



Jersey

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE PROFESSIONALS REGISTER (JERSEY) LAW 202-

Contents

Article

PART 1		5
INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION		5
1	Interpretation	5
2	References to United Kingdom Acts and subordinate legislation.....	6
3	Meaning of “scheduled occupation”, “qualification requirement” and related terms .	7
4	Application of Law	7
PART 2		7
REGISTRAR AND REGISTER		7
5	Functions of Registrar and establishment of Register	7
PART 3		8
PRACTISING OF SCHEDULED OCCUPATIONS		8
6	Offence – practising scheduled occupation if unregistered.....	8
7	Offences – false representations.....	8
8	Offence – employing unregistered person.....	9
9	Special purpose exemption from application	9
10	Exemption period for previously unregulated occupations.....	10
PART 4		10
REGISTRATION		10
11	Application for annual registration or renewal	10
12	Fees.....	11
13	Determination of application for annual registration or renewal	11
14	Registration of professionals	11
15	Duration of registration	12
16	Conditions.....	12
17	Publication of details from Register	13
18	Certificate of registration	14
19	Offence – failure to comply with condition of registration.....	14
20	Offence – failure to notify employer of condition or suspension	14

21	Duty on employers of registered professionals	15
PART 5		15
CANCELLATION, REMOVAL, SUSPENSION AND APPEAL		15
22	Cancellation	15
23	Suspension.....	16
24	Removal of name from Register if ceased to practise or on death.....	17
25	Appeals against decisions of the Registrar	17
PART 6		18
REGISTRATION IN URGENT HEALTH SITUATION		18
26	Urgent Health Situation Order	18
27	Temporary registration in urgent health situation	19
28	Temporary annotations.....	19
PART 7		20
FITNESS TO PRACTISE EVALUATION		20
29	Fitness to practise.....	20
PART 8		21
REGULATION OF PROVISION OF SPECIALIST HEALTHCARE SERVICES		21
30	Meaning of specialist healthcare service	21
31	Restriction on providing specialist healthcare service	22
32	Registration as provider of specialist healthcare service	22
33	Registrar to determine requirements for registration as specialist healthcare service	23
34	Register of providers of specialist healthcare service.....	23
35	Inspection of premises	24
PART 9		24
INFORMATION POWERS AND OFFENCES		24
36	Information sharing.....	24
37	Information notices	25
38	Offence – false or misleading information.....	26
39	Offences – obstructing Registrar or appointed person.....	26
PART 10		26
MISCELLANEOUS AND FINAL		26
40	Power to amend by Regulations	26
41	Repeals.....	26
42	Consequential provisions	27
43	Transitional and saving provisions	27
44	Citation and commencement.....	27

SCHEDULE 1	28
<hr/>	
SCHEDULED OCCUPATIONS, QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS, RELEVANT UK REGULATORY BODIES, PROTECTED TITLES AND PERMITTED ANNOTATIONS	28
1 Interpretation	28
SCHEDULE 2	36
<hr/>	
CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS	36
1 Capacity and Self-Determination (Independent Capacity Advocates) (Jersey) Regulations 2018 amended	36
2 Capacity and Self-Determination (Miscellaneous Provisions and Prescribed Fees and Forms) (Jersey) Order 2018	36
3 Capacity and Self-Determination (Supervision of Delegates etc.) (Jersey) Regulations 2018	36
4 Children and Young People (Jersey) Law 2022	36
5 Children (Jersey) Law 2002	36
6 Control of Housing and Work (Exemptions) (Jersey) Order 2013	37
7 Covid-19 (Control of Testing) (Jersey) Regulations 2020	37
8 Cremation (Jersey) Regulations 1961	37
9 Criminal Justice (Evidence of Children) (Jersey) Law 2002	37
10 Data Protection (Jersey) Law 2018	37
11 Education (Jersey) Law 1999	37
12 Emergency Powers and Planning (Jersey) Law 1990	38
13 Employment (Jersey) Law 2003	38
14 Food Safety (Jersey) Law 1966	38
15 Gender Recognition (Disclosure of Information) (Jersey) Order 2010	38
16 Goods and Services Tax (Jersey) Law 2007	38
17 Health Insurance (Approved Prescribing Practitioners) (Jersey) Order 2025	39
18 Health Insurance (Jersey) Law 1967	39
19 Health Insurance (Medical Benefit) (General Provisions) (Jersey) Order 1967	41
20 Health Insurance (Performers List for General Medical Practitioners) (Jersey) Regulations 2014	41
21 Health Insurance (Pharmaceutical Benefit Advisory Committee) (Jersey) Order 2017	43
22 Human Transplantation and Anatomy (Jersey) Law 2018	43
23 Income Support (General Provisions) (Jersey) Order 2008	43
24 Income Support (Jersey) Regulations 2007	44
25 Income Tax (Jersey) Law 1961	44
26 Inquests and Post-Mortem Examinations (Jersey) Law 1995	44
27 Interpretation (Jersey) Law 1954	45
28 Loi (1919) sur le traitement des maladies vénériennes	45
29 Loi (1934) sur la Santé Publique	45
30 Long-Term Care (General Provisions) (Jersey) Order 2014	45
31 Long-Term Care (Jersey) Law 2012	46
32 Marriage and Civil Status (Jersey) Law 2001	46
33 Medicines (Jersey) Law 1995	46
34 Medicines (Health Professionals - Exemption) (Jersey) Order 2001	47
35 Medicines (Pharmacy and General Sale Exemptions) (Jersey) Order 1997	47
36 Medicines (Prescription Only) (Jersey) Order 1997	47

37	Medicines (Sale and Supply) (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Jersey) Order 1997	49
38	Mental Health (Jersey) Law 2016	49
39	Misuse of Drugs (Addicts) (Jersey) Order 1980	50
40	Misuse of Drugs (General Provisions) (Jersey) Order 2009.....	50
41	Nursing Homes (General Provisions) (Jersey) Order 1995	51
42	Nursing Homes (Jersey) Law 1994.....	51
43	Poisons (General Provisions) (Jersey) Order 1968	52
44	Poisons (Jersey) Law 1952	52
45	Police Procedures and Criminal Evidence (Jersey) Law 2003.....	52
46	Policing of Parks (Jersey) Regulations 2005	52
47	Register of Names and Addresses (Access for Medical Purposes) (Jersey) Regulations 2015	52
48	Regulation of Care (Jersey) Law 2014	53
49	Rehabilitation of Offenders (Exceptions) (Jersey) Regulations 2002	53
50	Road Traffic (Lighting) (Jersey) Order 1998.....	53
51	Road Traffic (Jersey) Law 1956	54
52	Royal Court Rules 2004.....	54
53	Sexual Offences (Jersey) Law 2018.....	54
54	Social Security (Health Bonus Scheme) (Jersey) Regulations 2016.....	54
55	Social Security (Medical Certification) (Jersey) Order 1974.....	55
56	Social Security (Parental Benefit) (Jersey) Order 2020	55
57	Social Security (Jersey) Law 1974	55
58	Stamp Duties and Fees (Jersey) Law 1998	55
59	Termination of Pregnancy (Jersey) Law 1997	55
60	Terrorism (Jersey) Law 2002.....	55



Jersey

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE PROFESSIONALS REGISTER (JERSEY) LAW 202-

A **LAW** to provide for the registration in Jersey of health and social care professionals and specialist healthcare services.

<i>Adopted by the States</i>	<i>11 March 2026</i>
<i>Sanctioned by Order of His Majesty in Council</i>	<i>[date to be inserted]</i>
<i>Registered by the Royal Court</i>	<i>[date to be inserted]</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>	<i>[date to be inserted]</i>

THE STATES, subject to the sanction of His Most Excellent Majesty in Council, have adopted the following Law –

PART 1

INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

1 Interpretation

(1) In this Law –

“agency worker” has the meaning given in Article 1(2) of the [Employment \(Jersey\) Law 2003](#);

“agent” means a person who supplies the registered professional as an agency worker for work in a scheduled occupation or who, under an agency within the meaning of Article 22 of the [Control of Housing and Work \(Jersey\) Law 2012](#), supplies the registered professional as an agency worker;

“applicant” means a person who makes an application for annual registration or renewal under Article 11;

“application for annual registration” means an application for annual registration of a professional under Article 11;

“application for renewal” means an application for renewal of the annual registration of a professional under Article 11;

“application requirements” means the requirements in Article 11(2);

“Dentists Act” means the Dentists Act 1984 of the United Kingdom;

“Health Professions Order” means the Health Professions Order 2001 of the United Kingdom (S.I. 2002/254);

“Health Professions register” has the meaning given in Schedule 1, paragraph 1(1);

“Jersey registration number” means the number given by the Registrar to a registered professional upon registration;

“material date”, in relation to an unregulated occupation, means the date that it becomes a scheduled occupation;

“Medical Act” means the Medical Act 1983 of the United Kingdom;

“Minister” means the Minister for Health and Social Services;

“nurse” has the meaning given in Schedule 1, paragraph 1(1);

“nursery nurse” has the meaning given in Schedule 1, paragraph 1(1);

“Nursing and Midwifery register” has the meaning given in Schedule 1, paragraph 1(1);

“Opticians register” means the register continued and maintained under section 7 of the Opticians Act 1989 of the United Kingdom;

“permitted annotation” has the meaning given in Article 3;

“Pharmacy register” means the register established and maintained under article 19 of the Pharmacy Order 2010 of the United Kingdom (S.I. 2010/231);

“prescription only medicine” has the meaning given in Schedule 1, paragraph 1(1);

“protected title” has the meaning given in Article 3;

“qualification requirement” has the meaning given in Article 3;

“Register” means the Jersey Health and Social Care Professionals Register established under Article 5;

“registered”, unless otherwise stated, in relation to an individual, means registered under Part 4 with a current entry in the Register that is not lapsed or cancelled, and “registered professional” is construed accordingly;

“Registrar” means the Health and Social Care Commission established under Article 35 of the Regulation of Care Law;

“registration in the United Kingdom” means registration with the relevant UK regulatory body;

“Regulation of Care Law” means the [Regulation of Care \(Jersey\) Law 2014](#);

“relevant UK regulatory body” has the meaning given in Article 3;

“relevant UK registration number” means the registration number given to the applicant by the relevant UK regulatory body;

“scheduled occupation” has the meaning given in Article 3;

“unregulated occupation” means an occupation for which registration under Jersey law is not required to practise.

2 References to United Kingdom Acts and subordinate legislation

If this Law, or Regulations or an Order made under this Law, refers to an Act or subordinate legislation of the United Kingdom –

- (a) Article 9(3) of the [Interpretation \(Jersey\) Law 1954](#) applies to that reference as it applies to a reference to an enactment; and

- (b) Article 6 of the [Legislation \(Jersey\) Law 2021](#) applies in relation to that Act or subordinate legislation of the United Kingdom, and to any legislation of the United Kingdom that repeals or re-enacts it, as it applies in relation to Jersey legislation.

3 Meaning of “scheduled occupation”, “qualification requirement” and related terms

- (1) In this Law –
 - (a) “scheduled occupation” means an occupation listed in column 1 of the table in Schedule 1;
 - (b) “qualification requirement”, in relation to a scheduled occupation, means a requirement listed in column 2 of the table in Schedule 1;
 - (c) “relevant UK regulatory body”, in relation to a scheduled occupation, means a body listed in column 3 of the table in Schedule 1;
 - (d) “protected title”, in relation to a scheduled occupation, means a title listed in column 4 of the table in Schedule 1.
 - (e) “permitted annotation”, in relation to a scheduled occupation, means an annotation listed in column 4 of the table in Schedule 1;
- (2) The Minister may by Order amend the list of scheduled occupations in Schedule 1 but only so that the list contains occupations for which registration in the United Kingdom is required to practise in the United Kingdom.
- (3) The Minister may by Order amend the qualification requirements, relevant UK regulatory bodies, protected titles or permitted annotations in Schedule 1.
- (4) The Minister must consult the Registrar before making an Order under paragraph (2) or (3).

4 Application of Law

This Law does not apply to –

- (a) the practising of a scheduled occupation as a member of the armed forces of the Crown;
- (b) the giving of advice by a person who is resident outside Jersey and who has been called into consultation by a registered professional; or
- (c) the lawful occupation, trade or business of a registered professional so far as to extends to selling, compounding or dispensing medicines.

PART 2

REGISTRAR AND REGISTER

5 Functions of Registrar and establishment of Register

- (1) The functions of the Registrar are –
 - (a) to establish and maintain a register of registered professionals known as the Jersey Health and Social Care Professionals Register;

- (b) to encourage, facilitate and monitor the compliance of persons with this Law and any enactment under this Law;
 - (c) to assist, particularly by giving information about registered professionals under Part 9 (information powers and offences), another person in the discharge of that person's functions in relation to registered professionals under any enactment of Jersey and of any other country or territory; and
 - (d) to exercise all other functions conferred on the Registrar under this Law or any other enactment.
- (2) In Article 1(c) "another person" includes relevant UK regulatory bodies, the Health and Social Care Commission, the States of Jersey Police Force, the Attorney General, and a court.
 - (3) The Registrar must divide the Register into parts, each of which correspond to a scheduled occupation.
 - (4) The Registrar must amend the Register if the Registrar believes that an entry is incorrect, even if the entry was correct at the time it was made in the Register.
 - (5) The Registrar, in performing its functions, must seek to act in a way that protects public trust and confidence in registered professionals.

PART 3

PRACTISING OF SCHEDULED OCCUPATIONS

6 Offence – practising scheduled occupation if unregistered

- (1) A person must not practise a scheduled occupation unless they are registered for that scheduled occupation.
- (2) A person who breaches paragraph (1) commits an offence and –
 - (a) if the breach only occurs within 28 days starting on the day on which the person's registration for the scheduled occupation lapsed under Article 15(2), is liable to a fine of level 2 on the standard scale; or
 - (b) in any other case, is liable to imprisonment for a term of 12 months and to a fine.
- (3) A person does not commit the offence under paragraph (1) if they prove they were acting reasonably in an emergency.
- (4) A person does not commit the offence under paragraph (1) if they prove they are undertaking, under the supervision of an appropriate practitioner, a course of training or examination specified by the Minister by Order or other course of training or examination that is approved in writing by the Registrar.
- (5) In paragraph (4), "appropriate practitioner" means –
 - (a) a person who is registered for the scheduled occupation; or
 - (b) a person of a class specified by the Minister by Order.

7 Offences – false representations

- (1) A person must not represent themselves as registered for a scheduled occupation unless they are so registered.

- (2) A person must not represent themselves as being entitled to practise a scheduled occupation unless they are registered for that scheduled occupation.
- (3) A person who is not registered for a scheduled occupation must not use, or permit to be used, in connection with the person's business, written words, titles or initials that imply that the person is –
 - (a) registered for a scheduled occupation; or
 - (b) qualified to practise a scheduled occupation.
- (4) A person must not use a protected title or permitted annotation unless –
 - (a) they are registered for the corresponding scheduled occupation; and
 - (b) they are permitted to hold themselves out in the United Kingdom as having that title or annotation.
- (5) A person who breaches this Article commits an offence and is liable to imprisonment for a term of 12 months or to a fine.

8 Offence – employing unregistered person

- (1) A person must not employ another person in a scheduled occupation unless that other person is registered for that scheduled occupation.
- (2) A person who breaches paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable to imprisonment for a term of 12 months and to a fine of level 2 on the standard scale.

9 Special purpose exemption from application

- (1) This Law does not apply to a person –
 - (a) who is registered for a scheduled occupation with a relevant UK regulatory body; and
 - (b) who practises that scheduled occupation in Jersey –
 - (i) for no more than 72 hours in a calendar year; and
 - (ii) only for a special purpose.
- (2) A person exempt from the application of this Law under paragraph (1) or, if the person is employed in Jersey, their employer, must keep a written record that includes –
 - (a) the hours and dates on which they practise in Jersey; and
 - (b) details of the special purpose for that practise.
- (3) In this Article, “special purpose” means –
 - (a) providing support in relation to transplantation activity within the meaning given in Article 2(1) of the [Human Transplantation and Anatomy \(Jersey\) Law 2018](#); or
 - (b) attending an organised event.
- (4) The Minister may by Order amend paragraph (1).

10 Exemption period for previously unregulated occupations

A person who immediately before the material date was practising an unregulated occupation may continue to practise that occupation without being registered under this Law despite it becoming a scheduled occupation –

- (a) during the period of 12 months beginning with the material date; and
- (b) if within that period an application for annual registration is made, until that application is finally determined or withdrawn.

PART 4

REGISTRATION

11 Application for annual registration or renewal

- (1) A person who wishes to be registered to practise a scheduled occupation must make an application for annual registration or application for renewal to the Registrar.
- (2) The application must be in the form required by the Registrar and must –
 - (a) contain the name, postal address and email address of the applicant;
 - (b) if the applicant intends to provide services in Jersey for them, be supplied for work by them or act as a director, partner or other officer of them, contain the name, postal address and email address of –
 - (i) a person who employs the registered professional in a scheduled occupation;
 - (ii) an agent;
 - (iii) a charity entered on the register of charities under Article 8 of the [Charities \(Jersey\) Law 2014](#) for which the registered professional works as a volunteer in a scheduled occupation; or
 - (iv) an NPO, as defined in the [Non-Profit Organizations \(Jersey\) Law 2008](#), for which the registered professional works as a volunteer in a scheduled occupation;
 - (c) state whether the applicant intends to provide medical services in Jersey on a self-employed basis;
 - (d) contain the addresses at which the applicant intends to provide medical services in Jersey;
 - (e) contain the date from which the applicant intends to provide medical services in Jersey; and
 - (f) state whether the services are intended to be provided indefinitely or, if not, the period for which the services are intended to be provided;
 - (g) contain or be accompanied by any particulars required by the Registrar;
 - (h) include a declaration, signed and dated by the applicant, that, to the best of the applicant's knowledge and belief, the information provided by the applicant is true and complete;
 - (i) be accompanied by the application or renewal fee specified by the Minister by Order, if any.

- (3) The Minister may by Order specify particulars that must be required by the Registrar under paragraph (2)(g).

12 Fees

- (1) The Minister may specify by Order the fee payable if an application for annual registration or application for renewal is made to the Registrar.
- (2) A fee specified by the Minister by Order must be –
 - (a) reasonable and proportionate to the cost of dealing with the application;
 - (b) published on the Registrar’s website; and
 - (c) payable by electronic means through the Registrar’s website.
- (3) The Minister must consult the Registrar before making an Order that specifies fees payable under this Law.

13 Determination of application for annual registration or renewal

- (1) The Registrar must determine whether an application for annual registration, or an application for renewal, meets the application requirements.
- (2) If the Registrar is not satisfied that an application meets the application requirements, the Registrar must –
 - (a) inform the applicant; and
 - (b) give the applicant an opportunity to make representations or to amend the application within a period specified by the Registrar.
- (3) The Registrar must refuse an application if the applicant –
 - (a) fails to satisfy the Registrar that the application requirements are met; or
 - (b) fails to respond before the end of the period specified under paragraph (2)(b).
- (4) The Registrar must, when refusing an application –
 - (a) give notice to the applicant of their decision to refuse the application and the reasons for that refusal; and
 - (b) if paid, refund any fee to the applicant.
- (5) The Registrar must grant an application if the Registrar is satisfied that –
 - (a) the application requirements are met; and
 - (b) the applicant –
 - (i) holds the qualification requirements that correspond to the scheduled occupation for which the applicant is making the application; or
 - (ii) was on the material date practising in Jersey in an unregulated occupation and is pursuing the qualification requirements for the scheduled occupation for which the application for registration is made.

14 Registration of professionals

- (1) The Registrar must register the applicant if the Registrar has granted their application under Article 13.
- (2) The Registrar must enter the following information in relation to the applicant into the relevant part of the Register –

- (a) their name;
 - (b) their postal and email address;
 - (c) their employer;
 - (c) their qualifications for the scheduled occupation to which the part relates;
 - (d) the date of registration;
 - (e) their Jersey registration number;
 - (f) the relevant UK regulatory body;
 - (g) the relevant UK registration number, if any, unless the number is confidential between the registered professional and the relevant UK regulatory body;
 - (h) any condition of registration.
- (3) The Registrar may enter any additional information that the Registrar considers appropriate.
- (4) The Minister may by Order specify additional information that must be entered into the Register by the Registrar.
- (5) The Registrar must not register the applicant if –
- (a) information has come to the notice of the Registrar since granting the application for registration; and
 - (b) it appears to the Registrar from that information that the application requirements were not met when the Registrar granted the application.

15 Duration of registration

- (1) The Registrar must determine an annual expiry date for a registered professional's registration and notify the registered professional of that date.
- (2) Unless a registered professional makes an application for renewal under Article 11 and pays the renewal fee before the annual expiry date, their registration lapses.

16 Conditions

- (1) The registration of every registered professional is subject to the following conditions –
- (a) the registered professional must comply with any condition imposed on them, or undertaking given by them, in connection with their registration with the relevant UK regulatory body;
 - (b) the registered professional must give written notification to the Registrar no later than 7 days after the following events –
 - (i) a condition is imposed on the registered professional's registration in the United Kingdom that relates to the registered professional's fitness to practise;
 - (ii) the registered professional's registration in the United Kingdom is suspended or cancelled; or
 - (iii) the registered professional no longer has the qualification requirements;
 - (c) the registered professional must give written notification to the Registrar no later than 28 days after any change in the information contained in their application for annual registration or application for renewal, including if –

- (i) the registered professional changes their name, together with evidence of that change;
 - (ii) the registered professional changes their postal or email address; or
 - (iii) the registered professional's employer changes;
 - (d) if a registration is based on the grounds in Article 13(5)(b)(ii) (practising in an unregulated occupation and pursuing qualification requirements), the registered professional must satisfy the qualification requirements within a time period specified by the Registrar;
 - (e) the registered person must comply with a condition for a scheduled occupation that the Minister specifies by Order.
- (2) The Registrar may impose any additional condition for a scheduled occupation that the Registrar thinks appropriate.
- (3) The Registrar may impose a condition under paragraph (2) at the time of, or after, registration or renewal.
- (4) The Registrar may at any time vary –
- (a) the time period specified in a condition imposed under paragraph (1)(d); or
 - (b) a condition imposed under paragraph (2).
- (5) As soon as reasonably practicable after specifying a time period under paragraph (1)(d), imposing a condition under paragraph (2) or varying a condition under paragraph (4), the Registrar must serve notice on the registered professional that –
- (a) informs them of the time period specified, a condition that the Registrar imposes on their registration or a variation of that condition;
 - (b) gives reasons for the Registrar's decision to specify that time period, or impose or vary the condition;
 - (c) indicates the date on which the condition or variation takes effect and the circumstances in which it will cease to have effect; and
 - (d) give notice of the registered professional's right to make written representations to the Registrar within 14 days after receipt of the notice.
- (6) The Registrar must –
- (a) consider any written representations made under paragraph (5)(d);
 - (b) in the case of a specified time period under paragraph (1)(d), confirm or amend it;
 - (c) in the case of an imposed or varied condition, confirm, amend or remove it;
 - (d) inform the registered professional of their decision as soon as reasonably practicable; and
 - (e) serve notice on the registered professional of their right of appeal under Article 25(1)(a), (b) or (c), as applicable.
- (7) In paragraph (1)(a) and (1)(b)(i), "condition" includes conditions imposed by an interim conditions of practice order under article 31 of the Health Professions Order.

17 Publication of details from Register

The Registrar must publish on the Registrar's website the following details for each registered professional –

- (a) their name;

- (b) their scheduled occupation;
- (c) their Jersey registration number;
- (d) the relevant UK regulatory body;
- (e) the relevant UK registration number, if any, unless the number is confidential between the registered professional and the relevant UK regulatory body;
- (f) any condition of registration.

18 Certificate of registration

- (1) The Registrar must issue a certificate of registration to a registered professional –
 - (a) on annual registration;
 - (b) on the renewal of annual registration.
- (2) The Registrar may issue a replacement certificate of registration to a registered professional if the Registrar is satisfied that the certificate of registration issued to the registered professional has been lost, stolen or damaged.
- (3) If the holder of the certificate is no longer a registered professional the certificate is treated as cancelled from the date the registration ended.

19 Offence – failure to comply with condition of registration

A person who fails to comply with any condition of their annual registration or renewal of registration commits an offence and is liable to a fine of level 3 on the standard scale.

20 Offence – failure to notify employer of condition or suspension

- (1) A registered professional must notify the persons or entities listed in paragraph (2) within 7 days if –
 - (a) a condition is imposed on the registered professional's registration in the United Kingdom;
 - (b) the Registrar imposes a condition on the registered professional's registration;
 - (c) the registered professional's registration in the United Kingdom is cancelled;
 - (d) the registered professional's registration is cancelled by the Registrar under Article 22;
 - (e) the registered professional's registration in the United Kingdom is suspended;
 - (f) the registered professional's registration is suspended by the Registrar under Article 23.
- (2) The persons and entities are –
 - (a) a person who employs the registered professional in a scheduled occupation;
 - (b) an agent who supplies the registered professional for work in a scheduled occupation;
 - (c) a charity entered on the register of charities under Article 8 of the [Charities \(Jersey\) Law 2014](#) for which the registered professional works as a volunteer in a scheduled occupation; or

- (d) an NPO, as defined in the [Non-Profit Organizations \(Jersey\) Law 2008](#), for which the registered professional works as a volunteer in a scheduled occupation.
- (3) A person who breaches paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable to a fine of level 2 on the standard scale.

21 Duty on employers of registered professionals

- (1) A person or entity listed in Article 20(2) must inform the Registrar of any of the circumstances listed in paragraph (2) in relation to a registered professional who works for them or, in the case of an agent, in relation to a registered professional who the agent supplies for work.
- (2) The circumstances are that the person or entity –
 - (a) is aware of information that contradicts the information entered by the Registrar in the Register for the registered professional;
 - (b) knows that the registered professional has been referred to the relevant UK regulatory body for a matter that could impair their fitness to practise;
 - (c) knows of issues relating to the practice of the registered professional that appear to merit a referral to the relevant UK regulatory body according to that regulatory body's published guidance on thresholds of referral; or
 - (d) knows that the registered professional's registration in the United Kingdom has been suspended or cancelled or made subject to a condition.

PART 5

CANCELLATION, REMOVAL, SUSPENSION AND APPEAL

22 Cancellation

- (1) A registered professional may request in writing that the Registrar cancels the registered professional's registration.
- (2) As soon as reasonably practicable after receipt of a written request under paragraph (1) the Registrar must –
 - (a) cancel the registration;
 - (b) remove the details of the registered professional published on the Registrar's website under Article 17; and
 - (c) remove the name of the registered professional from the Register.
- (3) The Registrar must cancel a registered professional's registration if –
 - (a) the Registrar becomes aware that the professional's registration with the UK relevant UK regulatory body has been cancelled;
 - (b) the Registrar obtains evidence that the registered professional obtained their registration by fraudulent means;
 - (c) the registered professional has failed to comply with a condition of their registration imposed under Article 16.
- (4) As soon as reasonably practicable, the Registrar must –
 - (a) serve notice of a cancellation on the registered professional;

- (b) if cancelled under paragraph (3), give reasons in the notice for the Registrar's decision to cancel;
 - (c) indicate in the notice the date on which the cancellation takes effect; and
 - (d) give notice of the registered professional's right to make written representations to the Registrar within 14 days after receipt of the notice.
- (5) The Registrar must –
- (a) consider any written representations under paragraph (4);
 - (b) confirm the cancellation or reinstate the registration; and
 - (c) inform the registered professional of their decision as soon as reasonably practicable; and
 - (d) if applicable, serve notice on the registered professional of their right of appeal under Article 25(1)(d).
- (6) If it confirms a cancellation of a registration under this Article, the Registrar must –
- (a) give written notice of the cancellation to the persons and entities listed in Article 20(2);
 - (b) give written notice of the cancellation to any individual who supplied information that led to the cancellation;
 - (c) remove the details of the registered professional published on the Registrar's website under Article 17; and
 - (d) remove the name of the registered professional from the Register.

23 Suspension

- (1) The Registrar must suspend the registration of a registered professional if the Registrar becomes aware that the professional's registration with the relevant UK regulatory body has been suspended (a "suspension in the UK").
- (2) The Registrar must suspend the registration on the same terms as the suspension in the UK.
- (3) As soon as reasonably practicable, the Registrar must –
- (a) serve notice of the suspension on the registered professional;
 - (b) indicate in the notice the date on which the suspension takes effect.
- (4) A registered professional may make written representations that they are not in fact suspended in the UK to the Registrar within 14 days after receipt of the notice given under paragraph (3).
- (5) The Registrar must –
- (a) consider any written representations under paragraph (4);
 - (b) confirm the suspension or reinstate the registration; and
 - (c) inform the registered professional of their decision as soon as reasonably practicable.
- (6) If it confirms a suspension of a registration under this Article, the Registrar must –
- (a) give written notice of the suspension to the registered professional's employer;
 - (b) record the suspension alongside the details of the registered professional published on the Registrar's website under Article 17; and
 - (c) enter details of the suspension in the Register.

- (7) The Registrar must keep a suspension under review.
- (8) The Registrar must end a registered professional's suspension if the Registrar becomes aware that the suspension in the UK has ended.
- (9) In this Article, "suspension in the UK" includes a suspension by an interim suspension order under article 31 of the Health Professions Order.

24 Removal of name from Register if ceased to practise or on death

- (1) If the Registrar believes that a registered professional is no longer practising in Jersey, the Registrar may write to the registered professional asking whether they want their name to be retained on the Register.
- (2) The Registrar must remove the registered professional from the register –
 - (a) if no reply is received within 6 months of the date of writing; or
 - (b) in the case of a letter sent to the registered professional's postal address listed on the Register or the registered professional's last known address, if the letter is returned undelivered to the Registrar.
- (3) The Registrar must remove the name of a registered professional from the Register if the Registrar has evidence to confirm their death.
- (4) An individual whose name has been removed from the Register under this Article may apply to the Registrar to have their name restored.
- (5) The Registrar may restore the registered professional's name to the Register after payment of a restoration fee as specified by the Minister by Order.

25 Appeals against decisions of the Registrar

- (1) An individual may appeal to the Royal Court against –
 - (a) the Registrar's specification under Article 16(1)(d) of a time period within which that individual must hold the qualification requirements as a condition of the individual's registration;
 - (b) the Registrar's imposition of a condition under Article 16(2);
 - (c) the Registrar's decision under Article 16(4) to vary the time period specified in a condition imposed under Article 16(1)(d) or a condition imposed under Article 16(2);
 - (d) the Registrar's decision to cancel the individual's registration under Article 22(3)(b) (cancellation because obtained registration by fraudulent means) or 22(3)(c) (cancellation for failure to comply with condition).
- (2) An individual must lodge an appeal under paragraph (1) with the Royal Court within 28 days after the day on which notice of the Registrar's final decision is served on the individual under Article 16(6) or Article 22(5).
- (3) The Royal Court may extend the period of 28 days in paragraph (2).
- (4) On appeal under this Article, the Royal Court may –
 - (a) dismiss the appeal;
 - (b) allow the appeal and quash the decision against which the appeal is made;
 - (c) substitute for the decision appealed any other decision that the Registrar could have made under this Law;

- (d) refer the matter back to the Registrar for reconsideration in accordance with its directions.
- (5) The Royal Court may make additional orders that it thinks appropriate, including ancillary orders and orders as to costs.

PART 6

REGISTRATION IN URGENT HEALTH SITUATION

26 Urgent Health Situation Order

- (1) The Minister may make an Order declaring an urgent health situation (an “Urgent Health Situation Order”) if they consider that –
 - (a) an event or situation has occurred or is about to occur (whether in Jersey or elsewhere) that threatens serious damage to human welfare in Jersey that involves, causes or may cause loss of human life or human illness or injury; and
 - (b) it is necessary to authorise the use by the Registrar of the powers under Article 27 or 28 in respect of a scheduled occupation to contribute to protection against that danger.
- (2) Before making an Urgent Health Situation Order, the Minister must consult the Medical Officer of Health and the Registrar as to whether the conditions in paragraph (1) are met.
- (3) The Minister must specify in the Urgent Health Situation Order –
 - (a) the scheduled occupations to which it relates; and
 - (b) whether it authorises the Registrar to exercise the power in Article 27, Article 28, or both.
- (4) The Minister must specify an expiry date in the Urgent Health Situation Order that is –
 - (a) a weekday; and
 - (b) no more than 2 months after commencement of the Order.
- (5) If, during the period that an Urgent Health Situation Order has effect, the Minister considers that sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph (1) no longer apply, they must repeal the Order by further Order.
- (6) An Urgent Health Situation Order ceases to have effect –
 - (a) on its expiry date; or
 - (b) if earlier, immediately after it is repealed.
- (7) If an Urgent Health Situation Order ceases to have effect that does not affect anything done while the Order had effect.
- (8) In this Article –
 - “Medical Officer of Health” means the person who holds the post of Medical Officer of Health (“Inspecteur Médical”) through appointment under Article 10 of the [Loi \(1934\) sur la Santé Publique](#);
 - “weekday” means Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday.

27 Temporary registration in urgent health situation

- (1) The Registrar may register a health and social care professional for a scheduled occupation if –
 - (a) an Urgent Health Situation Order under Article 26 is in force in relation to that scheduled occupation that authorises the Registrar to exercise the power under this Article; and
 - (b) the Registrar considers that the emergency registration requirement is met in relation to that health and social care professional..
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b) the emergency registration requirement is met in relation to a health or social care professional, if the Registrar considers that the health or social care professional is a fit, proper and suitably experienced person to be registered for the scheduled occupation with regard to the urgent health situation.
- (3) The registration of a health and social care professional under this Article has effect subject to any conditions imposed by the Registrar, and the Registrar may at any time vary or revoke a condition or add new conditions.
- (4) A health and social care professional's registration under this Article ceases to have effect on the expiry of the Urgent Health Situation Order.
- (5) The Registrar may at any time revoke the registration for any other reason, including if the Registrar suspects the health and social care professional's fitness to practise may be impaired.
- (6) If a health and social care professional's registration under this Article is revoked, the registration ceases to have effect immediately.
- (7) Part 7 (fitness to practise evaluation) of this Law does not apply to health and social care professionals registered under this Article.
- (8) If a health and social care professional breaches a condition to which their registration under this Article is subject, anything done by the health and social care professional in breach of the condition is to be treated as not done by a registered professional.
- (9) The Registrar may do anything, including issuing guidance, that appears to it to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of, or in connection with, the performance of its functions under this Article.

28 Temporary annotations

- (1) If an Urgent Health Situation Order under Article 26 is in force in relation to a scheduled occupation for which a registered professional is registered and that authorises the Registrar to exercise the power under this Article, the Registrar may annotate the Register in accordance with paragraph (2).
- (2) The Registrar may annotate the Register to indicate that a registered professional is, in the opinion of the Registrar, a fit, proper and suitably experienced person to order specified drugs, medicines or appliances in a specified capacity with regard to the urgent health situation.
- (3) Annotations made under this Article –
 - (a) must be removed by the Registrar on the expiry of the Urgent Health Situation Order;

- (b) may be removed by the Registrar at any time for any other reason, including if the Registrar suspects that the registered professional's fitness to order drugs, medicines or appliances may be impaired.

PART 7

FITNESS TO PRACTISE EVALUATION

29 Fitness to practise

- (1) The Minister may by Order arrange for the fitness to practise of registered medical practitioners to be evaluated to assist the continuance of their licence to practice granted in accordance with regulations made under section 29A of the Medical Act.
- (2) Before making the Order the Minister must consult with the bodies in Jersey that appear to the Minister to be representative of the class of registered medical practitioners to which the Order applies.
- (3) An Order made under paragraph (1) may –
 - (a) classify registered medical practitioners;
 - (b) provide for the appointment of a person to direct the arrangements described in paragraph (1) in relation to a class of registered medical practitioners and specify the name by which that person will be known;
 - (c) specify the responsibilities of an appointed person for the evaluation of the fitness to practise of a class of registered medical practitioners;
 - (d) require the appointed person to co-operate with a body outside Jersey that has responsibility for the issuing, suspension or withdrawal of an authority to practise under which a person is registered, or eligible to be registered, in Jersey;
 - (e) require the appointed person to have regard to guidance issued by a body specified in the Order; and
 - (f) give the appointed person powers that are appropriate to enable that person to discharge their responsibilities under the Order.
- (4) An Order made under paragraph (1) may create other procedures or apply, with modifications, existing procedures in other enactments for enforcing a provision of the Order.
- (5) In particular, an Order made under paragraph (1) may, under paragraph (7), apply Article 26 of the Regulation of Care Law for the purposes of the Order.
- (6) An Order made under paragraph (1) may, subject to paragraphs (10) to (14) –
 - (a) enable an appointed person to require another person to supply information or produce a document that appears relevant to the discharge of the responsibilities of the appointed person; and
 - (b) enable an appointed person to apply to the Royal Court for an order requiring the information to be supplied or the document produced.
- (7) An Order made under paragraph (1) must not give a power to an appointed person to require another person to supply information or produce a document if the supply or production is prohibited by an enactment.

- (8) But an Order made under paragraph (1) may give an appointed person the power to require that information is put in a form that prevents the identification of an individual if a prohibition in another enactment operates only because information that is capable of identifying an individual is –
- (a) contained in the document referred to in paragraph (6); or
 - (b) forms part of the information referred to in paragraph (6).
- (9) An Order made under paragraph (1) may provide that, for the purpose of determining whether a disclosure is permitted under Article 64 of the [Data Protection \(Jersey\) Law 2018](#), there must be an assumption that the disclosure is required by the Order.
- (10) An Order made under paragraph (1) must not give a power to an appointed person to require another person to supply information or produce a document that the person could not be compelled to supply or produce in civil proceedings before the Royal Court.
- (11) An Order made under paragraph (1) that gives power to an appointed person to require another person to supply information or produce a document –
- (a) must –
 - (i) specify the uses to which the information or documents obtained may be put; and
 - (ii) restrict the persons to whom the information or documents obtained may be released; and
 - (b) may, subject to sub-paragraph (a), require an appointed person to release the information or documents in the circumstances, for the purposes and to persons, that are specified in the Order.
- (12) A person must not –
- (a) deliberately delay or obstruct the exercise of any powers given by the Order;
 - (b) refuse or neglect to answer a question asked in exercise of the powers given under the Order; or
 - (c) refuse or neglect to produce a record or document in their possession or control when required in exercise of the powers given under the Order.
- (13) A person who breaches paragraph (12) commits an offence and liable to a fine of level 3 on the standard scale.
- (14) A person does not commit an offence under paragraph (13) if the person refuses to answer a question or produce a document that the person could not be compelled to supply or produce in civil proceedings before the Royal Court.
- (15) In this Article “appointed person” means a person appointed for the purposes described in paragraph (3)(b).

PART 8

REGULATION OF PROVISION OF SPECIALIST HEALTHCARE SERVICES

30 Meaning of specialist healthcare service

- (1) In this Part, “specialist healthcare service” means a yellow fever vaccination service.
- (2) The Minister may by Order prescribe what constitutes a yellow fever vaccination service.

- (3) The States may by Regulations –
 - (a) amend the meaning of “specialist healthcare service”; and
 - (b) make any consequential amendments to the Order-making power in paragraph (2) that they think fit.
- (4) The Minister must consult the Registrar before lodging Regulations under paragraph (3).

31 Restriction on providing specialist healthcare service

- (1) A person must not provide a specialist healthcare service unless –
 - (a) they are registered under this Part as a provider of that specialist healthcare service; or
 - (b) they do so on behalf of a registered provider of that specialist healthcare service.
- (2) A person must not represent themselves as being registered as a provider of a specialist healthcare service if they are not registered under this Part.
- (3) A person who breaches paragraph (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable to imprisonment for term of 12 months and to a fine.

32 Registration as provider of specialist healthcare service

- (1) A person who wishes to be registered as a provider of a specialist healthcare service must apply to the Registrar.
- (2) The Minister may by Order specify the application and registration process.
- (3) An Order under paragraph (2) may in particular –
 - (a) specify who may apply to be registered as a provider of a specialist healthcare service;
 - (b) specify the form and manner of the application, and may do so by specifying that the form and manner may be determined by the Registrar;
 - (c) specify matters to be taken into account by the Registrar in determining an application;
 - (d) specify fees;
 - (e) provide for the Registrar to issue a certificate of registration;
 - (f) provide for the lapse and renewal of registration;
 - (g) provide for the Registrar to attach conditions to registration; and
 - (h) provide for the Registrar to suspend or cancel registration.
- (4) The Minister must consult the Registrar before making an Order under paragraph (3)(d).
- (5) An Order under paragraph (2) must provide for an appeal against a decision of the Registrar to –
 - (a) refuse an application for registration or renewal of registration;
 - (b) suspend or continue to suspend a registration; and
 - (c) cancel a registration.

- (6) Without limiting Article 9(5) of the [Legislation \(Jersey\) Law 2021](#), an Order under paragraph (2) may make provision that is transitional in relation to the Order.

33 Registrar to determine requirements for registration as specialist healthcare service

- (1) The Registrar must determine the requirements for initial and continued registration as a provider of a specialist healthcare service (“requirements for registration”).
- (2) Requirements for registration may in particular –
- (a) relate to the qualifications, accreditation and training of a registered professional providing the specialist healthcare service;
 - (b) relate to the premises at which the specialist healthcare service is provided;
 - (c) specify information about the provision of the specialist healthcare service that the provider must give to the Registrar; and
 - (d) include any other matter the Registrar considers necessary or appropriate.
- (3) The Registrar must consult the Minister before determining requirements for registration that relate to qualifications, accreditation and training.
- (4) Requirements for registration may include requirements or standards set by a person other than the Registrar including requirements or standards under the legislation of Jersey or any another jurisdiction and, if they do so, may include reference to those requirements or standards as they have effect from time to time.
- (5) The Registrar must publish on its website –
- (a) the requirements for registration, and any amendments to them; or
 - (b) in the case of requirements or standards set by a person other than the Registrar, details of where those requirements or standards may be found.
- (6) The Registrar must notify a registered provider of a specialist healthcare service –
- (a) if a relevant requirement for registration is published or amended; and
 - (b) of the time within which the registered provider must comply with any new or amended requirement.
- (7) A registered provider of a specialist healthcare service must comply with the requirements for registration that are published by the Registrar from time to time.
- (8) The obligation in paragraph (7) is subject to paragraph (6)(b).

34 Register of providers of specialist healthcare service

- (1) The Registrar must maintain a register of providers of specialist healthcare services.
- (2) The Minister may by Order specify –
- (a) the matters to be included on the register in relation to a registered provider of a specialist healthcare service; and
 - (b) the matters on the register that the Registrar must publish on its website.
- (3) If no Order under paragraph (2)(b) is in effect in relation to a specialist healthcare service, the Registrar may publish on its website those matters on the register relating to providers of that specialist healthcare service that the Registrar considers appropriate.

- (4) The Registrar must use its best endeavours to ensure that the information on the register is kept up to date.

35 Inspection of premises

- (1) The Registrar may inspect premises on which a specialist healthcare service is provided (the “premises”) to determine whether the provider of that service continues to meet the requirements for registration.
- (2) A person authorised by the Registrar to act on its behalf (an “authorised person”) may enter premises, at a reasonable time, for the purpose of carrying out an inspection.
- (3) An authorised person must produce evidence of their authority if requested by the owner or occupier of the premises to do so.
- (4) An authorised person may –
 - (a) inspect the premises, and any item on the premises, used for the purposes of the specialist healthcare service;
 - (b) inspect and take copies of any document or other record held at the premises;
 - (c) if documents or records are held at the premises electronically, require the provider to produce them in a form in which they may be taken away;
 - (d) remove from the premises any document, record or other item used for the purposes of the specialist healthcare service; and
 - (e) take measurements, photographs or recordings that they consider necessary.
- (5) But the authorised person may not copy, photograph or take away the records of a person treated by the specialist healthcare service unless the following have been obtained –
 - (a) the person’s written consent to the production of the records; or
 - (b) an order of the Royal Court authorising their production.

PART 9

INFORMATION POWERS AND OFFENCES

36 Information sharing

- (1) A person may disclose information to the Registrar if the disclosure is made in connection with the exercise of a function of the Registrar under this Law.
- (2) Information obtained by, or documents or records produced to, the Registrar in connection with the exercise of a power or fulfilment of a duty under this Law may also be used by the Registrar in connection with the exercise of its duties and powers as the Health and Social Care Commission under the Regulation of Care Law.
- (3) The Registrar may disclose information supplied to or acquired by it under this Law to a relevant body if it considers –
 - (a) it necessary for the purposes of the Registrar’s functions under this Law; and
 - (b) that the disclosure is limited to information that is relevant and proportionate to the purpose for which it is shared.

- (4) If information is disclosed under paragraph (3), the relevant body may disclose the information to another relevant body if –
 - (a) the relevant body considers that the conditions in paragraph (3) apply; and
 - (b) the Registrar gives consent.
- (5) The Registrar must disclose information supplied to the Registrar or acquired by the Registrar under this Law to a relevant UK regulatory body if, as a result of that information, the Registrar suspects that a registered professional's fitness to practise may be impaired.
- (6) Disclosure under this Article is not to be treated as a breach of a restriction imposed by contract, enactment or otherwise.
- (7) In this Article, "relevant body" means –
 - (a) a relevant UK regulatory body or regulatory body in other countries or territories;
 - (b) an applicant's or registered professional's employer or prospective employer;
 - (c) a relevant law enforcement authority; or
 - (d) other persons that the Registrar considers appropriate.

37 Information notices

- (1) The Registrar may by written notice served on a person (an "information notice") require the person to provide the Registrar with the information the Registrar reasonably requires to carry out its functions under this Law.
- (2) An information notice must –
 - (a) describe the information that is required by the Registrar;
 - (b) give the Registrar's reasons for requesting the information; and
 - (c) specify the time within which, and the form and manner in which, the requested information must be provided.
- (3) The power to require production of information under paragraph (1) does not include power to require production of the records of a patient unless the following have been obtained –
 - (a) the patient's written consent to the production of the records; or
 - (b) an order of the Royal Court authorising their production.
- (4) Nothing in this Article requires or permits the disclosure of information that is prohibited under any other enactment.
- (5) But if information is held in a form that is prohibited from disclosure under another enactment because it is capable of identifying an individual, the Registrar may, in exercising its powers under this Article, require that the information be put in a form that is not capable of identifying that individual.
- (6) Nothing in this Article is to be construed as requiring the disclosure or production by a person to the Registrar of information or documents that the person would in an action in court be entitled to refuse to disclose or produce on the grounds of legal professional privilege.
- (7) Disclosure under this Article is not to be treated as a breach of a restriction imposed by contract, enactment or otherwise.

- (8) A person who, without reasonable cause, does not comply with the requirements of an information notice commits an offence and is liable to a fine of level 3 on the standard scale.
- (9) The Registrar may withdraw an information notice by giving written notice to the person on whom the information notice was served.

38 Offence – false or misleading information

A person commits an offence, and is liable to imprisonment for a term of 12 months and to a fine, if they knowingly or recklessly provide the Registrar with information that is false or misleading in a material particular –

- (a) in purported compliance with a requirement of this Law; or
- (b) in circumstances in which the person intends, or could reasonably be expected to know, that the information would be used by the Registrar for the purpose of carrying out their functions under this Law.

39 Offences – obstructing Registrar or appointed person

- (1) A person must not obstruct or impede the Registrar in the exercise of the Registrar's duties and powers under this Law.
- (2) A person must not obstruct or impede a person appointed by the Registrar under an Order under Article 29 in the exercise of that person's duties and powers under this Law.
- (3) A person who breaches paragraph (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable to a fine of level 3 on the standard scale.

PART 10

MISCELLANEOUS AND FINAL

40 Power to amend by Regulations

- (1) The States may by Regulations amend this Law (other than this Article) to make alternative or supplementary provision that appears to the States to be appropriate.
- (2) This Article does not limit other powers to amend this Law by Regulations or Order.

41 Repeals

The following enactments are repealed –

- (a) the [Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1960](#);
- (b) the [Opticians \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1962](#);
- (c) the [Injury or Disease of the Eye \(Jersey\) Order 1963](#);
- (d) the [Health Care \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#);
- (e) the [Health Care \(Registration\) \(Prescribed Qualifications\) \(Jersey\) Order 2003](#);
- (f) the [Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 2010](#);

- (g) the [Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians \(Registration\) \(General Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Order 2010](#);
- (h) the [Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(Responsible Officers\) \(Jersey\) Order 2014](#);
- (i) the [Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(General Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Order 2014](#);
- (j) the [Dentistry \(Jersey\) Law 2015](#).

42 Consequential provisions

- (1) Schedule 2 contains consequential amendments.
- (2) The Minister may by Order amend Schedule 2.
- (3) The States may by Regulations amend any other enactment (not including this Law or the [Human Rights \(Jersey\) Law 2000](#)) to make provision that the States consider necessary or expedient in relation to a reference (direct or indirect) in that other enactment to the enactments repealed under Article 41.

43 Transitional and saving provisions

- (1) The States may by Regulations, or the Minister may by Order, make saving and transitional provisions they consider necessary or expedient in consequence of the coming into force of this Law.
- (2) Any Regulations or an Order made under this Law may contain transitional and saving provision that appears to the Minister or the States to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Regulations or the Order.

44 Citation and commencement

This Law may be cited as the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202- and comes into force on a day to be specified by the Minister by Order.

SCHEDULE 1

(Article 3)

SCHEDULED OCCUPATIONS, QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS, RELEVANT UK REGULATORY BODIES, PROTECTED TITLES AND PERMITTED ANNOTATIONS**1 Interpretation**

(1) In this Schedule –

“Health Professions register” means the register established and maintained under article 5 of the Health Professions Order;

“nurse” does not include –

(a) a person who practises or holds themselves out only as a dental nurse or veterinary nurse; or

(b) a person who acts or holds themselves out only as a nursery nurse;

“nursery nurse” means a person who has the care (not being the health care) of children;

“Nursing and Midwifery register” means the register established and maintained under article 5 of the Nursing and Midwifery Order 2001 of the United Kingdom (S.I. 2002/263);

“prescription only medicine” has the same meaning as in article 2 of the [Medicines \(Prescription Only\) \(Jersey\) Order 1997](#).

(2) The scheduled occupations, qualification requirements, relevant UK regulatory bodies, permitted annotations and protected titles referred to in Article 3 are as follows –

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Scheduled occupation	Qualification requirements	Relevant UK regulatory body	Protected titles and permitted annotations
Arts therapist	Entry as an arts therapist in the Health Professions register	Health Professions Council	Arts therapist Arts psychotherapist Drama therapist Music therapist
Biomedical scientist	Entry as a biomedical scientist in the Health Professions register	Health Professions Council	Biomedical scientist
Chiropodist / podiatrist	Entry as a chiropodist/podiatrist in the Health Professions register	Health Professions Council	Chiropodist/podiatrist Chiropodist/podiatrist – independent prescriber Chiropodist/podiatrist – supplementary prescriber

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Scheduled occupation	Qualification requirements	Relevant UK regulatory body	Protected titles and permitted annotations
			<p>Chiropodist/podiatrist – prescriptions only medicines – administration (POM-A)</p> <p>Chiropodist/podiatrist – prescriptions only medicines – sale (POM-S)</p> <p>Podiatric surgery (listed as “podiatrist practising podiatric surgery”)</p> <p>Chiropodist/podiatrist – prescription only medicines administration (POM-A) – including local anaesthetics</p> <p>Chiropodist/podiatrist – prescription only medicines – sale/supply (POM-S)</p>
Chiropractor	Entry as a chiropractor in the register established and maintained under section 2 of the Chiropractors Act 1994 of the United Kingdom	General Chiropractic Council	Chiropractor
Clinical scientist	Entry as a clinical scientist in the Health Professions register	Health Professions Council	Clinical scientist
Dentist	Entry as a dentist in the register continued and kept under section 14 of the Dentists Act	General Dental Council	<p>Dentist</p> <p>Dentist – specialist care dentistry</p> <p>Dentist – oral surgery</p> <p>Dentist – orthodontics</p> <p>Dentist – paediatric dentistry</p> <p>Dentist – endodontics</p> <p>Dentist – periodontics</p> <p>Dentist – prosthodontics</p> <p>Dentist – restorative dentistry</p> <p>Dentist – dental public health</p>

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Scheduled occupation	Qualification requirements	Relevant UK regulatory body	Protected titles and permitted annotations
			Dentist – oral microbiology Dentist – oral and maxillofacial pathology Dentist – oral medicine Dentist – dental and maxillofacial radiology
Dental care professional	Entry as a dental care professional in the register established and kept under section 36B of the Dentists Act	General Dental Council	Clinical dental technician Dental hygienist Dental nurse Dental technician Dental therapist Orthodontic therapist
Dietitian	Entry as a dietitian in the Health Professions register	Health Professions Council	Dietitian Dietitian – supplementary prescriber
Hearing aid dispenser	Entry as a hearing aid dispenser in the Health Professions register	Health Professions Council	Hearing aid dispenser
Medical practitioner	Entry as a medical practitioner in the register continued and kept under section 2 of the Medical Act and holds a licence to practise granted in accordance with regulations made under section 29A of the Medical Act	General Medical Council	Medical practitioner Medical doctor Physician CCT specialities – Anaesthetics Cardiology Clinical Oncology Dermatology Emergency Medicine General (Internal) medicine General Surgery Geriatric Medicine Neurology Obstetrics and Gynaecology Ophthalmology Paediatrics Psychiatry (with sub-specialities like Forensic Psychiatry, Child and Adolescent Psychiatry) Radiology

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Scheduled occupation	Qualification requirements	Relevant UK regulatory body	Protected titles and permitted annotations
			Respiratory Medicine Rheumatology Urology
Midwife	Entry as a midwife in the Nursing and Midwifery register	Nursing and Midwifery Council	Midwife Midwife - Independent Prescriber
Nurse	Entry as a registered nurse: first level, a registered nurse: second level, or a specialist community public health nurse in the Nursing and Midwifery register	Nursing and Midwifery Council	Nurse Registered nurse Community nurse – Independent Prescriber RN1: Adult nurse, level 1 RNA: Adult nurse, level 1 RN3: Mental health nurse, level 1 RNMH: Mental health nurse, level 1 RN5: Learning disabilities nurse, level 1 RNLD: Learning disabilities nurse, level 1 RN8: Children’s nurse, level 1 RNC: Children’s nurse, level 1 RN2: Adult nurse, level 2 RN4: Mental health nurse, level 2 RN6: Learning disabilities nurse, level 2 RN7: General nurse, level 2 RN9: Fever nurse, level 2 V100: Community practitioner nurse – prescriber V150: Community practitioner nurse – prescriber (without SPQ or SCPHN)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Scheduled occupation	Qualification requirements	Relevant UK regulatory body	Protected titles and permitted annotations
			<p>V200: Nurse – independent prescriber (extended formulary)</p> <p>V300: Nurse – independent/supplementary prescriber</p> <p>LPE: Lecturer/practice educator</p> <p>TCH: Teacher</p> <p>SPA: Specialist practitioner: Adult nursing</p> <p>SPMH: Specialist practitioner: mental health</p> <p>SPC: Specialist practitioner: children’s nursing</p> <p>SPLD: Specialist practitioner: learning disability nurse</p> <p>SPGP: Specialist practitioner: general practice nursing</p> <p>SCMH: Specialist practitioner: community mental health nursing</p> <p>SCLD: Specialist practitioner: community learning disabilities nursing</p> <p>SPCC: Specialist practitioner: community children’s nursing</p> <p>SPDN: Specialist practitioner: district nursing</p>
Nursing associate	Entry as a nursing associate in the Nursing and Midwifery register	Nursing and Midwifery Council	Nursing associate
Occupational therapist	Entry as an occupational therapist in the Health Professions register	Health Professions Council	Occupational therapist
Operating department practitioner	Entry as an operating department practitioner in the Health Professions	Health Professions Council	Operating department practitioner

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Scheduled occupation	Qualification requirements	Relevant UK regulatory body	Protected titles and permitted annotations
	register		
Optician	Entry as a dispensing optician or optometrist in the Opticians register	General Optical Council	Optician Dispensing optician Student dispensing optician
Optometrist	Entry as an optometrist in the Opticians register	General Optical Council	Optometrist Student optometrist Optometrist – independent prescriber Optometrist – supplementary prescriber Optometrist – additional supply
Orthoptist	Entry as an orthoptist in the Health Professions register	Health Professions Council	Orthoptist Orthoptist – prescription only medicines (POM-S)
Orthotist	Entry as an orthotist in the Health Professions register	Health Professions Council	Orthotist
Osteopath	Entry as an osteopath in the register established and maintained under section 2 of the Osteopaths Act 1993 of the United Kingdom	General Osteopathic Council	Osteopath
Paramedic	Entry as a paramedic in the Health Professions register	Health Professions Council	Paramedic Ambulance paramedic Paramedic – independent prescriber Paramedic – supplementary prescriber
Pharmacist	Entry as a pharmacist in the Pharmacy register	General Pharmaceutical Council	Pharmacist Pharmaceutical chemist Pharmacist – independent prescriber Pharmacist - supplementary

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Scheduled occupation	Qualification requirements	Relevant UK regulatory body	Protected titles and permitted annotations
			prescriber
Pharmacy technician	Entry as a pharmacy technician in the Pharmacy register	General Pharmaceutical Council	Pharmacy technician
Physiotherapist		Health Professions Council	Physiotherapist Physical therapist Physiotherapist – independent prescriber Physiotherapist – supplementary prescriber
Practitioner psychologist	Entry as a practitioner psychologist in the Health Professions register	Health Professions Council	Practitioner psychologist Registered psychologist Clinical psychologist Forensic psychologist Counselling psychologist Health psychologist Educational psychologist Occupational psychologist Sport and exercise psychologist
Prosthetist	Entry as a prosthetist in the Health Professions register	Health Professions Council	Prosthetist
Radiographer	Entry as a radiographer in the Health Professions register	Health Professions Council	Radiographer Diagnostic radiographer Therapeutic radiographer Sonographer Radiographer – supplementary prescriber Therapeutic radiographer – independent prescriber Therapeutic radiographer – supplementary prescriber

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Scheduled occupation	Qualification requirements	Relevant UK regulatory body	Protected titles and permitted annotations
			Diagnostic radiographer – supplementary prescriber
Social worker	Entry as a social worker in the register kept under section 39 of the Children and Social Work Act 2017 of the United Kingdom	Social Work England	Social worker Approved mental health professional Best interests assessor
Specialist community public health nurse	Entry as a specialist community public health nurse in Nursing and Midwifery register	Nursing and Midwifery Council	Specialist community public health nurse Specialist community public health nurse – independent prescriber RHV: health visitor HV: health visitor RSN: school nurse SN: school nurse ROH: occupational health nurse OH: occupational health nurse RFHN: family health nurse FHN: family health nurse RPHN: specialist community public health nurse
Speech and language therapist	Entry as a speech and language therapist in the Health Professions register	Health Professions Council	Speech and language therapist Speech therapist

SCHEDULE 2

(Article 42)

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

1 [Capacity and Self-Determination \(Independent Capacity Advocates\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2018](#) amended

In the [Capacity and Self-Determination \(Independent Capacity Advocates\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2018](#), in Regulation 4(2)(c)(ii), for “[Health Care \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#)” there is substituted “Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-”.

2 [Capacity and Self-Determination \(Miscellaneous Provisions and Prescribed Fees and Forms\) \(Jersey\) Order 2018](#)

In the [Capacity and Self-Determination \(Miscellaneous Provisions and Prescribed Fees and Forms\) \(Jersey\) Order 2018](#) –

- (a) Article 3(g) is deleted;
- (b) in Article 3(h), for “[Health Care \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#)” there is substituted “Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-”.

3 [Capacity and Self-Determination \(Supervision of Delegates etc.\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2018](#)

In the [Capacity and Self-Determination \(Supervision of Delegates etc.\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2018](#), in Regulation 5(2)(b)(i), for “[Health Care \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#)” there is substituted “Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-”.

4 [Children and Young People \(Jersey\) Law 2022](#)

In the [Children and Young People \(Jersey\) Law 2022](#), for Article 42(10) there is substituted –

- (10) In this Article, “social worker” means a person registered to practise the occupation of social worker under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-.

5 [Children \(Jersey\) Law 2002](#)

In the [Children \(Jersey\) Law 2002](#), in Article 1(1), for the definition “registered medical practitioner” there is substituted –

“registered medical practitioner” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

6 [Control of Housing and Work \(Exemptions\) \(Jersey\) Order 2013](#)

In the [Control of Housing and Work \(Exemptions\) \(Jersey\) Order 2013](#) –

- (1) In Article 1 –
 - (a) the definition “nurse” is deleted;
 - (b) the definition “registrable occupation ” is deleted.
- (2) The Schedule is deleted.

7 [Covid-19 \(Control of Testing\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#)

In the [Covid-19 \(Control of Testing\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#), in Regulation 3(3)(b), for “a health care practitioner registered under [Health Care \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#)” there is substituted “a person who is registered under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-”.

8 [Cremation \(Jersey\) Regulations 1961](#)

In the [Cremation \(Jersey\) Regulations 1961](#), in Regulation 1, for the definition “registered medical practitioner” there is substituted –

“registered medical practitioner” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

9 [Criminal Justice \(Evidence of Children\) \(Jersey\) Law 2002](#)

In the [Criminal Justice \(Evidence of Children\) \(Jersey\) Law 2002](#), for Article 7(2) there is substituted –

- (2) In this Article, “registered medical practitioner” means a person registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-.

10 [Data Protection \(Jersey\) Law 2018](#)

In the [Data Protection \(Jersey\) Law 2018](#), in Article 1(1), for the definition “health professional” there is substituted –

“health professional” means a person registered under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202- or any person who may be prescribed;

11 [Education \(Jersey\) Law 1999](#)

In the [Education \(Jersey\) Law 1999](#), in Article 1(1), for the definition “registered medical practitioner” there is substituted –

“registered medical practitioner” means a person registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

12 [Emergency Powers and Planning \(Jersey\) Law 1990](#)

In the [Emergency Powers and Planning \(Jersey\) Law 1990](#), in Article 8A(5) –

- (a) for the definition “health care professional” there is substituted –
“health care professional” means a person registered under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;
- (b) for the definition “pharmacy technician” there is substituted –
“pharmacy technician” means a person registered to practise the occupation of pharmacy technician under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

13 [Employment \(Jersey\) Law 2003](#)

In the [Employment \(Jersey\) Law 2003](#), in Article 55A(1) –

- (a) for the definition “registered medical practitioner” there is substituted –
“registered medical practitioner” means a person registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;
- (b) for the definition “registered midwife” there is substituted –
“registered midwife” means a person registered to practise the occupation of midwife under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;
- (c) for the definition “registered nurse” there is substituted –
“registered nurse” means a person registered to practise the occupation of nurse under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

14 [Food Safety \(Jersey\) Law 1966](#)

In the [Food Safety \(Jersey\) Law 1966](#), for Article 25(3) there is substituted –

- (3) In this Article, “registered medical practitioner” means a person registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-.

15 [Gender Recognition \(Disclosure of Information\) \(Jersey\) Order 2010](#)

In the [Gender Recognition \(Disclosure of Information\) \(Jersey\) Order 2010](#), in Article 4(2), for the definition “health professional” there is substituted –

“health professional” means a doctor or dentist, or a person registered to practise the occupation of nurse, pharmacist or paramedic under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-, or a person working lawfully as a trainee of any of those professions.

16 [Goods and Services Tax \(Jersey\) Law 2007](#)

In the [Goods and Services Tax \(Jersey\) Law 2007](#), in Schedule 5 –

- (a) in paragraph 4(1)(c), for “registered Optician (within the meaning of the [Opticians \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1962](#))” there is substituted “person who is registered to practise the occupation of optometrist or optician under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-”;
- (b) in paragraph 4(1)(d), for “person registered under the [Health Care \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#) in the course of his or her practice in his or her relevant scheduled occupation within the meaning of that Law” there is substituted “person registered under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202- in the course of their practice in their relevant occupation”.

17 [Health Insurance \(Approved Prescribing Practitioners\) \(Jersey\) Order 2025](#)

In the [Health Insurance \(Approved Prescribing Practitioners\) \(Jersey\) Order 2025](#), for the table in Article 2(3)(b) there is substituted –

Prescribing practitioner	Registration requirement
Non-GP doctor	Registered to practise the scheduled occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-
Nurse – independent prescriber	Registered to practise the scheduled occupation of nurse under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202- and permitted to hold themselves out in the United Kingdom as having this protected title or permitted annotation
Paramedic – independent prescriber	Registered to practise the scheduled occupation of paramedic under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202- and permitted to hold themselves out in the United Kingdom as having this protected title or permitted annotation
Pharmacist – independent prescriber	Registered to practise the scheduled occupation of pharmacist under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202- and permitted to hold themselves out in the United Kingdom as having this protected title or permitted annotation

18 [Health Insurance \(Jersey\) Law 1967](#)

In the [Health Insurance \(Jersey\) Law 1967](#) –

- (a) in Article 1(1), the definition “dentist” is deleted;
- (b) in Article 1(1), for the definition “health care professional” there is substituted –

- “health care professional” means a person who is registered under the HSC Professionals Register Law;
- (c) in Article 1(1), after the definition “His Majesty’s dominions” there is inserted –
- “HSC Professionals Register Law” means the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;
- (d) in Article 1(1), for the definition “medical practitioner” there is substituted –
- “medical practitioner” means a person who is registered to practise the scheduled occupation of medical practitioner under the HSC Professionals Register Law;
- (e) in Article 1(1), for the definition “optician” there is substituted –
- “optician” means a person who is registered to practise the scheduled occupation of optometrist or optician under the HSC Professionals Register Law;
- (f) in Article 1(1), for the definition “pharmacist” there is substituted –
- “pharmacist” means a person who is registered to practise the scheduled occupation of pharmacist under the HSC Professionals Register Law-;
- (g) in Article 1(1), the definition “registrable occupation” is deleted; –
- (h) in Article 1(1), in the definition “responsible officer” for “Article 10C of the [Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1960](#)” there is substituted “Article 29 of the HSC Professionals Register Law”;
- (i) in Article 1(1), after the definition “responsible officer”, there is inserted –
- “scheduled occupation” has the meaning given in the HSC Professionals Register Law;
- (j) In Article 20B(6)(b), for “Article 10C of the [Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1960](#)” there is substituted “Article 29 of the HSC Professionals Register Law”;
- (k) for Article 20B(6)(d) there is substituted –
- (d) the Commission, for use only for the purposes of the discharge of its functions under the HSC Professionals Register Law in respect of medical practitioners.
- (l) for Article 20B(7) there is substituted –
- (7) Information obtained in the exercise of rights of entry and inspection referred to in paragraph (3)(g)(v) that raises an issue regarding the fitness to practise of a pharmacist must be passed to the Commission, for use only for the purposes of the discharge of its functions under the HSC Professionals Register Law.
- (m) for Article 20B(8) there is substituted –
- (8) Information obtained in the exercise of rights of entry and inspection referred to in paragraph (3)(g)(v) that raises an issue regarding the fitness to practise of a health care professional must be passed to the Commission, for use only for the purposes of the discharge of its functions under the HSC Professionals Register Law.
- (n) for Article 20B(11) there is substituted –
- (11) In this Article –

“Commission” means the Health and Social Care Commission established under Article 35 of the [Regulation of Care \(Jersey\) Law 2014](#);

“payments” includes fees, allowances, reimbursements, loans and repayments.

- (o) in Article 21(1A)(b)(ii), for “Article 10C of the [Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1960](#)” there is substituted “Article 29 of the HSC Professionals Register Law”;
- (p) in Article 27A(6)(b), for “[Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1960](#)” there is substituted “HSC Professionals Register Law in respect of medical practitioners”;
- (q) in Article 27A(6)(c), for “Article 10C of the [Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1960](#)” there is substituted “Article 29 of the HSC Professionals Law”;
- (r) in Article 27B(1) “dentists, opticians, pharmacists, ” is deleted.
- (s) in Article 27B(2), for “ and to the [Dentistry \(Jersey\) Law 2015](#), the [Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1960](#), the [Health Care \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#), the [Medicines \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#), the [Opticians \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1962](#) and the [Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 2010](#)” there is substituted “, the HSC Professionals Register Law and the [Medicines \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#)”.

19 [Health Insurance \(Medical Benefit\) \(General Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Order 1967](#)

In the [Health Insurance \(Medical Benefit\) \(General Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Order 1967](#), in Schedule 1, for “registered medical practitioner within the meaning of the [Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1960](#)” there is substituted “a person who is registered to practise the scheduled occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-”.

20 [Health Insurance \(Performers List for General Medical Practitioners\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2014](#)

In the [Health Insurance \(Performers List for General Medical Practitioners\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2014](#) –

- (a) in Regulation 1(1), the definition “1960 Law” is deleted;
- (b) in Regulation 1(1), the definition “1967 Law” is deleted;
- (c) in Regulation 1(1), after the definition “GP trainer” there is inserted –
 - “Health Insurance Law” means the [Health Insurance \(Jersey\) Law 1967](#);
 - “HSC Professionals Register Law” means the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;
- (d) in Regulation 1(1), for the definition “registered medical practitioner” there is substituted –
 - “registered medical practitioner” means a person who is registered to practise the scheduled occupation of medical practitioner under the HSC Professionals Register Law;
- (e) for Regulation 2(2) there is substituted –

- (2) The responsible officer appointed in relation to performers under an Order made under Article 29(3)(b) of the HSC Professionals Register Law must also be the Medical Director.
- (f) for Regulation 2(3)(b) there is substituted –
 - (b) generally to assist the Medical Director in the discharge of their functions under these Regulations and, as a responsible officer, under an Order made under Article 29 of the HSC Professionals Register Law.
- (g) for Regulation 3(3)(c) there is substituted –
 - (c) the date of the performer’s registration as a medical practitioner under the HSC Professionals Register Law; and
- (h) in Regulation 30(3)(a), for “[Health Insurance \(Jersey\) Law 1967](#)” there is substituted “Health Insurance Law”;
- (i) in the following places, for “under the 1960 Law” there is substituted “under the HSC Professionals Register Law” –
 - (i) Regulation 31(2)(c);
 - (ii) Regulation 32(2)(c);
 - (iii) Regulation 33(2)(c);
- (j) for Regulation 44(1)(b) there is substituted –
 - (b) the Minister for Health and Social Services, for purposes connected with the Minister’s functions under the HSC Professionals Register Law;
- (k) in Regulation 44(1)(c), for “Article 10C of the 1960 Law” there is substituted “Article 29 of the HSC Professionals Register Law”;
- (l) for Regulation 44(2) there is substituted –
- (2) The Medical Director may use information obtained or received under or for the purposes of these Regulations for purposes connected with the discharge of their functions as the individual appointed under Article 29 of the HSC Professional Register Law as the responsible officer for performers.
- (m) in the following places, for “1967 Law” there is substituted “Health Insurance Law” –
 - (i) Regulation 1(1), in the definition “inspector”;
 - (ii) Regulation 10(2)(c);
 - (iii) Regulation 19(1);
 - (iv) Regulation 30(2);
 - (v) Regulation 31(2)(a) and (d);
 - (vi) Regulation 32(2)(c) and (d);
 - (vii) Regulation 33(2)(d);
 - (viii) Regulation 44(1)(a);
 - (ix) Regulation 45(6), in the definition “existing approved medical practitioner”.

21 [Health Insurance \(Pharmaceutical Benefit Advisory Committee\) \(Jersey\) Order 2017](#)

In the [Health Insurance \(Pharmaceutical Benefit Advisory Committee\) \(Jersey\) Order 2017](#), in Article 1, for the definition “nurse” there is substituted –

“nurse” means a person who is registered to practise the scheduled occupation of nurse under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

22 [Human Transplantation and Anatomy \(Jersey\) Law 2018](#)

In the [Human Transplantation and Anatomy \(Jersey\) Law 2018](#) –

- (a) in Article 1(1), after the definition “gametes” there is inserted –
“HSC Professionals Register Law” means the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;
- (b) in Article 1(1), for the definition “registered medical practitioner” there is substituted –
“registered medical practitioner” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the HSC Professionals Register Law;
- (c) in Article 10(1)(b), for “qualified” there is substituted “who holds the qualification requirements”;
- (d) in Article 10(2), “for “thereby contravene Article 2 of the [Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1960](#)” there is substituted “breach Article 6 (offence – practising scheduled occupation if unregistered) or Article 7 (offences – false representations) of the HSC Professionals Register Law”.

23 [Income Support \(General Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Order 2008](#)

In the [Income Support \(General Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Order 2008](#) –

- (a) in Article 1(1), after the definition “approved registered person” there is inserted –
“HSC Professionals Register Law” means the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;
- (b) for Article 5B(4) there is substituted –
- (4) The Minister must not grant an application under paragraph (3) unless the Minister is satisfied that –
 - (a) the applicant is a person who is registered to practise the occupation of nurse, social worker, occupational therapist or medical practitioner under the HSC Professionals Register Law; and
 - (b) the applicant is competent to make the assessments, or to give the approvals, referred to in Article 5(3A) of the Law.
- (c) for Article 5B(6), there is substituted –
- (6) A person’s status as an approved registered person under paragraph (5) is suspended if –

- (a) the person's registration under the HSC Professionals Register Law is cancelled under Article 22 (cancellation) of that Law;
 - (b) the person's registration under the HSC Professionals Register Law is suspended under Article 23 (suspension) of that Law; or
 - (c) the person's name is removed from the register under Article 24 (removal of name from register if ceased to practise or on death) of the HSC Professionals Register Law.
- (d) for Article 5B(7) there is substituted –
- (7) A suspension of a person's status as an approved registered person under paragraph (6) no longer applies and the person's status as an approved registered person is restored if, following the suspension –
- (a) the person's name is restored to the register under Article 24(5) of the HSC Professionals Register Law;
 - (b) the cancellation or suspension of a person's registration under the HSC Professionals Register Law ends.
- (e) in Article 7(3), for "person on the list of registered persons made and kept under Article 11 of the [Health Care \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#)" there is substituted "person who is registered under the HSC Professionals Register Law".

24 [Income Support \(Jersey\) Regulations 2007](#)

In the [Income Support \(Jersey\) Regulations 2007](#), in Regulation 1, in the definition "healthcare professional" for "doctor, dentist or a person on the list of registered persons made under Article 11 of the [Health Care \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#)" there is substituted "person registered to practise an occupation under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-".

25 [Income Tax \(Jersey\) Law 1961](#)

In the [Income Tax \(Jersey\) Law 1961](#), in Article 3, for the definition "medical practitioner" there is substituted –

"medical practitioner" means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

26 [Inquests and Post-Mortem Examinations \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#)

In the [Inquests and Post-Mortem Examinations \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#), in Article 1, for the definition "registered medical practitioner" there is substituted –

"registered medical practitioner" means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202- and, for the purposes of the performance of a post-mortem examination under Article 17 or 18, includes a person who holds the qualification requirements for registration as a registered medical practitioner under that Law;

27 [Interpretation \(Jersey\) Law 1954](#)

In the [Interpretation \(Jersey\) Law 1954](#), in the Schedule, Part 1 –

- (a) for the definition “dentist” there is substituted –
“dentist” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of dentist under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;
- (b) for the definition “doctor” there is substituted –
“doctor” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;
- (c) for the definition “pharmacist” there is substituted –
“pharmacist” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of pharmacist under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

28 [Loi \(1919\) sur le traitement des maladies vénériennes](#)

In the [Loi \(1919\) sur le traitement des maladies vénériennes](#) –

- (a) in Article 1, in sub-paragraph 1, for “quiconque, en contravention à l’Article 2 de la [Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1960](#)” there is substituted “quiconque, en contravention à l’Article 6 de la Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-”;
- (b) in Article 1, in sub-paragraph 1., “, comme medical practitioner,” is inserted after –
 - (i) “traitera”;
 - (ii) “prescrira”; and
 - (iii) “donnera”.

29 [Loi \(1934\) sur la Santé Publique](#)

Article 9(d) of the [Loi \(1934\) sur la Santé Publique](#) is deleted.

30 [Long-Term Care \(General Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Order 2014](#)

In the [Long-Term Care \(General Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Order 2014](#) –

- (a) in Article 1, the definition “Health Care Law 1995” is deleted;
- (b) in Article 1, the definition “Medical Practitioners Law 1960” is deleted;
- (c) for Article 12(6)(a) there is substituted –
 - (a) the person is registered to practise the occupation of nurse, social worker, occupational therapist or medical practitioner under the HSC Professionals Register Law;
- (d) Article 12(6)(b) is deleted;
- (e) for Article 12(8) there is substituted –
 - (8) A person’s status as an approved registered person under paragraph (7) is suspended if –

- (a) the person's name is removed from the register under Article 24 (removal of name from register if ceased to practise or on death) of the HSC Professionals Register Law;
 - (b) the person's registration under the HSC Professionals Register Law is cancelled under Article 22 (cancellation) of that Law; or
 - (c) the person's registration under the HSC Professionals Register Law is suspended under Article 23 (suspension) of that Law.
- (e) for Article 12(9), there is substituted –
- (9) A suspension of a person's status as an approved registered person under paragraph (8) no longer applies and the person's status as an approved registered person is restored for the purposes stated in the Minister's decision under paragraph (4) if, following the suspension –
- (a) the person's name is restored to the register under Article 24(5) of the HSC Professionals Register Law;
 - (b) the cancellation or suspension of a person's registration under the HSC Professionals Register Law ends.
- (f) after Article 12(15) there is inserted –
- (16) In this Article, "HSC Professionals Register Law" means the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-.

31 [Long-Term Care \(Jersey\) Law 2012](#)

In the [Long-Term Care \(Jersey\) Law 2012](#), in Article 1, for the definition "registered person" there is substituted –

"registered person" means a person who is registered under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

32 [Marriage and Civil Status \(Jersey\) Law 2001](#)

In the [Marriage and Civil Status \(Jersey\) Law 2001](#), in Article 1(1), for the definition "registered medical practitioner" there is substituted –

"registered medical practitioner" means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

33 [Medicines \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#)

In the [Medicines \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#) –

- (a) in Article 1(1), the definition "certified midwife" is deleted;
- (b) in Article 1(1), after the definition "product licence" there is inserted –
 - "registered midwife" means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of midwife under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;
- (c) in Article 1(1), for the definition "registered nurse" there is substituted –
 - "registered nurse" means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of nurse under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

- (d) in Article 12, for “certified midwife” there is substituted “registered midwife”;
- (e) in Article 54(2)(b), in both places, for “certified” there is substituted “registered”;
- (f) in Article 69(3), for “Article 8 of the [Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 2010](#) or deemed, by an Order made under Article 29(c) of that Law, to have been issued under that Article” there is substituted “Article 18 of the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202- or taken, by an Order made under Article 42 of that Law, to have been issued under Article 18”.

34 Medicines (Health Professionals - Exemption) (Jersey) Order 2001

In the [Medicines \(Health Professionals – Exemption\) \(Jersey\) Order 2001](#), in Article 1(5) for the definition “health professional” there is substituted –

“health professional” means a person who is registered to practise 1 or more of the following occupations under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202- –

- (a) chiropodist;
- (b) midwife;
- (c) nurse;
- (d) optometrist;
- (e) orthoptist;
- (f) paramedic;
- (g) pharmacist;
- (h) physiotherapist;
- (i) radiographer;

35 Medicines (Pharmacy and General Sale Exemptions) (Jersey) Order 1997

In the [Medicines \(Pharmacy and General Sale Exemptions\) \(Jersey\) Order 1997](#) –

- (a) in Article 1(1), for the definition “registered chiropodist” there is substituted –
“registered chiropodist” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of chiropodist under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;
- (b) in Article 1(1), for the definition “registered optometrist” there is substituted –
“registered optometrist” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of optometrist under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

36 Medicines (Prescription Only) (Jersey) Order 1997

In the [Medicines \(Prescription Only\) \(Jersey\) Order 1997](#) –

- (a) in Article 1(1), for the definition “registered optometrist” there is substituted –
“registered optometrist” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of optometrist under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

- (b) after Article 5(1)(c) there is inserted –
- (ca) chiropracist/podiatrist – independent prescribers, but only in relation to a medicinal product that does not contain a controlled drug other than Dihydrocodeine or Temazepam;
 - (cb) midwife –independent prescribers;
- (c) in Article 5(1)(d) for “nurse independent prescribers” there is substituted “nurse – independent prescribers”;
- (d) in Article 5(1)(e) for “optometrist independent prescribers” there is substituted “optometrist – independent prescribers”;
- (e) in Article 5(1)(f) for “paramedic independent prescribers” there is substituted “paramedic – independent prescribers”;
- (f) in Article 5(1)(g) for “pharmacist independent prescribers” there is substituted “pharmacist –independent prescribers”;
- (g) in Article 5(1)(h) for “–independent prescribers” there is substituted “physiotherapist – independent prescribers”;
- (h) Article 5(1)(i) is deleted;
- (i) in Article 5(1)(k) for “therapeutic radiographer independent prescribers” there is substituted “therapeutic radiographer – independent prescribers”;
- (j) for Article 5(2) there is substituted –
- (2) In this Article, a reference to the following is taken to be a reference to a person who is permitted to hold themselves out in the United Kingdom as having that protected title or permitted annotation and is registered for the corresponding occupation under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202- –
- (a) chiropracist/podiatrist – independent prescriber;
 - (b) midwife – independent prescriber;
 - (c) nurse – independent prescriber;
 - (d) optometrist – independent prescriber;
 - (e) paramedic – independent prescriber;
 - (f) pharmacist – independent prescriber;
 - (g) physiotherapist – independent prescriber;
 - (h) therapeutic radiographer – independent prescriber.
- (3) In this Article,
- “nurse - independent prescriber” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of nurse as a nurse under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202- and are permitted to hold themselves out in the United Kingdom as having 1 or more of the following protected titles or permitted annotations –
- (a) community nurse –independent prescriber;
 - (b) V100: community practitioner nurse – prescriber;
 - (c) V150: community practitioner nurse –prescriber;
 - (d) V200: nurse –independent prescriber (extended formulary)
 - (e) V300: nurse –independent prescriber;

“supplementary prescriber” means a person who is registered to practise under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202- and are permitted to hold themselves out in the United Kingdom as having 1 or more of the following protected titles or permitted annotations –

- (a) chiropodist/podiatrist – supplementary prescriber;
 - (b) dietitian – supplementary prescriber;
 - (c) V300 nurse – supplementary prescriber;
 - (d) optometrist – supplementary prescriber;
 - (e) paramedic – supplementary prescriber;
 - (f) pharmacist – supplementary prescriber;
 - (g) physiotherapist – supplementary prescriber;
 - (h) radiographer – supplementary prescriber;
 - (i) therapeutic radiographer – supplementary prescriber;
 - (j) diagnostic radiographer – supplementary prescriber;
- (c) in Schedule 2, Part 3, in column 1, in the entry relating to chiropodists, for “Chiropodists, registered under the [Health Care \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#)” there is substituted “Persons who are registered to practise the occupation of chiropodist/podiatrist under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-”.
- (d) in Schedule 2, Part 3, in column 1, in the entry relating to certified midwives, for “certified midwives” there is substituted “registered midwives”.
- (e) in Schedule 2, Part 3, in column 1, in the entry relating to paramedics, for “Persons who hold certificates of proficiency in ambulance paramedical skills issued by or with the approval of the Secretary of State of the United Kingdom, or persons who are state registered paramedics” there is substituted “Persons who are registered to practise the occupation of paramedic under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-”.

37 [Medicines \(Sale and Supply\) \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Order 1997](#)

In the [Medicines \(Sale and Supply\) \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Order 1997](#), in Article 1(1), for the definition “registered optometrist” there is substituted –

“registered optometrist” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of optometrist under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

38 [Mental Health \(Jersey\) Law 2016](#)

In the [Mental Health \(Jersey\) Law 2016](#) –

- (a) in Article 1(1), after the definition “function” there is inserted –
 - “HSC Professionals Register Law” means the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;
- (b) in Article 1(1), for the definition “registered medical practitioner” there is substituted –

“registered medical practitioner” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the HSC Professionals Register Law;

- (c) in Article 6, for “pursuant to the Health Care Registration (Jersey) Law 1995” there is substituted “to practise an occupation under the HSC Register Law”;
- (d) in Article 17(5), for “as a nurse under the [Health Care \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#)” there is substituted “to practise the occupation of nurse under the HSC Professionals Register Law”.

39 [Misuse of Drugs \(Addicts\) \(Jersey\) Order 1980](#)

In the [Misuse of Drugs \(Addicts\) \(Jersey\) Order 1980](#), in Article 1(1), for the definition “nurse independent prescriber” there is substituted –

“nurse independent prescriber” means –

- (a) a person registered to practise the occupation of midwife under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202- and permitted to hold themselves out in the United Kingdom as having the protected title or permitted annotation of midwife –independent prescriber;
- (b) a person registered to practise the occupation of nurse under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202- and permitted to hold themselves out in the United Kingdom as having the following protected titles or permitted annotations –
 - (i) nurse – independent prescriber;
 - (ii) community nurse – independent prescriber;
 - (iii) V100: community practitioner nurse – prescriber;
 - (iv) V150: community practitioner nurse – prescriber (without SPQ or SCPHN);
 - (v) V200: nurse – independent prescriber (extended formulary);
 - (vi) V300: nurse – independent/supplementary prescriber.

40 [Misuse of Drugs \(General Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Order 2009](#)

In the [Misuse of Drugs \(General Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Order 2009](#) –

- (a) in Article 1(1), for the definition “midwife” there is substituted –

“midwife” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of midwife under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;
- (b) in Article 1(1), for the definition “operating department practitioner” there is substituted –

“operating department practitioner” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of operating department practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;
- (c) in Article 1(1), for the definition “registered nurse” there is substituted –

“registered nurse” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of nurse under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

- (d) in Article 1(1), for the definition “registered ambulance paramedic” there is substituted –

“registered ambulance paramedic” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of paramedic under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202- and permitted to hold themselves out in the United Kingdom as having the protected title or permitted annotation of ambulance paramedic;

- (e) for Article 1(1A) there is substituted –

- (1A) A registered independent prescriber falls under this paragraph if that person is registered in respect of a occupation under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202- and permitted to hold themselves out in the United Kingdom as having a protected title or permitted annotation for independent prescribing.

- (f) in Article 18(5), for the definition “healthcare professional” there is substituted –

“healthcare professional” means a person who is registered to practise an occupation under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

41 [Nursing Homes \(General Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Order 1995](#)

In the [Nursing Homes \(General Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Order 1995](#), in Article 6(2)(a), for “registered dentist” there is substituted “dentist”.

42 [Nursing Homes \(Jersey\) Law 1994](#)

In the [Nursing Homes \(Jersey\) Law 1994](#) –

- (a) in Article 1(1), the definition “certified” is deleted;
- (b) in Article 1(1), for the definition “registered medical practitioner” there is substituted –

“registered medical practitioner” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

- (c) for Article 1A(2)(c)(ii) there is substituted –

(ii) for the purpose of treating patients by a –

(A) dentist;

(B) person who is registered to practise the occupation of chiropractor/podiatrist under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-; or

- (d) in Article 7(1)(f), for “certified midwives” there is substituted “registered midwives”;
- (e) after Article 7(2) there is inserted –

- (3) In this Article, “registered midwife” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of midwife under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-.

43 [Poisons \(General Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Order 1968](#)

In the [Poisons \(General Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Order 1968](#), in the following places, for “registered dentist” there is substituted “dentist” –

- (a) Article 7(4)(b);
- (b) Article 10(1), (6) and (7);
- (c) Article 11(2);
- (d) Article 27(2);
- (e) Article 28(3);
- (f) Schedule 4, in the heading.

44 [Poisons \(Jersey\) Law 1952](#)

In the [Poisons \(Jersey\) Law 1952](#), in Article 1(1) and Article 17(3), for “registered dentist” there is substituted “dentist”.

45 [Police Procedures and Criminal Evidence \(Jersey\) Law 2003](#)

In the [Police Procedures and Criminal Evidence \(Jersey\) Law 2003](#), in Article 1(1), for the definition “registered medical practitioner” there is substituted –

“registered medical practitioner” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

46 [Policing of Parks \(Jersey\) Regulations 2005](#)

In the [Policing of Parks \(Jersey\) Regulations 2005](#), in Article 1(1), in the definition “assistance dog”, in sub-paragraph (c), for “medical practitioner within the meaning of the [Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1960](#)” there is substituted “person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-”.

47 [Register of Names and Addresses \(Access for Medical Purposes\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2015](#)

In the [Register of Names and Addresses \(Access for Medical Purposes\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2015](#), in Regulation 1, for the definition “health professional” there is substituted –

“health professional” means a person who is registered to practise an occupation under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

48 [Regulation of Care \(Jersey\) Law 2014](#)

In the [Regulation of Care \(Jersey\) Law 2014](#) –

- (a) in Article 1(1), for the definition “medical practitioner” there is substituted –
“medical practitioner” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;
- (b) in Article 1(1), for the definition “nurse” there is substituted –
“nurse” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of nurse under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;
- (c) in Schedule 1, paragraph 2, the definition “Health Care Registration Law” is deleted;
- (d) in Schedule 1, paragraph 2, for the definition “registrable occupation” there is substituted –
“scheduled occupation” has the meaning given in Article 3(1) of the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;
- (e) in Schedule 1, paragraph 2, for the definition “social worker” there is substituted –
“social worker” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of social worker under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-.
- (f) in Schedule 1, for paragraph 15(3) there is substituted –
- (3) In this paragraph, “specialist community public health nurse” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of specialist community public health nurse under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-.

49 [Rehabilitation of Offenders \(Exceptions\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2002](#)

In the [Rehabilitation of Offenders \(Exceptions\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2002](#), for Regulation 5(2) there is substituted –

- (2) Article 10(1) of the Law does not apply if a question is asked to assess the suitability of the person to whom the question relates for authorisation or registration to practise in Jersey –
 - (a) an occupation under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-; or
 - (b) as a veterinary surgeon under the [Veterinary Surgeons \(Jersey\) Law 1999](#).

50 [Road Traffic \(Lighting\) \(Jersey\) Order 1998](#)

In the [Road Traffic \(Lighting\) \(Jersey\) Order 1998](#), in Article 1(1), for the definition “registered medical practitioner” there is substituted –

“registered medical practitioner” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

51 [Road Traffic \(Jersey\) Law 1956](#)

In the [Road Traffic \(Jersey\) Law 1956](#), in Article 1(1), for the definition “registered medical practitioner” there is substituted –

“registered medical practitioner” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

52 [Royal Court Rules 2004](#)

In the [Royal Court Rules 2004](#), in rule 17/3(1)(c) “, a registered person under the [Dentistry \(Jersey\) Law 2015](#), a medical practitioner under the [Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1960](#), an optometrist or a dispensing optician under the [Opticians \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1962](#),” is deleted.

53 [Sexual Offences \(Jersey\) Law 2018](#)

In the [Sexual Offences \(Jersey\) Law 2018](#) –

(a) for Article 28(4)(a)(iii) there is substituted –

(iii) a person who is registered to practise the occupation of midwife under the Health and Social Care Professionals Registration (Jersey) Law 202-; or

(b) for Article 31(2)(b) there is substituted –

(b) a person who is registered to practise the occupation of social worker under the Health and Social Care Professionals Registration (Jersey) Law 202-;

(c) for Article 31(2)(d) there is substituted –

(d) a person who is registered to practise the occupation of midwife, nurse or specialist community public health nurse under the Health and Social Care Professionals Registration (Jersey) Law 202-;

54 [Social Security \(Health Bonus Scheme\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2016](#)

In the [Social Security \(Health Bonus Scheme\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2016](#) –

(a) in Regulation 1(1), for the definition “chiroprapist” there is substituted –

“chiroprapist” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of chiroprapist under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

(b) in Regulation 1(1), the definition “dentist” is deleted;

(c) in Regulation 1(1), for the definition “optician” there is substituted –

“optician” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of optometrist or optician under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

(d) in Regulation 1(1), for the definition “podiatrist” there is substituted –

“podiatrist” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of podiatrist under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

55 [Social Security \(Medical Certification\) \(Jersey\) Order 1974](#)

In the [Social Security \(Medical Certification\) \(Jersey\) Order 1974](#), for Schedule 2, paragraph 1, there is substituted –

1. In these rules, “midwife” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of midwife under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-.

56 [Social Security \(Parental Benefit\) \(Jersey\) Order 2020](#)

In the [Social Security \(Parental Benefit\) \(Jersey\) Order 2020](#), in Article 3(1), for “medical practitioner registered under the [Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1960](#)” there is substituted “person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-”.

57 [Social Security \(Jersey\) Law 1974](#)

In the [Social Security \(Jersey\) Law 1974](#), in Article 1(1), for the definition “medical practitioner” there is substituted –

“medical practitioner” means –

- (a) a person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-; or
- (b) a “fully registered person” as defined in section 55 of the Medical Act 1983 of the United Kingdom;

58 [Stamp Duties and Fees \(Jersey\) Law 1998](#)

In the [Stamp Duties and Fees \(Jersey\) Law 1998](#), in Schedule 1, paragraph 3 (tables of judicial fees), in item 8, for “AUTHORITY TO PRACTISE as an architect, dentist, medical practitioner, optician, veterinary surgeon” there is substituted “AUTHORITY TO PRACTISE as an architect or veterinary surgeon”.

59 [Termination of Pregnancy \(Jersey\) Law 1997](#)

In the [Termination of Pregnancy \(Jersey\) Law 1997](#), in Article 1(1), for the definition “registered medical practitioner” there is substituted –

“registered medical practitioner” means a person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-;

60 [Terrorism \(Jersey\) Law 2002](#)

In the [Terrorism \(Jersey\) Law 2002](#) –

- (a) in Schedule 9, paragraph 14(2), “person registered as a medical practitioner under the [Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1960](#)” there is substituted “person who is registered to practise the occupation of medical practitioner under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-”;

- (b) in Schedule 9, paragraph 14(3), for “as a dentist under the [Dentistry \(Jersey\) Law 2015](#)” there is substituted “to practise the occupation of dentist under the Health and Social Care Professionals Register (Jersey) Law 202-”.