys Chief Surveyors	All the functions of the Director of Federal Surveys conferred by section 23 of the Survey Act, that is to say, to countersign maps, plans and diagrams of land.

GIVEN at Lagos this 26th day of June 1965.

R. OLUWOLE COKER,
Director of Federal Surveys