



Jersey

# **REGULATION OF CARE (JERSEY) LAW 2014**

## **Official Consolidated Version**

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Jersey

## REGULATION OF CARE (JERSEY) LAW 2014

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Jersey

## REGULATION OF CARE (JERSEY) LAW 2014

A **LAW** to establish a Health and Social Care Commission; to provide for the regulation of activities involving or connected with the provision of health or social care; and for connected purposes

Commencement [[see endnotes](#)]

### PART 1

#### PRELIMINARY

#### 1 Interpretation

- (1) In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires –
- “certificate” shall be construed in accordance with Article 8;
  - “chair” means the chair of the Commission;
  - “Commission” means the Health and Social Care Commission established by Article 35;
  - “discretionary condition” means a condition imposed under Article 12;
  - “fit person”, in relation to a provider or manager, shall be construed in accordance with Article 10;
  - “health care” includes all forms of health care (including nursing care) provided for individuals, whether relating to physical or mental health, and also includes procedures that are similar to forms of medical or surgical care but are not provided in connection with a medical condition;
  - “health or social care” means health care or social care;
  - “health care associated infection” means any infection to which an individual may be exposed or made susceptible (or more susceptible) in circumstances where –
    - (a) health or social care is being, or has been, provided to that or any other individual; and
    - (b) the risk of exposure to the infection, or of susceptibility (or increased susceptibility) to it, is directly or in-directly attributable to the provision of that care,but does not include an infection to which the individual is deliberately exposed as part of any health care;
  - “hospice service” means a service that provides care for the terminally ill;

- “inspection” means an inspection under Part 5;
- “inspector” means a person appointed as such under Article 24;
- “mandatory condition” means the condition in Article 11(1) or any condition imposed in accordance with Regulations made under Article 11(3);
- “medical practitioner” means a person registered as a medical practitioner under the [Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1960](#);
- “the Minister” means the Minister for the Environment;
- “nurse” means a person registered as a nurse under the [Health Care \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#);
- “nursing care” means services that, by reason of their nature and circumstances, including the need for clinical judgement, should be provided by a nurse, including –
- (a) providing care;
  - (b) assessing, planning and evaluating care needs or the provision of care; and
  - (c) supervising or delegating the provision of care;
- “personal care” means assistance in daily living that does not need to be provided by a nurse, being –
- (a) practical assistance with daily tasks, such as eating, washing and dressing; or
  - (b) prompting a person to perform daily tasks;
- “personal support” includes supervision, guidance, counselling (other than counselling that is health care) and other support in daily living that is provided to an individual as part of a programme of such support;
- “premises” includes any vehicle or vessel;
- “Public Finances Law” means the [Public Finances \(Jersey\) Law 2019](#);
- “Public Finances Manual” means the Public Finances Manual issued under Article 31 of the Public Finances Law;
- “publish”, in relation to material, means publish in a manner that is likely to bring the material to the attention of those affected;
- “registered” means registered under this Law in relation to a regulated activity;
- “registered person” means a registered provider or registered manager;
- “regulated activity” has the meaning given in Article 2;
- “social care” means any of the services, care, assistance or support described in subparagraphs (a) to (c), provided for an individual whose welfare or wellbeing by reason of the individual’s age, mental or physical illness, disability, pregnancy, childbirth, dependence on alcohol or drugs, or for any other reason, puts the individual in need of –
- (a) services provided under the direction or supervision of a social worker (as defined in Schedule 1) which include assessing the personal needs of individuals, formulating plans to meet those needs and safeguarding individuals from risk of harm;
  - (b) any form of personal care and other practical assistance; or
  - (c) any form of personal support;
- “States’ employee” has the same meaning as in the [Employment of States of Jersey Employees \(Jersey\) Law 2005](#);
- “worker” means –

- (a) an employee;
  - (b) a person working under a contract for services (whether entered into with that person or another person);
  - (c) a person working on a work experience placement; or
  - (d) a volunteer.<sup>1</sup>
- (2) The States may, by Regulations, amend, in paragraph (1), the definitions “health care”, “nursing care”, “personal care”, “personal support” and “social care”.

## **2 Regulated activities**

- (1) Schedule 1 has effect to describe activities that are regulated activities and circumstances in which any activity is excepted from being a regulated activity.
- (2) The States may by Regulations amend Schedule 1.
- (3) Regulations under paragraph (2) may add or amend activities only if the activity involves or is connected with the provision of health or social care.
- (4) For the purposes of paragraph (3), the following activities are examples of activities connected with the provision of health or social care –
- (a) the supply of workers who are to provide such care;
  - (b) the provision of transport or accommodation for those who require such care; and
  - (c) the provision of advice in respect of such care.
- (5) Regulations under paragraph (2) may repeal or amend any other enactment consequentially upon the addition of an activity to, or variation of an activity in, Schedule 1.

## **PART 2**

### **REQUIREMENT AND PROCEDURE FOR REGISTRATION**

## **3 Requirement to be registered to carry on, or act as manager in relation to, regulated activity**

- (1) A person must not carry on a regulated activity unless he or she is registered as the provider of the activity.
- (2) A person must not act as the manager in relation to a regulated activity unless he or she is an individual registered as the manager in relation to that activity.
- (3) A person must not –
- (a) hold himself or herself out as being registered as a provider of a regulated activity, when he or she is not so registered;
  - (b) by his or her omission, allow another person to believe that he or she is registered as the provider of a regulated activity, when he or she is not so registered;
  - (c) hold himself or herself out as being registered as the manager in relation to a regulated activity, when he or she is not so registered;

- (d) by his or her omission, allow another person to believe that he or she is registered as the manager in relation to a regulated activity, when he or she is not;
  - (e) hold out premises as being premises on which a person is permitted, by virtue of the conditions of his or her registration in relation to a regulated activity, to carry on the regulated activity, when the use of the premises is not so permitted; or
  - (f) by his or her omission, allow another person to believe that premises are premises on which a person is permitted, by virtue of the conditions of his or her registration in relation to a regulated activity, to carry on the regulated activity, when the use of the premises is not so permitted.
- (4) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) or (2) is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for a term of 12 months and to a fine.
- (5) A person who contravenes paragraph (3) is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of level 3 on the standard scale.<sup>2</sup>
- (6) The States may by Regulations make provision for the purposes of this Law for determining, in relation to a regulated activity carried on by 2 or more persons acting in different capacities, which of them is to be regarded as the person who carries on the regulated activity.
- (7) If a regulated activity is carried on by a Minister –
- (a) the Minister must register as the provider of the service, unless a person or organisation has been prescribed in respect of the service under an Order under paragraph (8), in which case that person or organisation must be registered as the provider of the service; and
  - (b) the Minister may delegate their functions as provider of the service, but the delegation does not affect the responsibility of the Minister for the discharge of the functions.<sup>3</sup>
- (8) The Minister may by Order prescribe a person or organisation to provide a regulated service currently carried on by a Minister.<sup>4</sup>

#### **4 Application for registration as provider or manager**

- (1) A person who wishes to carry on a regulated activity must apply to the Commission to be registered as a provider in respect of that activity.
- (2) An application for registration of an individual as the manager in relation to the carrying on of a regulated activity must be made by the person who is or wishes to be registered as the provider in respect of that activity.
- (3) An application under paragraph (1) or (2) must –
- (a) be in the form required by the Commission;
  - (b) contain the information required by the Commission in order to determine the application;
  - (c) be accompanied by the documents required by the Commission in order to determine the application;
  - (d) be accompanied by the application fee; and
  - (e) contain a declaration, signed by the person wishing to carry on the regulated activity and, if the application is for registration of a manager, by that individual, that the information contained in the application is, and the

documents accompanying the application are, true and complete, to the best of the declarant's knowledge and belief.

- (4) An application may, with the permission of the Commission, be made for registration of a person as the provider of, or the manager in relation to –
  - (a) 2 or more regulated activities; or
  - (b) a regulated activity carried on at 2 or more premises.
- (5) The Commission shall publish application forms for use under this Article, or otherwise make them available to prospective applicants.
- (6) The Commission may, for the purposes of deciding an application –
  - (a) request that an applicant provide further information and documents; and
  - (b) arrange an inspection.
- (7) The Commission is not required to make a decision in respect of an application until –
  - (a) all the information and documents required by the Commission have been provided;
  - (b) the application fee has been paid; and
  - (c) any inspection required by the Commission under paragraph (6) has been carried out.

#### **4A Government or other major providers<sup>5</sup>**

- (1) An application may be made under Article 4(4) without the permission of the Commission if Condition A or Condition B is met in relation to each of the activities to which the application relates.
- (2) Condition A is that the activity –
  - (a) falls within Part 4 of Schedule 1; and
  - (b) is, or is to be, carried on by –
    - (i) a Minister; or
    - (ii) a person who employs more than 50 full-time equivalent employees.
- (3) Condition B is that the activity –
  - (a) falls within Schedule 1, paragraph 9;
  - (b) is, or is to be, carried on by a Minister.
- (4) In this Article –
  - (a) “full-time employee” means an employee who works more than 27 hours per week;
  - (b) “full-time equivalent employee” in relation to an employee who works –
    - (i) not more than 9 hours per week, means 0.25 of a full-time employee's hours per week;
    - (ii) more than 9 hours but not more than 18 hours per week, means 0.50 of a full-time employee's hours per week;
    - (iii) more than 18 hours but not more than 27 hours per week, means 0.75 of a full-time employee's hours per week.

## **5 Grant or refusal of application**

- (1) The Commission must grant an application made under Article 4 for the registration of a person as the provider in relation to a regulated activity if the Commission is satisfied –
  - (a) that the person is a fit person to carry on the regulated activity;
  - (b) that the condition in Article 11(1) is complied with; and
  - (c) as to the matter in paragraph (3).
- (2) The Commission must grant an application made under Article 4 for the registration of an individual as the manager in relation to the carrying on of a regulated activity by a registered provider if the Commission is satisfied –
  - (a) that the individual is a fit person to be a manager in relation to the carrying on of the regulated activity; and
  - (b) as to the matter in paragraph (3).
- (3) The requirements specified in Regulations under Article 14 must be, and must continue to be, complied with, to the extent that they apply to the carrying on of the regulated activity.
- (4) In deciding whether paragraph (3) is satisfied, the Commission shall have regard to any standards for compliance issued under Article 15, to the extent that they apply to the carrying on of the regulated activity.
- (5) The Commission must refuse an application made under Article 4 if it is not satisfied as to the matters described in this Article.

## **6 Notice of intention to refuse application or impose conditions**

- (1) This Article applies where the Commission proposes to –
  - (a) refuse an application;
  - (b) impose mandatory conditions on registration on terms that differ from those (if any) proposed in the application; or
  - (c) impose discretionary conditions.
- (2) The Commission must notify the applicant, in writing, of its proposal and the reasons for it.
- (3) Where the proposal relates to the registration of a manager, the Commission must also notify that individual, in writing, of its proposal and the reasons for it.
- (4) A person notified under this Article may make representations, in writing, to the Commission in respect of the proposal.
- (5) The representations must be made no later than 14 days after the notice is given.
- (6) The Commission, in reaching its decision, must have regard to any representations made in accordance with paragraph (4) and (5).
- (7) If the person notified under this Article or, if more than one, each of the persons notified under this Article, informs the Commission that he or she does not intend to make any representations, or that he or she accepts the Commission's proposal, the Commission need not wait until the expiry of the period described in paragraph (5) before reaching its decision.

## **7 Notification of grant or refusal of application**

- (1) The Commission must, upon granting an application, enter the particulars in the register in accordance with Article 8.
- (2) Where the application is for the registration of a provider, the Commission must also issue a certificate to the provider.
- (3) The Commission must, upon refusing an application, give written notice of the refusal, and the reasons for it, to the applicant.
- (4) The Commission must also, when issuing a certificate to an applicant or notifying an applicant of the refusal of his or her application, notify the applicant, in writing, of his or her rights of appeal under this Law against, as the case requires –
  - (a) the terms upon which any conditions are imposed upon the registration; or
  - (b) the refusal of registration.

## **8 Keeping of register and issue of certificates**

- (1) The Commission shall keep a register of persons registered under this Law.
- (2) The following particulars shall be entered in the register in respect of a provider registered to carry on a regulated activity and the manager registered in relation to that activity –
  - (a) the name and business address of the registered provider and the date the provider was registered;
  - (b) the names of –
    - (i) if the registered provider is a body corporate, its secretary, directors and any other officers,
    - (ii) if the registered provider is a partnership, the names of its partners,
    - (iii) if the registered provider is a trust, the names of the trustees,
    - (iv) if the registered provider is a foundation, the name of its guardian and council members,
    - (v) if the registered provider is an unincorporated association, the members of its management committee or, if none, its members;
  - (c) the name of the registered manager and the date he or she was registered;
  - (d) the regulated activity; and
  - (e) the mandatory conditions and any discretionary conditions imposed upon the registration of the provider to carry on the activity and upon the registration of the manager in relation to the activity, and the date the conditions were imposed.
- (2A) If the Commission grants an application to which Articles 4(4) or 4A apply, the particulars in paragraph (2)(c) to (e) must be entered in the register in respect of each regulated activity carried on by the provider.<sup>6</sup>
- (3) The Commission shall –
  - (a) make the register available for inspection, at reasonable hours, by members of the public; and
  - (b) upon payment of the relevant fee, provide a person with a copy of an entry in the register.
- (4) A certificate issued to a registered provider must state –

- (a) the regulated activity or activities to which the registration relates;
  - (b) the name of the registered provider;
  - (c) the name of the registered manager;
  - (d) the mandatory conditions imposed upon the carrying on of a regulated activity; and
  - (e) the date the certificate takes effect.
- (5) A certificate issued to a registered provider may also state any discretionary condition imposed upon the carrying on of a regulated activity.
- (6) If, at any time, there is a change in the particulars described in paragraph (4) or stated in a certificate under paragraph (5), the Commission shall issue a fresh certificate to the registered provider.
- (7) The Commission shall, if satisfied that a certificate has been lost or destroyed, and upon payment of the relevant fee, issue a replacement certificate to the registered provider.

## **9 Annual fee**

- (1) A registered person must, each year, by such date as is specified in Regulations, pay a fee to the Commission for the person's name to be kept on the register.
- (2) A registered person who does not pay the fee by the date specified must also pay a surcharge to the Commission.
- (3) A failure to pay the fee and any surcharge is a ground for cancellation of the person's registration.
- (4) This Article does not apply to a registered person in respect of a regulated activity if the provider of the activity is a Minister.<sup>7</sup>

## **PART 3**

### **CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS OF REGISTRATION**

## **10 Provider and manager must be fit persons**

The States may, by Regulations, specify criteria to be applied and requirements to be complied with by the Commission in determining, for the purposes of this Law –

- (a) whether a person is a fit person to be registered as the provider of a regulated activity;
- (b) whether a person is a fit person to be registered as a manager in relation to a regulated activity.

## **11 Mandatory conditions of registration**

- (1) It shall be a condition of registration of a provider in relation to a regulated activity that there is –
- (a) an individual who is registered as the manager in relation to the carrying on of that activity by the provider; or

- (b) in a case where Regulations under paragraph (2)(b) require more than one manager to be registered, such numbers of individuals registered as managers in relation to the carrying on of that activity by the provider as the Regulations require.
- (2) The States may by Regulations specify, for the purposes of paragraph (1), circumstances –
  - (a) in which an individual who is a registered provider in relation to a regulated activity may also be the registered manager in relation to the carrying on of that activity;
  - (b) in which a registered provider must have more than one registered manager in relation to a regulated activity.
- (3) The States may by Regulations specify, in relation to any regulated activity, further conditions that the Commission must impose upon the registration of a provider or manager in relation to the activity.
- (4) The conditions that may be specified by Regulations made under paragraph (3) include but are not limited to –
  - (a) a restriction on the numbers and descriptions of individuals for whom a regulated activity may be provided at any place or premises or otherwise, whether individuals are described by age, physical or mental health or otherwise; and
  - (b) the premises at which any regulated activity may be provided.

## **12 Discretionary conditions of registration**

- (1) The Commission may impose such conditions upon the registration of a provider or manager as it thinks appropriate to ensure that the needs of users of the regulated activity to which the registration relates are met.
- (2) The conditions that the Commission may impose under this Article include, but are not limited to –
  - (a) a requirement that a registered manager must complete specified training or obtain a specified qualification;
  - (b) a requirement that alterations are made to any premises on which the regulated activity is to be carried on; and
  - (c) the imposition of minimum requirements as to the numbers, qualifications and training of the workers used to deliver the regulated activity.
- (3) A condition may be expressed –
  - (a) to apply indefinitely or until a specified date or occurrence;
  - (b) so as to require that any action required by the condition is completed by a specified date or occurrence.

## **13 Offence of failure to comply with conditions of registration**

A registered person who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with any discretionary condition or mandatory condition imposed on his or her registration is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of £50,000.

**14 Requirements in respect of regulated activities**

- (1) The States may by Regulations specify requirements that must be complied with by either or both of the registered provider and registered manager in relation to all regulated activities or specified regulated activities.
- (2) Regulations under this Article may in particular make provision with a view to –
  - (a) securing that any service provided in the carrying on of a regulated activity is of appropriate quality;
  - (b) securing the health, safety and welfare of persons for whom any such service is provided;
  - (c) securing –
    - (i) that the particular needs (whether educational, treatment, supervisory or otherwise) of each person for whom any such service is provided are identified, and
    - (ii) that the service provided meets each person’s particular needs; and
  - (d) securing that workers and premises used to provide such service and that any care and treatment (including assessment of a person’s care and treatment needs) administered as part of such service are of an appropriate quality, fit for purpose and safe.
- (3) Regulations under this Article may in particular –
  - (a) make provision as to the manner in which a regulated activity is carried on;
  - (b) make provision as to who is a fit person to be a worker in any service provided in the carrying on of a regulated activity;
  - (c) make provision as to the recruitment, management and training of workers who work in any service provided in the carrying on of a regulated activity;
  - (d) make provision as to the fitness of premises;
  - (e) impose requirements as to the financial position of a registered provider;
  - (f) impose requirements as to the keeping of records and accounts;
  - (g) impose requirements for the display or making available of a certificate issued to a registered provider;
  - (h) impose requirements as to the provision of information –
    - (i) whether periodically or upon the occurrence of any specified event, and
    - (ii) whether to the Commission, to persons to whom any service is provided or to any other persons;
  - (i) impose requirements as to the publication of information as to any charges made for the provision of any service provided in the carrying on of a regulated activity;
  - (j) impose requirements as to the review of the quality of any service provided in the carrying on of a regulated activity, as to the preparation of reports of such reviews, and as to the publication of such reports;
  - (k) impose requirements as to the handling of complaints and disputes and the application of lessons learnt from them; and
  - (l) restrict or prohibit the provision of a particular service, in the carrying on of a regulated activity, to a particular class or description of person.<sup>8</sup>
- (4) Regulations made under this Article by virtue of paragraph (3)(a) may in particular include provision as to the control and restraint, in appropriate cases, of persons

receiving health or social care or other services in connection with the carrying on of a regulated activity.

- (5) Regulations made under this Article may make provision for the prevention and control of health care associated infections and may include such provision as the States consider appropriate for the purpose of safeguarding individuals (whether receiving health or social care or otherwise) from the risk, or any increased risk, of being exposed to health care associated infections or of being made susceptible, or more susceptible, to them.
- (6) Regulations under this Article may provide for a failure to comply with any requirement in the Regulations to be an offence liable to a fine up to £50,000.
- (7) Regulations under this Article may –
  - (a) empower the Commission to serve a notice (an “improvement notice”) on either or both of a registered provider and registered manager in relation to a regulated activity;
  - (b) specify the circumstances in which an improvement notice may be served;
  - (c) specify the requirements that may be imposed on either or both of a registered provider and registered manager by an improvement notice;
  - (d) specify a procedure for the preparation, completion and service of an improvement notice;
  - (e) confer a right of appeal against an improvement notice on a person on whom a notice is served; and
  - (f) specify the consequences of a failure to comply with an improvement notice.
- (8) Regulations under this Article may provide that a person cannot be prosecuted for a failure to comply with any requirement in the Regulations unless –
  - (a) an improvement notice has been served in respect of the failure;
  - (b) the time by which that notice must be complied with has passed; and
  - (c) the improvements required by that notice have not been effected.
- (9) Before lodging Regulations under this Article, a Minister, in addition to consulting in accordance with Article 39, must consult with such persons or bodies as appear to that Minister to be representative of persons who would be affected by the proposed Regulations.<sup>9</sup>

## **15 Standards for compliance with requirements**

- (1) The Commission may –
  - (a) prepare and publish standards for compliance with requirements imposed by Regulations made under Article 14; and
  - (b) keep standards for such compliance under review and, as necessary, replace, revoke or amend them.
- (2) The Commission must, before publishing a standard for compliance or an amendment of a standard for compliance, or before revoking a standard for compliance, consult with such persons or bodies as appear to the Commission to be representative of persons who would be affected by the proposal.
- (3) Standards for compliance published under paragraph (1) shall be taken into account –
  - (a) by the Commission, when making any decision under this Law;

- (b) by the Bailiff and the Royal Court, when making a decision under Article 21;
  - (c) by a court, when hearing any appeal against such a decision; and
  - (d) in any proceedings for an offence under this Law.
- (4) A standard for compliance is admissible in evidence in any criminal or civil proceedings that do not arise under this Law.
- (5) A failure to observe a standard for compliance does not, of itself, make a person liable to any criminal or civil proceedings.

## **16 Arrangements during absence of manager**

- (1) The States may by Regulations make provision as to the carrying on of a regulated activity by a registered provider –
- (a) when the registered manager is absent or incapacitated or has died;
  - (b) when the registration of the manager in relation to the activity is suspended or has been cancelled;
  - (c) when the registered manager has been dismissed by the registered provider; or
  - (d) in any other circumstance when the individual who is or was the registered manager is no longer discharging the duties of that role.
- (2) The Regulations may further make provision as to circumstances in which another person may discharge the duties of the registered manager –
- (a) without that person committing an offence under Article 3(2); and
  - (b) without the registered provider being in breach of Article 11(1).
- (3) The Regulations may further provide that this Law and Regulations made under it shall apply to a person discharging the duties of a registered manager in accordance with provision made under paragraph (2) as if the person was registered.

## **PART 4**

### **VARIATION OF CONDITIONS, SUSPENSION AND CANCELLATION**

## **17 Variation of conditions**

- (1) The Commission may, of its own volition or upon the written application of a registered person under paragraph (2), decide to –
- (a) vary the terms of a mandatory condition; or
  - (b) vary, add to or remove discretionary conditions, applicable to that person's registration in relation to a regulated activity.
- (2) A registered person may apply to Commission for –
- (a) the terms of a mandatory condition to be varied; or
  - (b) any discretionary condition to be varied or removed, in relation to his or her registration in relation to a regulated activity.
- (3) A variation of the terms of a mandatory condition or the variation, addition or removal of a discretionary condition may be expressed –

- (a) to apply indefinitely or until a specified date or occurrence;
  - (b) so as to require that any action required by the terms of the mandatory condition or by the discretionary condition is completed by a specified date or occurrence.
- (4) An application under paragraph (2) must be –
- (a) in such form and provide, or be accompanied by, such information and documents as the Commission may require; and
  - (b) accompanied by the application fee.
- (5) Paragraph (4)(a) does not prevent the Commission requesting that the registered person provide further information or documents in support of the application.
- (6) The Commission is not required to consider an application under paragraph (2) until –
- (a) all the information and the documents required or requested have been provided;
  - (b) any inspection required by the Commission for the purpose of considering the application has been completed; and
  - (c) the application fee has been paid.
- (7) Before making a decision under paragraph (1) Commission must notify the registered person, in writing, of its proposal and the reasons for it.
- (8) A person notified under paragraph (7) may make representations, in writing, to the Commission in respect of the proposal.
- (9) The representations must be made no later than 14 days after the notice is given under paragraph (7).
- (10) The Commission, in reaching its decision, must have regard to any representations made in accordance with paragraphs (8) and (9).
- (11) Paragraphs (7) to (10) do not apply where the alteration, variation or removal is made upon the application of the registered person and as requested in the application.
- (12) If a registered person notified under paragraph (7) informs the Commission that he or she does not intend to make any representations, or that he or she accepts the Commission’s proposal, the Commission need not wait until the expiry of the period described in paragraph (9) before reaching its decision.
- (13) The Commission must –
- (a) notify the registered person of a decision under this Article and the date it takes effect; and
  - (b) if the decision is made otherwise than upon the application of the registered person and as requested in the decision, notify the registered person of his or her rights of appeal against the decision.
- (14) A decision under this Article cannot, without the agreement of the registered person, take effect earlier than the day on which the right to appeal against the decision is exhausted.
- (15) In this Article “mandatory condition” means a condition imposed in accordance with Regulations made under Article 11(3).

**18 Expedited procedure for variation of conditions**

- (1) Where the Commission is of the opinion that to delay the imposition or variation of a condition under Article 17 would be a serious risk to the life, health or well-being of an individual, the Commission may impose or vary the condition –
  - (a) without following the procedure in paragraphs (7) to (10) of that Article; and
  - (b) notwithstanding Article 17(14), with immediate effect.
- (2) A notice of a decision under Article 17 that is made in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Article must, in addition to stating the reasons for the decision, state the Commission's reasons for making the decision in accordance with this Article.

**19 Suspension of registration of manager**

- (1) The Commission may suspend the registration of a manager in relation to a regulated activity, for a period of up to 3 months, if the Commission has reason to suspect that –
  - (a) the manager is not a fit person;
  - (b) any condition imposed upon the registration of the manager or the provider in relation to a regulated activity has not been complied with; or
  - (c) the manager has not complied with any requirement relating to the regulated activity that he or she is required by Regulations under Article 14 to comply with.
- (2) The Commission may further decide, on one or more occasions, to extend the period of a person's suspension under paragraph (1) by up to 3 months.
- (3) Before making a decision to suspend the registration of a manager, or to extend the period of a person's suspension, the Commission must notify, in writing, both the manager and the registered provider of its proposal and the reasons for it.
- (4) A person notified under paragraph (3) may make representations, in writing, to the Commission in respect of the proposal.
- (5) The representations must be made no later than 14 days after the notice is given.
- (6) The Commission, in reaching its decision, must have regard to any representations made in accordance with paragraphs (4) and (5).
- (7) If each of the registered persons notified under paragraph (3) informs the Commission that he or she does not intend to make any representations, or that he or she accepts the Commission's proposal, the Commission need not wait until the expiry of the period described in paragraph (5) before reaching its decision.
- (8) The Commission shall give the registered manager and the registered provider notice of a decision under paragraph (1) or (2).
- (9) A notice under paragraph (8) must –
  - (a) give reasons for the decision;
  - (b) state when the decision takes effect; and
  - (c) explain the provider and manager's rights of appeal.
- (10) Notwithstanding paragraphs (3) to (6) but subject to paragraph (11), the Commission may decide, under paragraph (1), to suspend a registered manager with immediate effect, for an initial period not exceeding 21 days, where it appears to the Commission that there will be serious risk to the life, health or well-being of an individual if such suspension does not have immediate effect.

- (11) Where the Commission has suspended a registered manager with immediate effect –
  - (a) the persons notified in accordance with paragraph (10) may, no later than 14 days after being notified, make representations, in writing, to the Commission in respect of the decision; and
  - (b) the Commission, in reaching a decision whether to extend the period of suspension or whether to terminate it under paragraph (12), must have regard to any representations made in accordance with sub-paragraph (a).
- (12) The Commission may terminate an initial period of suspension that was imposed, under paragraphs (1) and (10), with immediate effect.
- (13) During the period for which an individual's registration as a manager is suspended, this Law shall apply as if the individual were not so registered, even though his or her name remains on the register.

## **20 Cancellation of registration**

- (1) The Commission may cancel the registration of a registered person in relation to a regulated activity if –
  - (a) the person has failed to comply with any mandatory condition imposed upon his or her registration in relation to the activity;
  - (b) the person has failed to comply with any discretionary condition imposed upon his or her registration in relation to the activity;
  - (c) the person is not a fit person;
  - (d) the person has failed to comply with any requirement in Regulations made under Article 14, whether in relation to the regulated activity in question or in relation to another regulated activity, and whether or not the person has been convicted of an offence for such failure;
  - (e) the person has been convicted of an offence under this Law or Regulations made under Article 14, whether or not in relation to the regulated activity; or
  - (f) the person has failed to pay an annual fee and any surcharge due in respect of his or her registration under Article 9.
- (2) The Commission may cancel the registration of a manager in relation to a regulated activity if there ceases to be a provider registered to carry on that activity.
- (3) Before making a decision to cancel the registration of registered person in relation to a regulated activity, Commission must notify, in writing, both the provider and the manager in relation to that activity of its proposal and the reasons for it.
- (4) A person notified under paragraph (3) may make representations, in writing, to the Commission in respect of the proposal.
- (5) The representations must be made no later than 14 days after the notice is given.
- (6) The Commission, in reaching its decision, must have regard to any representations made in accordance with paragraph (4) and (5).
- (7) If each of the registered persons notified under paragraph (3) informs the Commission that he or she does not intend to make any representations, or that he or she accepts the Commission's proposal, the Commission need not wait until the expiry of the period described in paragraph (5) before reaching its decision.
- (8) The Commission must give the registered person written notice of the cancellation of his or her registration in relation to a regulated activity.

- (9) A notice under paragraph (8) must –
  - (a) give the reasons for the decision;
  - (b) state when the decision takes effect; and
  - (c) explain the provider or manager’s rights of appeal.
- (10) The cancellation of a person’s registration cannot, without his or her agreement, take effect before his or her rights of appeal are exhausted.
- (11) If the Commission gives notice of cancellation to a provider in respect of the carrying on of a regulated activity, the Commission must, at the same time, give a copy of the notice to the manager registered in relation to that activity.
- (12) If the Commission gives notice of cancellation to a manager in relation to a regulated activity, the Commission must, at the same time, give a copy of the notice to the provider registered to carry on that activity.
- (13) Paragraphs (11) and (12) do not apply if the same individual is both the provider and the manager.

## **21 Immediate cancellation of registration**

- (1) The Commission may apply to the Bailiff for a provisional order for the immediate cancellation of the registration of a registered person in relation to a regulated activity.
- (2) An application under paragraph (1) shall be made *ex parte* and shall be supported by an affidavit made on behalf of the Commission, stating the reasons for the application.
- (3) The Bailiff may grant an application under paragraph (1) if –
  - (a) he or she is satisfied that there are grounds for such cancellation under Article 20; and
  - (b) it appears to him or her that there is *prima facie* evidence that there will be serious risk to the life, health or well-being of an individual if such cancellation does not have immediate effect.
- (4) A provisional order made by the Bailiff under this Article shall be of immediate effect.
- (5) If the Bailiff makes a provisional order under this Article –
  - (a) the Bailiff must refer the provisional order to the Royal Court for consideration; and
  - (b) both the registered provider of, and the registered manager in relation to, the regulated activity must be served with –
    - (i) notice of the making of the order and of its terms,
    - (ii) a copy of the affidavit referred to in paragraph (2), and
    - (iii) notice of the date on which the provisional order shall be considered by the Royal Court.
- (6) On considering the provisional order for cancellation of registration, the Royal Court may –
  - (a) confirm, vary or cancel the order; and
  - (b) make such other order as it think in the interests of any user of the regulated activity to which the cancellation of registration relates.

**21A Individual as provider of home care services<sup>10</sup>**

- (1) Paragraph (2) applies to a person who –
  - (a) is an individual;
  - (b) is a registered provider of a home care service regulated under Schedule 1, paragraph 5; and
  - (c) either –
    - (i) is directly employed by a service user receiving care in their own home; or
    - (ii) personally receives reward from the service user.<sup>11</sup>
- (2) The Commission may suspend the person's registration as provider of the regulated activity under Article 19 as though Article 19 referred to a registered provider.
- (3) The provisions of Article 19 apply to a person described in paragraph (1) as they apply to a registered manager.

**21B Same person registered as provider and manager<sup>12</sup>**

If a person is registered as both provider and manager of a regulated activity –

- (a) an action taken under Article 19 in relation to them as a manager also applies to the person in their capacity as a provider; and
- (b) an action taken under Article 20 or 21 in relation to them as a provider also applies to the person in their capacity as a manager.

**22 Report on essential services**

- (1) In this Article “essential service” means a regulated activity –
  - (a) which is carried on by a Minister; and
  - (b) which is not carried on by any other person.
- (2) Where the Commission considers that there are grounds for cancellation of registration of the provider in relation to an essential service the Commission may prepare a report under this Article.
- (3) Before making a report under paragraph (8), the Commission must send a draft of the report to the relevant Minister, the registered provider and the registered manager.<sup>13</sup>
- (4) A person notified under paragraph (3) may make representations, in writing, to the Commissioner, in respect of the draft report.
- (5) The representations must be made no later than 28 days after the draft report is sent under paragraph (3).
- (6) The Commission, in completing the report, must have regard to any representations made in accordance with paragraphs (4) and (5).
- (7) If each of the persons notified under paragraph (3) informs the Commission that he or she does not intend to make any representations, the Commission need not wait until the expiry of the period described in paragraph (5) before completing the report.
- (8) A report under this Article in relation to an essential service –
  - (a) shall be made to the Council of Ministers;
  - (b) shall specify the grounds on which the report is made;

- (c) shall recommend actions that should be taken in relation to the essential service.
- (9) The Commission shall publish the report, subject to the restrictions in Part 6.

### **23 Cancellation of registration upon request**

- (1) A registered person may apply, in writing, to the Commission for his or her registration in relation to a regulated activity to be cancelled.
- (2) A registered provider who makes an application under paragraph (1) must give a copy of the application to the manager registered in relation to the activity.
- (3) A registered manager who makes an application under paragraph (1) must give a copy of the application to the registered provider who carries on the activity.
- (4) Paragraphs (2) and (3) do not apply if the same individual is both the provider and the manager in relation to the activity.
- (5) The Commission may decide to refuse an application under paragraph (1) or defer granting such an application if, at the time it is made, the Commission suspects that the person making the application may have failed to comply with any mandatory or discretionary condition imposed on his or her registration or any requirement imposed by Regulations under Article 14.

## **PART 5**

### **INSPECTIONS, INVESTIGATIONS AND COMPLAINTS**

#### **24 Inspectors**

- (1) The Commission may appoint one or more persons as inspectors for the purposes of this Law.
- (2) The Commission may only appoint a person as an inspector if the Commission is satisfied that the person has the appropriate qualifications and knowledge to conduct inspections under this Part.

#### **25 Requirements for inspection of premises**

- (1) The Commission may, for the purposes of the discharge of its functions under this Law or Regulations made under Article 30(3), direct an inspector to conduct an inspection of premises on which a regulated activity is, or is believed to be, carried on.
- (2) An inspector shall, as directed by the Commission under paragraph (1) –
  - (a) conduct inspections of premises on which a regulated activity is, or is believed to be, carried on; and
  - (b) submit his or her findings upon any inspection to the Commission together with an inventory of any documents, records or other items seized by him or her in exercise of the powers conferred by Article 26.

## 26 Powers of inspection

- (1) An inspector directed under Article 25 to conduct an inspection of premises may enter and inspect those premises, in accordance with this Article for the purpose of checking –
  - (a) compliance with the requirements imposed by or under this Law in relation to any regulated activity carried on on premises; and
  - (b) the meeting of standards set under Article 15 in relation to such requirements.
- (2) An inspector shall not enter a private dwelling without the prior consent of an occupier.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), if the sole occupier of a private dwelling is unable to give his or her consent, by reason of mental or physical incapacity, an inspector may enter the dwelling if he or she is of the opinion that it is in the best interests of the occupier that the inspection is conducted.
- (4) An inspector shall, if requested by an owner or occupier of premises, produce proof of his or her authority to conduct an inspection of those premises.
- (5) An inspector conducting an inspection of premises –
  - (a) may be accompanied by a police officer and such other persons as he or she considers necessary for the purposes of the inspection; and
  - (b) may have with him or her such equipment as he or she considers necessary for the conduct of the inspection.
- (6) An inspector conducting an inspection of premises may –
  - (a) make any examination into –
    - (i) the state of the premises,
    - (ii) the management of the premises,
    - (iii) the treatment of persons receiving care at, or accommodated on, the premises;
  - (b) inspect and take copies of any documents or other records;
  - (c) have access to, and check the operation of, any computer, and any associated apparatus or material which is or has been in use in connection with any documents or records;
  - (d) inspect any other item; and
  - (e) seize and remove from the premises any documents, records and other items.
- (7) The power of inspection in paragraph (6)(b) includes the power –
  - (a) to require any person holding or accountable for documents or records (whether or not kept at the premises) to produce them for inspection at the premises; and
  - (b) to require any records which are kept by means of a computer to be produced in a form in which they are legible and can be taken away.
- (8) An inspector conducting an inspection of premises may interview, in private –
  - (a) the provider of any regulated activity carried on, or believed to be carried on, on the premises;
  - (b) the manager in relation to any regulated activity carried on, or believed to be carried on, on the premises;
  - (c) any worker working on the premises;

- (d) any person receiving care at, or accommodated on, the premises, if he or she consents to the interview.
- (9) The power under paragraph (8)(a) to interview a registered provider includes, in the case of a body corporate, limited liability partnership or separate limited partnership, the power to interview, in private, any director, manager, secretary, partner or other similar officer of the body corporate or partnership.
- (10) An inspector conducting an inspection of premises may examine in private any person receiving care at, or accommodated on, the premises if –
  - (a) the inspector is a medical practitioner or nurse;
  - (b) the inspector has reason to believe that the person to be examined is not receiving proper care or, as the case requires, is not properly accommodated, at the premises; and
  - (c) the person to be examined –
    - (i) is capable of giving consent to the examination, and does so, or
    - (ii) is incapable of giving consent to the examination.
- (11) An inspector may –
  - (a) require any person to afford the inspector such facilities and assistance with respect to matters within the person’s control as are necessary to enable the inspector to conduct the inspection; and
  - (b) take such measurements and photographs, and make such recordings, as the inspector considers necessary for the purposes of the inspection.
- (12) In this Article, “documents or records” includes a reference to personal and medical records.
- (13) For the purposes of paragraph (3), in determining whether a property is in sole occupation, there shall be disregarded any person who resides at the property for the purpose of providing a regulated activity to the occupier of the property.

## **27 Report following inspection**

- (1) The Commission shall prepare a report following an inspection that is carried out pursuant to a requirement imposed by Regulations under Article 30(3).
- (2) The report shall include the Commission’s conclusions as to whether there has been any failure to comply with mandatory conditions, discretionary conditions or requirements imposed by or under this Law and as to whether standards set under Article 15 have been met.
- (3) The Commission shall, before finalizing a report, send a copy of the draft report to the registered provider carrying on the regulated activity under inspection and the registered manager in relation to that activity.
- (4) The registered provider and the registered manager may each, within the period of 28 days, submit a response to the draft.
- (5) If a response submitted under paragraph (4) identifies an error of fact in the draft report, and the inspector accepts the error, the inspector must correct the error before finalizing the report.
- (6) Once the report is finalized, the Commission shall –
  - (a) send a copy of the report and the inventory to the registered provider and registered manager; and

- (b) make arrangements for the publication of the report in such manner as the Commission thinks fit.
- (7) The Commission may, before complying with paragraph (6)(b), omit from the report any confidential information.
- (8) The Commission shall not publish any report prepared following an inspection carried out under Article 4(6)(b) or 17(6)(b).

## **28 Power to require documents and information**

- (1) The Commission may require a registered provider or registered manager to provide the Commission with such documents, information and records as the Commission considers it necessary or expedient to have for the purpose of the discharge of its functions under this Law or Regulations made under Article 30(3).
- (2) The power in paragraph (1) to require the provision of information, documents or records includes, in relation to information, documents or records kept by means of a computer or other electronic device for the storage of information, power to require the provision of the information, documents or records in legible form.
- (3) In this Article, “documents or records” includes a reference to personal and medical records.

## **29 Offence of obstruction or non-compliance**

A person who, without reasonable excuse –

- (a) obstructs the conduct of an inspection under this Part; or
- (b) fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with a requirement imposed under Article 26 or Article 28,

is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of level 3 on the standard scale.<sup>14</sup>

## **30 Complaints and further requirements as to inspections**

- (1) The Commission shall ensure that complaints concerning the carrying on of a regulated activity are dealt with and, if appropriate, investigated, whether by the Commission itself or by another person.
- (1A) The Commission must not investigate a complaint itself unless –
  - (a) either –
    - (i) the complainant has exhausted the internal complaints handling process of the registered provider; or
    - (ii) the Commission considers that in the circumstances it would not be reasonable to expect the complainant to address the complaint to the registered provider;
  - (b) the complainant does not have –
    - (i) a right of appeal to, reference to or review before a tribunal;
    - (ii) a right of appeal to a Minister; or
    - (iii) a remedy by way of proceedings in a court of law; and
  - (c) the Commission considers that it is a reasonable and proportionate use of the Commission’s resources.<sup>15</sup>

- (2) The Commission shall decide and publish its procedures for dealing with and investigating complaints.
- (3) The States may by Regulations require that the Commission carries out inspections of any regulated activity at such intervals, for such purposes, or upon the occurrence of such events, as are specified in the Regulations.

## **PART 6**

### USE OF INFORMATION

#### **31 Offence of disclosing confidential personal information**

- (1) This Article applies to personal confidential information, being information which –
  - (a) has been obtained by the Commission on terms, or in circumstances, requiring it to be held in confidence; and
  - (b) relates to and identifies an individual.
- (2) A person is guilty of an offence under this Article if, during the lifetime of an individual, the person knowingly or recklessly discloses personal confidential information that relates to that individual.
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under this Article is liable to a fine of level 3 on the standard scale.<sup>16</sup>
- (4) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b), information obtained by the Commission is to be treated as identifying an individual if the individual can be identified from a combination of –
  - (a) that information; and
  - (b) other information obtained by the Commission.
- (5) References in this Article to information obtained by the Commission include references to information obtained by an inspector.

#### **32 Defence to Article 31**

- (1) It shall be a defence for a person charged with an offence under Article 31 to prove that, at the time of the alleged offence –
  - (a) any of the circumstances in paragraph (2) applied in relation to the disclosure; or
  - (b) the person reasonably believed that any of them so applied.
- (2) The circumstances are –
  - (a) that the disclosure was made in a form in which the individual to whom the information relates is not identified;
  - (b) that the disclosure was made with the consent of that individual;
  - (c) that the information disclosed had previously been lawfully disclosed to the public;
  - (d) that the disclosure was made in accordance with any enactment or order of a court;

- (e) that the disclosure was necessary or expedient for the purposes of protecting the welfare of any individual; or
  - (f) that the disclosure was made to any person or body in circumstances where it was necessary or expedient for the person or body to have the information for the purpose of exercising functions of that person or body under any enactment.
- (3) It shall also be a defence for a person charged with an offence under Article 31 to prove that the disclosure was made –
- (a) for the purpose of facilitating the exercise of any of the Commission’s functions;
  - (b) in connection with the investigation of a criminal offence (whether in Jersey or elsewhere); or
  - (c) for the purpose of criminal proceedings (whether in Jersey or elsewhere).
- (4) If a person charged with an offence under Article 31 relies on a defence in paragraph (1) or (3), and evidence is adduced which is sufficient to raise an issue with respect to that defence, the court must assume that the defence is satisfied unless the prosecution proves beyond reasonable doubt that it is not.
- (5) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(a), information disclosed by a person is to be treated as being in a form in which an individual is identified if the individual can be identified from a combination of –
- (a) the information; and
  - (b) other information disclosed by the person or by the Commission.

### **33 Use of information by Commission**

- (1) Information obtained by, or documents or records produced to, the Commission in connection with any of its functions under this Law may be used by the Commission in connection with any of its other functions.
- (2) The reference in paragraph (1) to information obtained by, or documents or records produced to, the Commission includes a reference to information obtained by, or documents or records produced to, an inspector.

### **34 Permitted disclosure of information by Commission**

- (1) Paragraphs (2) and (3) apply to information obtained by the Commission in the course of discharging any of its functions.
- (2) The Commission may disclose information that relates to an individual if –
  - (a) the disclosure is made in a form in which the individual is not identified; or
  - (b) the disclosure is made with the consent of the individual.
- (3) The Commission may disclose information (whether or not related to an individual) if –
  - (a) the information has previously been lawfully disclosed to the public;
  - (b) the disclosure is made in accordance with any enactment or order of a court;
  - (c) the disclosure is necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting the welfare of any individual;

- (d) the disclosure is made to any person or body in circumstances where it is necessary or expedient for the person or body to have the information for the purpose of exercising functions of that person or body under any enactment;
  - (e) the disclosure is made for the purpose of facilitating the exercise of any of the Commission's functions;
  - (f) the disclosure is made in connection with the investigation of a criminal offence (whether in Jersey or elsewhere); or
  - (g) the disclosure is made for the purposes of criminal proceedings (whether in Jersey or elsewhere).
- (4) Paragraphs (2) and (3) have effect notwithstanding any rule of customary law which would otherwise prohibit or restrict the disclosure.
- (5) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(a), information disclosed by the Commission shall be treated as being in a form in which an individual is identified if the individual can be identified from a combination of –
- (a) the information; and
  - (b) other information disclosed by the Commission.
- (6) The reference in paragraph (1) to information obtained by the Commission includes a reference to information obtained by an inspector.

## **PART 7**

### **ESTABLISHMENT AND GENERAL FUNCTIONS OF COMMISSION**

#### **35 Establishment of Health and Social Care Commission**

- (1) There shall be a Health and Social Care Commission.
- (2) The Commission shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession.
- (3) The Commission shall consist of not less than 4 and not more than 8 Commissioners.
- (4) The States may by Regulations amend, in paragraph (3), the minimum and maximum number of Commissioners.
- (5) Schedule 2 has effect regarding the appointment of the Commissioners, the discharge of the functions of the Commission, and the resources and funding of the Commission.
- (6) The States may by Regulations amend Schedule 2.<sup>17</sup>

#### **36 Independence of Commission<sup>18</sup>**

The Commission is independent of the Minister, the Minister for Health and Social Services, the Minister for Children and Families, the Minister for Education and Lifelong Learning, the Chief Minister and the States.

#### **37 Functions of Commission**

- (1) The Commission shall discharge the functions conferred on it by or under this Law and any other enactment.

- (2) The States may by Regulations transfer, from a Minister to the Commission, any function of regulating the provision of any description of health or social care.
- (3) Regulations under paragraph (2) may contain such incidental, consequential, supplemental and transitional provisions as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving full effect to the Regulations, including provisions –
  - (a) for the transfer of any movable property held, any rights enjoyed and any liabilities (whether civil or criminal) incurred by the relevant Minister in connection with any function transferred, including any such rights and liabilities in respect of which, at the time of transfer, no claim has been made or no proceedings have been commenced;
  - (b) for the carrying on and completion by or under the authority of the Commission of anything commenced, before the Regulations have effect, by or under authority of the relevant Minister;
  - (c) for the amendment of enactments relating to any functions transferred;
  - (d) for the construction of enactments of the United Kingdom having effect in Jersey relating to any functions transferred;
  - (e) for the construction and adaptation of any instrument, contract or legal proceedings made or commenced before the Regulations have effect.<sup>19</sup>
- (4) Only the Minister may lodge Regulations under this Article.<sup>20</sup>

### **37A Provision of services for other public authorities<sup>21</sup>**

- (1) The Commission may, if it thinks it appropriate to do so, provide health and social care regulatory services, analogous to its functions under this Law, to a public authority outside Jersey.
- (2) The Commission may provide the services on whatever terms, including as to payment, as it thinks fit.
- (3) But the Commission must not provide services under this Article if doing so would, in the Commission's opinion, have a negative impact on the Commission's ability to perform its functions under this Law.

### **38 Reports, information and advice**

- (1) The Commission shall, when requested by the Minister, the Minister for Health and Social Services, the Minister for Education and Lifelong Learning or the Minister for Children and Families –
  - (a) prepare a report upon an aspect of health and social care, as requested by that Minister; and
  - (b) submit the report to that Minister.<sup>22</sup>
- (2) The Commission may prepare and publish report on aspects of health and social care, as it thinks fit.
- (3) The Commission shall publish information and give such advice to the public as the Commission considers appropriate regarding –
  - (a) the operation of this Law;
  - (b) any matters relating to the functions of the Commission under this Law or any other enactment.
- (4) The Commission may offer for sale information published under paragraph (3).

- (5) The Commission may, if it thinks fit, make a reasonable charge for advice given under paragraph (3) at the request of a member of the public.
- (6) The Commission may charge a member of the public a fee for the provision of a paper copy of a report published by it under this Law or any other enactment.

### **39 Minister's duty to consult Commission**

- (1) A Minister –
  - (a) shall consult the Commission upon any proposals for the preparation of Regulations under this Law or any other enactment concerning health or social care;
  - (b) may consult the Commission upon any other matter relating to the provision of health or social care.
- (2) The Commission shall advise a Minister when so consulted.

### **40 Limitations of liability**

- (1) The Commission, the Commissioners, its employees and other appointees are not liable in damages for any act done in the discharge, or purported discharge, of any function of the Commission.
- (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply –
  - (a) if it was shown that the act was done in bad faith; or
  - (b) so as to prevent an award of damages made in respect of an act on the ground that the act was unlawful as a result of Article 7(1) of the [Human Rights \(Jersey\) Law 2000](#).
- (3) Except as any enactment or contract provides to the contrary, the Minister, the Chief Minister, the Minister for Health and Social Services, the Minister for Children and Families, the Minister for Education and Lifelong Learning and the States are not liable for any act or omission, or debt or other obligation, of the Commission.<sup>23</sup>

### **40A Annual assessment of funding by the Minister<sup>24</sup>**

- (1) The Minister must make an annual assessment of the funding required to ensure that the Commission is provided with the financial and administrative resources and other support, including staff, services, equipment and accommodation, necessary to enable the Commission to discharge its functions economically, effectively and efficiently in relation to regulated activities carried on by a Minister.
- (2) The Minister may make an annual assessment of the funding required to enable the Commission to discharge its functions economically, effectively and efficiently in relation to regulated activities not carried on by a Minister if, in the Minister's opinion, that funding supports a safe and effective health and social care sector in Jersey.
- (3) Before submitting an amount in respect of the Commission to the Council of Ministers under Article 10(1)(d) of the Public Finances Law, the Minister must –
  - (a) consult the Commission; and
  - (b) consider the Commission's most recent strategic plan.

#### 41 Fees and surcharge chargeable by Commission

- (1) Where a provision of this Law or any enactment made under it provides for the payment to the Commission of a fee, the fee that may be charged shall be the fee related to the provision that is for the time being –
  - (a) prescribed by Order made by the Minister; or
  - (b) if a fee is not prescribed under sub-paragraph (a), published by the Commission in accordance with this Article.<sup>25</sup>
- (2) The Minister may prescribe fees, or the Commission may set fees, that are calculated by reference to any factor that is relevant to the carrying on of a regulated activity, including, but not limited to –
  - (a) the number and classes of persons for whom a service is provided; and
  - (b) the number and size of premises on which a service is provided.<sup>26</sup>
- (3) The amount of the surcharge due under Article 9(2) shall be the amount for the time being –
  - (a) prescribed by Order made by the Minister; or
  - (b) if the amount is not prescribed under sub-paragraph (a), published by the Commission in accordance with this Article.<sup>27</sup>
- (3A) In respect of a regulated activity that is carried on by a Minister, the prescribed fee is nil.<sup>28</sup>
- (4) The Commission must, at least 28 days before publishing a fee under paragraph (1)(b) or surcharge under paragraph (3)(b), publish a report that must include –
  - (a) details of the duty or power for or in respect of which any fee is to be determined;
  - (b) details of the proposed fee or surcharge.
- (5) The Commission must, before publishing a fee under paragraph (1)(b) or a surcharge under paragraph (3)(b), consult the Minister on the proposed fee or surcharge.<sup>29</sup>
- (6) A fee or surcharge determined by the Commission cannot take effect before it is published in accordance with this Article.
- (7) <sup>30</sup>
- (8) Except as provided by this Article, nothing in this Article otherwise limits any right or power the Commission has to charge, recover and receive any fees, charges, costs, proceeds and other amounts.

#### 42 Exemption from income tax

The income of the Commission is not liable to income tax under the [Income Tax \(Jersey\) Law 1961](#).

#### 42A Strategic plan<sup>31</sup>

- (1) The Commission must prepare an annual plan (a “strategic plan”) setting out the financial requirements of the Commission for the financial year to which the strategic plan relates.
- (2) The strategic plan may set out how the Commission proposes to discharge its functions during the financial year to which the strategic plan relates.

- (3) The Commission must publish its strategic plan as soon as reasonably practicable after it is prepared, and in any event before the beginning of the financial year to which it relates.

#### **43 Accounts, audit and annual report<sup>32</sup>**

- (1) The Commission must –
  - (a) keep proper accounts and proper records in relation to those accounts;
  - (b) prepare accounts in respect of each financial year (“annual accounts”); and
  - (c) ensure that the annual accounts are prepared using the accounting standards according to which the accounts of the States are to be prepared, and that are included in the Public Finances Manual.
- (2) If the annual accounts are not included in the accounts of the States for a financial year, the Commission must appoint auditors approved by the Comptroller and Auditor General to audit the annual accounts.
- (3) The Commission must produce a report on the exercise and performance of the functions of the Commission in relation to each financial year (an “annual report”).
- (4) The annual report must –
  - (a) include the annual accounts;
  - (b) include the strategic plan for the year to which the accounts relate; and
  - (c) comply with the Public Finances Manual, as it applies to the annual reports of public bodies listed in Schedule 6 to the [Public Finances \(Jersey\) Law 2019](#).
- (5) The chair must present the annual report to the Minister as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of the financial year to which it relates.
- (6) The Minister must present a copy of the annual report to the States as soon as reasonably practicable after receiving it.
- (7) The Commission must publish each annual report as soon as reasonably practicable.
- (8) The Minister may make written comments in response to an annual report and submit them alongside the copy of the report presented to the States.
- (9) In this Article –

“Comptroller and Auditor General” has the meaning given in the [Comptroller and Auditor General \(Jersey\) Law 2014](#);

“financial year” means a calendar year.
- (10) The Minister may by Order amend this Article.

## **PART 8**

### **APPEALS, GENERAL OFFENCES AND CLOSING**

#### **44 Rights of appeal**

- (1) The following persons have a right of appeal to the Royal Court against a decision of the Commission under this Law –
  - (a) the provider and the manager, in relation to the refusal of any application under Article 5;

- (b) the registered provider and the registered manager, in relation to –
  - (i) the terms on which any mandatory conditions imposed in accordance with Regulations made under Article 11(3) are imposed, or the terms on which any such conditions are varied under Article 17 (whether or not in accordance with Article 18),
  - (ii) any discretionary conditions imposed or varied under Article 12 or under Article 17 (whether or not in accordance with Article 18),
  - (iii) a suspension under Article 19,
  - (iv) the cancellation of the provider's or manager's registration in relation to a regulated activity under Article 20,
  - (v) a refusal to remove the provider or manager from the register under Article 23 in relation to a regulated activity, or a decision to defer such removal.
- (2) An appeal under paragraph (1) must be made within the period of 28 days following the day the person having the right of appeal receives notice of the decision of the Commission.
- (3) On hearing an appeal, the Royal Court may –
  - (a) confirm the decision of the Commission; or
  - (b) direct that the decision of the Commission shall not have effect.
- (4) For the purposes of this Law, a person's rights of appeal are exhausted upon whichever is the earlier of –
  - (a) the expiry of the period within which an appeal must be made, without an appeal being made;
  - (b) the withdrawal of an appeal;
  - (c) the dismissal of the appeal without any further right of appeal.

#### **45 Offence of providing false or misleading information, etc.**

A person –

- (a) who, in connection with any application under this Law; or
- (b) who, when required by the Commission or an inspector under this Law to provide information, documents or records,

provides any information, document or record knowing or reckless as to whether it is false or misleading in a material particular is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for a term of 12 months and a fine.

#### **46 General provisions as to offences**

- (1) Where an offence under this Law or Regulations made under it, committed by a body corporate, limited liability partnership or separate limited partnership, is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of –
  - (a) a person who is a partner of the partnership, or director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the company; or
  - (b) any person purporting to act in any such capacity,

the person shall also be guilty of the offence and liable in the same manner as the partnership or body corporate to the penalty provided for that offence.

- (2) Where the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, paragraph (1) shall apply in relation to acts and defaults of a member in connection with his or her functions of management as if the member were a director of the body corporate.

#### **47 Defence – due diligence**

- (1) In any proceedings for an offence under this Law, subject to paragraph (2), it shall be a defence for the person charged to prove –
  - (a) that the commission of the offence was due to a mistake or to reliance on information supplied to him or her or to the act or default of another person, an accident or some other cause beyond his or her control; and
  - (b) that he or she took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of such an offence by himself or herself or any person under his or her control.
- (2) If in any such case the defence provided by paragraph (1) involves the allegation that the commission of the offence was due to the act or default of another person or to reliance on information supplied by another person, the person charged shall not, without leave of the court, be entitled to rely on that defence unless, within a period ending 7 clear days before the hearing, he or she has served on the prosecution a notice in writing giving such information identifying or assisting in the identification of that other person as was then in his or her possession.

#### **48 Service of documents**

- (1) Any decision, notice or other document to be given or sent to person may be given or sent to the person by delivering it personally to him or her or by posting it to his or her proper address.
- (2) The proper address of a person in respect of whom an application has been made is the address given for the person in the application.
- (3) The proper address of a registered provider or registered manager is the address recorded in the register for that person.

#### **49 Transitional and transfer Regulations**

- (1) The States may by Regulations make such transitional and supplementary provisions as may be expedient for the purposes of the commencement of any provision of this Law or of any amendment to this Law.
- (2) The States may by Regulations provide for the employment of specified States' employees to be transferred to the Commission, on such terms and subject to such conditions as are imposed (which may include conditions imposed on the Commission) as ensure continuity of the employees' conditions of employment and rights, including membership of any pension scheme.
- (3) The States may by Regulations provide for any description of information held by a Minister in connection with any function discharged by that Minister under an enactment amended or repealed by Regulations under Article 2, or amended by Regulations under Article 37, to be transferred to the Commission.<sup>33</sup>

**49A Transitional provision relating to the Regulation of Care (Jersey) Amendment Law 2026<sup>34</sup>**

- (1) This Article applies to a person who, on or after the commencement date, is carrying on or managing a newly regulated activity.
- (2) The person does not commit an offence under Article 3 if less than 6 months has passed following the commencement date.
- (3) The person does not commit an offence under Article 3 if –
  - (a) no later than 6 months after the commencement date, the person has applied under Article 4 –
    - (i) to be registered as a provider of a newly regulated activity; and
    - (ii) if applicable, for the registration of an individual as a manager in relation to the newly regulated activity;
  - (b) the 6-month period expired before that application is determined; and
  - (c) the application has not been refused.
- (4) In this Article –

“commencement date” means –

  - (a) in relation to an activity regulated under Schedule 1, Part 4, the date that Article 18 of the Regulation of Care (Jersey) Amendment Law 2026 comes into force;
  - (b) in relation to an activity regulated under Schedule 1, Part 5, the date that Article 19 of the Regulation of Care (Jersey) Amendment Law 2026 comes into force;
  - (c) in relation to an activity regulated under Schedule 1, Part 6, the date that Article 20 of the Regulation of Care (Jersey) Amendment Law 2026 comes into force;

“newly regulated activity” means an activity regulated under Schedule 1, Part 4, 5 or 6.

**50 Citation**

This Law may be cited as the Regulation of Care (Jersey) Law 2014.

**SCHEDULE 1<sup>35</sup>**

(Article 2(1))

**REGULATED ACTIVITIES****PART 1**

Interpretation provisions for Schedule

**1 Regulated activities**

- (1) The activities described in this Schedule are regulated activities for the purposes of Article 2.
- (2) An activity which is ancillary to, or is carried on wholly or mainly in relation to, a regulated activity is treated as part of that activity.

**2 Interpretation**

In this Schedule –

“Adoption Law” means the [Adoption \(Jersey\) Law 1961](#);

“adult” means an individual who has attained the age of 18;

“care” means nursing care or social care;

“children” means individuals who have not attained the age of 18;

“children’s home” means a home consisting of a children’s home service that provides residential accommodation only for children;

“Children Law” means the [Children \(Jersey\) Law 2002](#);

“disorder” includes mental disorder;

“foster care” means a placement described in Article 20(1)(a) of the Children Law;

“health care professional” means –

- (a) a medical practitioner;
- (b) a person registered under the Health Care Registration Law;
- (c) a person registered under the [Dentistry \(Jersey\) Law 2015](#);
- (d) a person registered under the [Opticians \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1962](#);
- (e) a person registered under the [Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 2010](#);

“Health Care Registration Law” means the [Health Care \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#);

“hospital” means premises, other than at the prison –

- (a) used for the reception and inpatient treatment of people suffering from disease, injury or disorder;
- (b) used for the reception of pregnant people or people who have recently given birth;

- (c) used for the reception and inpatient treatment of people during convalescence or people requiring medical rehabilitation;
- (d) maintained in connection with premises described in clauses (a) to (c) and used –
  - (i) as a clinic;
  - (ii) as a dispensary; or
  - (iii) as a department treating outpatients (whether or not the department also treats inpatients);

“hospital accommodation” means accommodation provided as part of a hospital;

“looked after children” means children looked after by the Minister for Children and Families as defined in Article 1A of the Children Law;

“Mental Health Law” means the [Mental Health \(Jersey\) Law 2016](#);

“Minister” in paragraphs 6 to 8 and 12, means the Minister for Children and Families;

“parent” has the meaning given in Article 1(1) of the Children Law and includes a child’s guardian appointed under Article 7 of that Law;

“prison” means HM Prison La Moye;

“registrable occupation” means an occupation set out in the Schedule to the Health Care Registration Law;

“social worker” means a person registered to engage in that registrable occupation.

## PART 2

### Regulated activities: provision of care services

#### **3 Adult day care service**

- (1) The provision of an adult day care service is a regulated activity.
- (2) An “adult day care service” is a service providing premises other than private accommodation –
  - (a) for adults only;
  - (b) for a limited number of hours in any one day without overnight accommodation; and
  - (c) for care that is not limited to social activities, self-help or advice.

#### **4 Care home service**

- (1) The provision of a care home service is a regulated activity.
- (2) A “care home service” is a service providing residential accommodation together with care, whether on a temporary or permanent basis, to people who have no choice as to the provider of the care.
- (3) The provision of accommodation and care in the following settings does not constitute a care home service –
  - (a) foster care;
  - (b) a hospital, subject to sub-paragraph (4);

- (c) the prison; or
  - (d) private accommodation (not being accommodation provided purely in the context of the provision of a care home service by the same person who provides that accommodation) occupied exclusively by an individual receiving care and the individual's family.
- (4) The following services constitute a care home service even if they are operated from a hospital –
- (a) hospice services;
  - (b) long-term or respite nursing care services;
  - (c) residential or respite services for people with learning difficulties or mental health problems.
- (5) Nothing in this paragraph constitutes the provision of a children's home service regulated under paragraph 7 or a residential family centre service regulated under paragraph 12.

## 5 Home care service

- (1) The provision of a home care service is a regulated activity.
- (2) However, the provision of a home care service that is carried on exclusively by a Minister is not a regulated activity.
- (3) A "home care service" is a service consisting of the provision of care by a person to an individual in private accommodation (not being accommodation provided purely in the context of the provision of a care home service by the same person who provides that accommodation) –
- (a) for reward (whether in money or in kind and whether or not that person is a relative or friend of the individual in receipt of the service); or
  - (b) as part of a professional service offered to the individual free of charge.
- (4) However –
- (a) services provided by an employment agency through which the provider of a home care service is introduced to an individual requiring that service without the provider being subject to any ongoing management or control, do not constitute the provision of a home care service by that agency; and
  - (b) the following do not constitute reward –
    - (i) the giving of birthday, Christmas and other celebratory or thank-you gifts, the reimbursement of expenses or the payment of, or a contribution towards, the cost of shared meals or travel by an individual in receipt of the home care service to or for the benefit of the person providing that service,
    - (ii) receipt of the special component of income support under Article 5(3)(d) of the [Income Support \(Jersey\) Law 2007](#) (the carer's component) or the home carer's allowance under Article 18A of the [Social Security \(Jersey\) Law 1974](#), or
    - (iii) any part of the value of an approved care package within the meaning of Article 7 of the [Long-Term Care \(Jersey\) Law 2012](#) that is paid directly to an unpaid carer who is caring otherwise than as the carer's employment to provide respite for the carer instead of being used to provide alternative care to the individual receiving care.

- (5) Nothing in this paragraph constitutes the provision of a children and family community nursing service regulated under paragraph 15.

### **PART 3**

Regulated activities: provision of health or social care services for, or in respect of, children and young people

#### **6 Adoption service**

- (1) The provision of an adoption service is a regulated activity.
- (2) An “adoption service” is –
- (a) the Adoption Service maintained by the Minister under Article 2 (establishment of Adoption Service) of the Adoption Law; or
  - (b) a service provided by an approved adoption society (as defined in sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) of the definition of that expression in the Adoption Law) whether provided as part of the Adoption Service under Article 2(1) and (3) of the Adoption Law, or independently.

#### **7 Children’s home service**

- (1) The provision of a children’s home service is a regulated activity.
- (2) A “children’s home service” is a service –
- (a) providing residential accommodation together with care, whether on a temporary or permanent basis, including accommodation provided by the Minister under Article 17 of the Children Law, to children or young people only; and
  - (b) in the case of a child, where the day to day delivery of care under that service is discharged solely by the registered person and is not discharged in conjunction with the child’s parent.
- (3) The provision of accommodation and care in the following settings, which are defined in the Children Law, constitute the provision of a children’s home service –
- (a) a children’s home;
  - (b) a voluntary home; and
  - (c) secure accommodation.
- (4) However, the provision of accommodation and care in the following settings does not constitute a children’s home service –
- (a) foster care;
  - (b) a hospital, subject to sub-paragraph (5); or
  - (c) private accommodation (not being accommodation provided purely in the context of the provision of a children’s home service by the same person who provides that accommodation) occupied exclusively by a child receiving care and the child’s family.
- (5) The following services constitute a children’s home service even if they are operated from a hospital –
- (a) hospice services;

- (b) long-term or respite nursing care services;
  - (c) residential or respite services for children or young people with learning difficulties or mental health problems; or
  - (d) services provided in a children’s home, voluntary home or secure accommodation.
- (6) In this paragraph “young people” means individuals who have attained the age of 18 but are under the age of 22.

## **8 Fostering service**

- (1) The provision of a fostering service is a regulated activity.
- (2) A “fostering service” is a service –
- (a) discharging the functions of the Minister in accordance with the [Children \(Placement\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2005](#); and
  - (b) which includes the functions of the Minister in relation to privately fostered children under Articles 60 (power of Minister to impose requirements and prohibitions) and 61 (functions of Minister in relation to welfare of privately fostered children) of the Children Law.
- (3) In sub-paragraph (2)(b) “privately fostered children” has the meaning given in Article 58 of the Children Law.

## **9 Social work service for children and young people**

- (1) The provision of a social work service for children and young people is a regulated activity.
- (2) A “social work service for children and young people” is a service provided by a social worker or a person under the direction or supervision of a social worker which may include any of the following activities –
- (a) providing assessments for the purpose of determining a child’s or young person’s social care needs;
  - (b) providing assessments for the purpose of determining whether a child, young person or their carer is in need of financial support;
  - (c) making arrangements to safeguard a child or young person who may be at risk of harm;
  - (d) making arrangements for health care assessments to be carried out by a registered health care professional or doctor employed, or contracted, to provide those assessments as part of a social work service for children and young people; or
  - (e) providing any other form of assessment or services for children or young people.
- (3) The activities described in sub-paragraph (2) –
- (a) include any which may be required in the discharge of any Minister’s functions under any enactment in relation to children or young people; but
  - (b) do not include the activities regulated under paragraphs 13 and 14.
- (4) In this paragraph –

- (a) “registered health care professional” means a person registered to engage in a registrable occupation;
- (b) “young people” has the definition given in the [Commissioner for Children and Young People \(Jersey\) Law 2019](#).

## **10 Independent monitoring and review service in respect of looked after children’s cases**

The provision of a service under the direction or supervision of a social worker for the independent monitoring and review of looked after children’s cases, is a regulated activity.

## **11 Child contact centre service**

- (1) The provision of a child contact centre service is a regulated activity.
- (2) A “child contact centre service” is a service providing premises for facilitating contact between a child and any of the following people who do not live with the child –
  - (a) the child’s mother, father or second parent (as defined in Article 1(1) of the Children Law);
  - (b) a relative (as defined in the Children Law); or
  - (c) a friend.
- (3) However, the provision of premises, by a social work service for children and young people, for facilitating contact between a child and any of the people mentioned in sub-paragraph (2), does not constitute a child contact centre service.

## **12 Residential family centre service**

- (1) The provision of a residential family centre service is a regulated activity.
- (2) A “residential family centre service” is a service providing residential accommodation for children and their parents at which –
  - (a) the parents’ capacity to respond to the children’s needs and to safeguard their welfare is monitored or assessed; and
  - (b) the parents are given such advice, guidance or counselling as is considered necessary.
- (3) In sub-paragraph (2) “parent” includes –
  - (a) in relation to a child who is not looked after by the Minister, any person who is looking after that child;
  - (b) in relation to a child who is looked after by the Minister, any person described in Regulation 6(1)(a) to (c) of the [Children \(Placement\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2005](#).
- (4) In sub-paragraph (3) “looked after by the Minister” is construed in accordance with Article 1A of the Children Law.
- (5) Nothing in this paragraph constitutes the provision of a children’s home service regulated under paragraph 7.

### 13 Children and young people's mental health service

- (1) The provision of a children and young people's mental health service is a regulated activity.
- (2) A "children and young people's mental health service" means a service providing out-patient mental health or psychological assessment, diagnosis and treatment services, whether at an approved establishment or elsewhere, for –
  - (a) children; or
  - (b) young people –
    - (i) who received those services before the age of 18 and for whom there is ongoing provision of treatment services after the age of 18, and
    - (ii) who have not been referred for treatment as an adult.
- (3) A children and young people's mental health service must be delivered by, or under the direction or supervision of, a medical practitioner or a person registered to engage in a registrable occupation.
- (4) However, the provision of any mental health or psychological assessment, diagnosis or treatment by, or under the direction or supervision of, a general medical practice does not constitute a children and young people's mental health service.
- (5) In this paragraph –

"approved establishment" is construed in accordance with Article 5 of the Mental Health Law;

"general medical practice" has the definition given in Article 1(4) of the [Health Insurance \(Jersey\) Law 1967](#);

"treatment" has the definition given in the Mental Health Law;

"treatment services" includes services provided in the community for the family of a child or young person in connection with that child's or young person's mental health condition;

"young people" means individuals who have attained the age of 18 but are under the age of 25.

### 14 Care service in special schools

- (1) The provision of a care service in a special school is a regulated activity.
- (2) In this paragraph –
  - (a) "care service" means a service providing health care or social care;
  - (b) "special school" has the definition given in Article 4(4) of the [Education \(Jersey\) Law 1999](#).

### 15 Children and family community nursing service

- (1) The provision of a children and family community nursing service is a regulated activity.
- (2) A "children and family community nursing service" is a service providing health care to children and their families by, or under the direction or supervision of, a specialist community public health nurse, or a nurse –
  - (a) in a community setting;

- (b) in a family home; or
- (c) in a school.
- (3) In this paragraph a “specialist community public health nurse” is a person registered to engage in that registrable occupation holding a qualification prescribed in the Schedule to the [Health Care \(Registration\) \(Prescribed Qualifications\) \(Jersey\) Order 2003](#).
- (4) Nothing in this paragraph constitutes the provision of a care service regulated under paragraph 14.

#### **PART 4**

Regulated activities: provision of health care service

### **16 Conditions applying to activities regulated under this Part**

- (1) An activity described in this Part is a regulated activity if Conditions A and B both apply.
- (2) Condition A is that the activity is not regulated under –
  - (a) paragraph 4(4)(a) or (b);
  - (b) paragraph 7(5)(a) or (b);
  - (c) paragraph 13;
  - (d) paragraph 15; or
  - (e) paragraph 30.
- (3) Condition B is that the activity –
  - (a) is performed –
    - (i) on an inpatient or outpatient basis, at a hospital; or
    - (ii) by or under the supervision of a health care professional who is based at a hospital; and
  - (b) is not a service operated –
    - (i) by a general medical practice (as defined by Article 1(4) of the [Health Insurance \(Jersey\) Law 1967](#));
    - (ii) for the purposes of providing services usually provided by a general medical practice; and
    - (iii) outside the usual operating hours of a general medical practice.

### **17 Treatment of disease, disorder or injury**

- (1) The provision of a treatment service is a regulated activity.
- (2) A “treatment service” is –
  - (a) the provision of treatment for disease, disorder or injury; or
  - (b) the assessment of, or medical treatment for, mental disorder.

### **18 Diagnostic and screening procedures**

- (1) The provision of diagnostic and screening procedures is a regulated activity.

- (2) A “diagnostic and screening procedure” is a service involving –
- (a) the examination of the body using radiation, ultrasound or magnetic resonance imaging;
  - (b) the use of instruments or equipment that are inserted into the body to –
    - (i) view the body’s internal parts; or
    - (ii) gather physiological data;
  - (c) the removal of tissues, cells or fluid from the body for the purposes of discovering the presence, cause or extent of disease, disorder or injury;
  - (d) the use of equipment to examine cells, tissues and bodily fluids for the purposes of obtaining information on the causes and extent of a disease, disorder or injury;
  - (e) the use of equipment to measure or monitor physiological data in relation to any system in the human body; and
  - (f) the analysis and reporting of the results of the procedures referred to in clauses (a) to (e).

## **19 Assessment or treatment for persons detained under the Mental Health Law**

The assessment or medical treatment of a person detained under the Mental Health Law is a regulated activity.

## **20 Surgical procedures**

- (1) A surgical procedure is a regulated activity.
- (2) A “surgical procedure” is surgery carried out by a health care professional for –
- (a) the purpose of treating disease, disorder or injury;
  - (b) the purpose of sterilisation or reversal of sterilisation;
  - (c) cosmetic purposes, if the procedure involves the use of instruments or equipment that are inserted into the body; or
  - (d) the purpose of religious observance.

## **21 Management of blood, tissue and organs**

- (1) The management of blood, tissue and organs is a regulated activity.
- (2) The “management of blood, tissue and organs” is the collection and management of –
- (a) the supply of blood, blood components and blood derived products intended for transfusion;
  - (b) the supply of tissues and tissue derived products intended for transplant, grafting or use in a surgical procedure; and
  - (c) the matching and allocation of donated organs intended for transplant, and of blood, stem cells and bone marrow intended for transfusion.
- (3) But it does not include management of the supply of products mentioned in subparagraph (2)(a) or (b) if that management does not involve direct physical contact with donors or patients.

- (4) In this paragraph –  
“donor” means a person from whom anything mentioned in sub-paragraph (2)(a) or (b) is derived;  
“patient” means a person to whom anything mentioned in sub-paragraph (2)(a) or (b) is administered.

## **22 Pharmacy**

- (1) Pharmacy services are a regulated activity.  
(2) “Pharmacy services” means –  
(a) undertaking work or providing advice in relation to the –  
(i) preparation of medicines;  
(ii) assembly of medicines;  
(iii) supply of medicines; or  
(iv) use of medicines;  
(b) undertaking work or providing advice regarding the science of medicines; and  
(c) the practice of pharmacy.

## **23 Patient transport services, triage and medical advice provided remotely**

The following services are regulated activities –

- (a) a patient transport service provided by a vehicle that is primarily designed to transport a person who –  
(i) requires treatment at a hospital; or  
(ii) is attending a follow-up appointment having previously received treatment at a hospital;  
(b) medical advice or triage provided over the telephone or by email.

## **24 Maternity and midwifery services**

Maternity and midwifery services are regulated activities.

## **25 Termination of pregnancies**

The termination of a pregnancy is a regulated activity.

## **26 Slimming clinics**

A service provided in a slimming clinic is a regulated activity if it consists of the provision of advice or treatment for the purposes of weight reduction, including the prescribing of medicines.

## **27 Nursing care**

The provision of nursing care, including nursing care provided in a person’s own home, is a regulated activity.

**28 IUD insertion or removal**

The insertion or removal of an intrauterine contraceptive device is a regulated activity.

**29 Assisted reproduction**

The provision of clinical treatment and support for the purposes of assisting people to conceive is a regulated activity.

**PART 5**

Regulated activity: ambulance service

**30 Ambulance service**

- (1) The provision of an ambulance service is a regulated activity.
- (2) An “ambulance service” is a service that comprises or includes –
  - (a) the provision of treatment or care to a relevant patient while that patient is being transported to or from a place of medical treatment;
  - (b) the provision, at or in connection with a public event, of medical treatment that takes place outside relevant premises, under an arrangement made with the provider of the service;
  - (c) the operation of a call centre, the purpose of which is to despatch and direct a vehicle for the purposes of providing care under clause (a).
- (3) But the following do not constitute an ambulance service –
  - (a) a health care professional providing medical treatment or medical care at a sporting event for the primary benefit of people taking part in the sporting event;
  - (b) a service with the primary purpose of rescuing people at sea;
  - (c) an air ambulance or sea ambulance registered with a body with similar powers and responsibilities to the Commission, in another jurisdiction;
  - (d) a service that includes services described in sub-paragraph (2), but –
    - (i) is based in another jurisdiction;
    - (ii) is provided under an arrangement made with a Minister;
    - (iii) is intended to provide support to manage the effects or potential effects of a major incident; and
    - (iv) operates in Jersey for less than 60 days in any period of 12 months.
- (4) In this paragraph –

“medical treatment” includes medical care and medical advice;

“place of medical treatment” means a hospital or other premises primarily used or intended to be used for the purposes of medical treatment;

“public event” means an event, function or other organised activity of any kind to which members of the public have access;

“relevant patient” means a patient –

  - (a) whose condition or recovery would or might be impaired if the treatment or care described in sub-paragraph (2)(a) was not provided; and

- (b) either –
  - (i) the patient’s condition affects their mobility to such an extent that, if the treatment was not provided while the patient is being transported, the patient’s condition or recovery would or might be impaired; or
  - (ii) the patient, without the treatment or care, could not be transported as described in sub-paragraph (2)(a) because of their lack of mobility;

“relevant premises” means premises used or intended to be used for the provision of medical treatment, but does not include –

- (a) any means of transport; or
- (b) temporary premises at or near, and provided in connection with, a public event.

## PART 6

### Regulated activities: controlled techniques

#### **31 Conditions applying to activities regulated under this Part**

An activity described in this Part is a regulated activity if it is not regulated under –

- (a) paragraph 4(4)(b);
- (b) paragraph 7(5)(b);
- (c) paragraph 15;
- (d) Part 4; or
- (e) paragraph 30.

#### **32 Laser procedures**

- (1) Treatment with a class 3B or class 4 laser product is a regulated activity unless it is performed by or under the supervision of –
  - (a) a medical practitioner; or
  - (b) a person registered under the [Dentistry \(Jersey\) Law 2015](#).
- (2) In this paragraph, “class 3B laser product” and “class 4 laser product” have the meanings assigned to them in Part 1 of British Standard 4803:83 (Radiation safety of laser products and systems) as effective on 31 March 1983.

#### **33**

*[not in force]*

**SCHEDULE 2<sup>36</sup>**

(Article 35(5))

**APPOINTMENT, RESOURCES AND FUNDING OF COMMISSION****1 Interpretation of Schedule 2**

In this Schedule, “JAC” means the Jersey Appointments Commission established by Article 17 of the [Employment of States of Jersey Employees \(Jersey\) Law 2005](#).

**2 Appointment of chair of Commission**

- (1) One of the Commissioners shall be the chair of the Commission.
- (2) The Minister shall, after consulting with the Council of Ministers –
  - (a) select and appoint, by instrument in writing, a person to be a Commissioner and the chair of the Commission; and
  - (b) decide the duration of that person’s appointment as a Commissioner and chair.
- (3) The JAC shall oversee the selection.
- (4) The Minister shall, at least 2 weeks before making the appointment under sub-paragraph (2), present to the States a notice of his or her selection and the intention to make the appointment.
- (5) A person may be appointed under this paragraph more than once.
- (6) A decision under sub-paragraph (2)(b) or an appointment under sub-paragraph (5) must not result in the individual holding office for a total of more than 9 years.

**3 Appointment of other Commissioners**

- (1) The chair shall –
  - (a) subject to Article 35(3), decide the number of other Commissioners; and
  - (b) select and nominate persons to be the other Commissioners.
- (2) The chair must select and nominate persons who have such skills, knowledge or experience as he or she considers to be relevant to the Commission’s functions and, in particular, must select and nominate –
  - (a) at least one person who has proven capability in the delivery of health care;
  - (b) at least one person who has proven capability in the delivery of social care; and
  - (c) at least one person who has experience as a recipient of health or social care in Jersey, whether personally or as a person who is connected with or responsible for, another person who receives such care or as a person who has been connected with or responsible for another person whilst that other person was receiving such care.
- (3) The JAC shall oversee the selections.
- (4) The Minister shall, by instruments in writing –
  - (a) appoint the persons so nominated as Commissioners; and
  - (b) specify the term of appointment of each Commissioner, which –

- (i) must be no less than 3 years and no more than 5 years; and
  - (ii) must not result in the individual holding office for a total of more than 9 years.
- (5) A person may be appointed under this paragraph more than once.

#### 4 Disqualification for appointment

- (1) A person cannot be a Commissioner if the person –
- (a) is a member of the States of Jersey, the States of Guernsey or Tynwald; or
  - (b) has been a member of the States of Jersey, the States of Guernsey or Tynwald at any time since the relevant date.
- (1A) In sub-paragraph (1)(b), the relevant date is the date on which the parliamentary election preceding the last parliamentary election was held, where “parliamentary election” –
- (a) in relation to the States of Jersey, means –
    - (i) an ordinary election for Senators under Article 6B(1) or 6C of the [States of Jersey Law 2005](#);
    - (ii) an ordinary election for Deputies under Article 6(3) or 6C of the [States of Jersey Law 2005](#); or
    - (iii) an ordinary election for Connétables under Article 2(3) of the [Connétables \(Jersey\) Law 2008](#); and
  - (b) in relation to the States of Guernsey or Tynwald, means an election that is the equivalent of a public election in that jurisdiction.
- (2) A person cannot be a Commissioner if the person –
- (a) is working or has worked at any time within the preceding 9 years, whether as a States’ employee or pursuant to a contract for services, in any administration of the States for which the Minister for Health and Social Services, Minister for Justice and Home Affairs, Minister for Education and Lifelong Learning or Minister for Children and Families is responsible;
  - (b)
  - (c) has, or has had at any time within the preceding 9 years, any other interest in the provision of health or social care in Jersey, whether that interest is or was financial, or as an officer, member, trustee, employee or associate or otherwise.
- (3) A person is not precluded from being a Commissioner by reason only that he or she is or has been a user of any service provided by an administration or public authority described in sub-paragraph (2)(a) or (b) or any regulated activity.

#### 5 Term of office of Commissioner

A Commissioner’s appointment shall end upon whichever is the earlier of –

- (a) the expiry of the period for which he or she was appointed (unless his or her appointment is renewed);
- (aa) the date on which the Commissioner has served 9 years in total from the Commissioner’s date of appointment;

- (b) the expiry of the period of notice following his or her resignation, in accordance with paragraph 6;
- (c) the termination of his or her appointment under paragraph 7.

## **6 Resignation**

- (1) A Commissioner may resign by giving between one and 3 months' notice in writing to the Minister.
- (2) The Minister, on receiving the chair's resignation, may, with that person's agreement reduce or waive the period of notice.
- (3) The Minister, on receiving any other Commissioner's resignation, may, with the agreement of that Commissioner and the chair, reduce or waive the period of notice.

## **7 Termination of appointment**

- (1) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a Commissioner if the Commissioner –
  - (a) becomes, by virtue of paragraph 4, disqualified for appointment;
  - (b) has been absent from 3 consecutive meetings of the Commission, without the permission of the Commission;
  - (c) becomes bankrupt;
  - (d) is unfit to discharge his or her functions as the chair or other Commissioner;
  - (e) is incapacitated by physical or mental illness or otherwise unable to discharge his or her functions as the chair or other Commissioner; or
  - (f) for any other reason, does not discharge his or her functions as the chair or other Commissioner.
- (2) The Minister shall consult the chair before terminating the appointment of a Commissioner other than the chair.
- (3) The Minister shall report to the States following the termination of a Commissioner's appointment.

## **8 Remuneration and expenses of Commissioners**

- (1) The Commission shall pay to the Commissioners –
  - (a) such remuneration as the Commission may determine, subject to any maximum directed by the Minister;
  - (b) reasonable out of pocket expenses incurred in the course of carrying out their duties.
- (2) Any maximum remuneration directed under sub-paragraph (1)(a) after the appointment of a Commissioner does not operate to reduce the remuneration determined by the Commission on the appointment of that Commissioner, but does limit any subsequent increase.

## **9 Employees and agents of Commission**

- (1) Without prejudice to the generality of the Commission's powers as a body corporate, the Commission may employ or appoint such officers servants and agents as it considers necessary for the discharge of its functions.
- (2) The Commission may not enter into, or offer to enter into, a contract of employment or for services with a person who was a Commissioner immediately before the contract is entered into or offered.
- (3) A person cannot be, at the same time, a Commissioner and an employee or other appointee of the Commission.
- (4) If an officer appointed under sub-paragraph (1) is a States' employee, the officer is a member of the Commission's staff for the purposes of this paragraph if, under the direction of the Commission, that officer performs, or assists in the performance of, a function of the Commission.

## **10 Other expenses of Commission**

- (1) The Minister may, by Order, permit or require the JAC to charge the Commission a fee for the provision of all or any of the services it is required to provide under this Schedule.
- (2) An Order under sub-paragraph (1) may specify how any fee is to be calculated and specify a maximum fee that may be charged.

## **11 Financial resources of Commission**

The financial resources of the Commission are –

- (a) the fees charged by and paid to the Commission under this Law and any other enactment; and
- (b) any grant paid to the Commission by the States.

## **12**

## **13 Conduct of business by committee or delegate**

- (1) The Commission may delegate any of its functions under this Law or any other enactment to –
  - (a) the chair;
  - (b) one or more Commissioners;
  - (c) a committee comprised of at least one Commissioner and one or more employees or other persons appointed by the Commission; or
  - (d) an employee or other person appointed by the Commission.
- (2) The Commission cannot delegate the power of delegation in paragraph (1).
- (3) The delegation of a function does not prevent the exercise of the function by the Commission itself.

**14 Procedures**

The Commission shall, subject to this Law and any other enactment, determine its own procedures.

## ENDNOTES

### Table of Legislation History

Legislation	Year and No	Commencement	Project No (where applicable)
Regulation of Care (Jersey) Law 2014	<a href="#">L.42/2014</a>	15 November 2014 as to Articles 1, 2, 3(6), 10, 11, 14 to 16, 30(3), 35 to 43, 49 and 50 and Schedules 1 and 2; 1 January 2019, remainder ( <a href="#">R&amp;O.117/2018</a> )	<a href="#">P.95/2014</a> (re-issue) <a href="#">P.125/2018</a>
Criminal Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Jersey) Law 2016	<a href="#">L.1/2016</a>	20 September 2016 ( <a href="#">R&amp;O.98/2016</a> )	<a href="#">P.87/2015</a>
Regulation of Care (Regulated Activities) (Jersey) Regulations 2018	<a href="#">R&amp;O.118/2018</a>	1 January 2019	<a href="#">P.126/2018</a>
States of Jersey (Transfer of Responsibilities and Functions) (Health and Social Services to Children and Housing) Order 2019	<a href="#">R&amp;O.100/2019</a>	9 October 2019	
Regulation of Care (Amendment of Law) (Covid-19 – Temporary Amendment) (Jersey) Regulations 2020	<a href="#">R&amp;O.29/2020</a>	25 March 2020	<a href="#">P.27/2020</a>
Regulation of Care (Amendment of Law) (Covid-19 – Temporary Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Regulations 2020	<a href="#">R&amp;O.40/2020</a>	10 April 2020	<a href="#">P.39/2020</a>
Covid-19 (Amendments – Extension, Suspension and Repeal) (Jersey) Regulations 2020	<a href="#">R&amp;O.115/2020</a>	30 September 2020	<a href="#">P.103/2020</a>
States of Jersey (Transfer of Responsibilities and Functions) (Regulation of Care) (Jersey) Order 2020	<a href="#">R&amp;O.122/2020</a>	16 October 2020	
States of Jersey (Minister for Children and Education, Minister for Housing and Communities and Minister for External Relations and Financial Services) (Jersey) Order 2021	<a href="#">R&amp;O.29/2021</a>	2 March 2021	
Regulation of Care (Regulated Activities) (Amendment of Law) (Jersey) Regulations 2022	<a href="#">R&amp;O.55/2022</a>	1 January 2023 ( <a href="#">R&amp;O.117/2022</a> )	<a href="#">P.45/2022</a>

Legislation	Year and No	Commencement	oProjet No (where applicable)
Changes to Ministerial Offices (Jersey) Amendment Order 2024	<a href="#">R&amp;O.10/2024</a>	9.30 a.m. on 27 February 2024	
Children and Civil Status (Consequential Amendments) (Jersey) Amendment Regulations 2025	<a href="#">R&amp;O.5/2025</a>	24 November 2025	<a href="#">P.89/2024</a>
Regulation of Care (Jersey) Amendment Law 2026	<a href="#">L.4/2026</a>	6 April 2026 ( <a href="#">R&amp;O.37/2026</a> ) – except inserted Schedule 1, Part 6, paragraph 33 in Article 24  Not in force - inserted Schedule 1, Part 6, paragraph 33 in Article 24	<a href="#">P.57/2025</a>
Elections (Consequential Amendments) (Jersey) Amendment Regulations 2026	<a href="#">R&amp;O.8/2026</a>	6 April 2026	<a href="#">P.119/2025</a>

oProjets available at [statesassembly.gov.je](http://statesassembly.gov.je)

### Table of Renumbered Provisions

Original	Current
50(1)	50
50(2)	omitted, spent
50(3)	omitted, spent

### Table of Endnote References

- <sup>1</sup> Article 1(1) amended by R&O.122/2020, R&O.55/2022, L.4/2026
- <sup>2</sup> Article 3(5) amended by L.1/2016
- <sup>3</sup> Article 3(7) amended by R&O.122/2020, substituted by L.4/2026
- <sup>4</sup> Article 3(8) inserted by L.4/2026
- <sup>5</sup> Article 4A inserted by L.4/2026
- <sup>6</sup> Article 8(2A) inserted by L.4/2026
- <sup>7</sup> Article 9(4) inserted by L.4/2026
- <sup>8</sup> Article 14(3) amended by L.4/2026
- <sup>9</sup> Article 14(9) amended by R&O.122/2020
- <sup>10</sup> Article 21A inserted by L.4/2026
- <sup>11</sup> Article 21A(1) editorial change, “is” relocated from introductory words to start of sub-paragraphs (a) and (b)
- <sup>12</sup> Article 21B inserted by L.4/2026
- <sup>13</sup> Article 22(3) amended by R&O.122/2020
- <sup>14</sup> Article 29 amended by L.1/2016
- <sup>15</sup> Article 30(1A) inserted by L.4/2026

- 
- <sup>16</sup> Article 31(3) amended by L.1/2016
- <sup>17</sup> Article 35(6) inserted by L.4/2026
- <sup>18</sup> Article 36 amended by R&O.100/2019, R&O.122/2020, R&O.29/2021, R&O.10/2024, L.4/2026
- <sup>19</sup> Article 37(3) amended by R&O.122/2020
- <sup>20</sup> Article 37(4) amended by R&O.122/2020
- <sup>21</sup> Article 37A inserted by L.4/2026
- <sup>22</sup> Article 38(1) amended by R&O.100/2019, R&O.122/2020, R&O.29/2021, R&O.10/2024, L.4/2026
- <sup>23</sup> Article 40(3) amended by R&O.100/2019, R&O.122/2020, R&O.29/2021, R&O.10/2024, L.4/2026
- <sup>24</sup> Article 40A inserted by L.4/2026
- <sup>25</sup> Article 41(1) amended by R&O.122/2020.
- <sup>26</sup> Article 41(2) amended by R&O.122/2020
- <sup>27</sup> Article 41(3) amended by R&O.122/2020
- <sup>28</sup> Article 41(3A) inserted by L.4/2026
- <sup>29</sup> Article 41(5) amended by R&O.122/2020
- <sup>30</sup> Article 41(7) deleted by L.4/2026
- <sup>31</sup> Article 42A inserted by L.4/2026
- <sup>32</sup> Article 43 substituted by L.4/2026
- <sup>33</sup> Article 49(3) amended by R&O.122/2020
- <sup>34</sup> Article 49A inserted by L.4/2026
- <sup>35</sup> Schedule 1 substituted by R&O.118/2018, amended by R&O.29/2020, R&O.40/2020, R&O.115/2020, substituted by R&O.55/2022, amended by R&O.10/2024, R&O.5/2025, L.4/2026
- <sup>36</sup> Schedule 2 amended by R&O.100/2019, R&O.122/2020, R&O.29/2021, R&O.10/2024, L.4/2026, R&O.8/2026