

STATES OF JERSEY



DRAFT MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS (REGISTRATION) (AMENDMENT No. 4) (JERSEY) LAW 2011 (APPOINTED DAY) ACT 201-

**Lodged au Greffe on 9th June 2014
by the Minister for Health and Social Services**

STATES GREFFE



Jersey

DRAFT MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS (REGISTRATION) (AMENDMENT No. 4) (JERSEY) LAW 2011 (APPOINTED DAY) ACT 201-

REPORT

The Draft Medical Practitioners (Registration) (Amendment No. 4) (Jersey) Law 201-[\(P.106/2011\)](#) was debated and adopted by the States on 20th July 2011, sanctioned by Order of Her Majesty in Council on 12th October 2011 and registered by the Royal Court on 21st October 2011. This Appointed Day Act will bring the Law into force on 1st October 2014.

The reasons for the amendment to the Law are set out in detail in the report attached to P.106/2011. In summary, the amendments to the primary Law lay the foundations needed for a new system of local regulation of doctors in Jersey which –

- take into account the changes, in the United Kingdom (U.K.), for registration of medical practitioners, and the additional requirement for a person practising medicine to hold a licence to practise (by virtue of which the requirement for ongoing revalidation of the fitness to practise of medical practitioners is imposed);
- provide for the criteria for registration in Jersey to be prescribed by Order of the Minister for Health and Social Services (the “Minister”) rather than appearing within the Law, so that the Jersey legislation may, in future, be updated, without delay, in response to changes in the U.K.; and
- provide for the Minister to administer the register of medical practitioners, in place of the Royal Court.

Broadly, the scheme remains a secondary registration scheme. That is to say, as long as a practitioner is authorised to practise in the U.K., the practitioner is authorised to practise in Jersey, upon the same terms and under the same conditions applied to the G.M.C. (General Medical Council) registration.

The amendment to the Medical Practitioners Law made provision for secondary legislation in the form of Orders, which provide details about how regulation will work in practice. Two Orders are drafted and were subject to consultation with stakeholders: the first sets out the requirements for registration and the procedures to ensure the register of medical practitioners remains up-to-date; the second sets out the framework and process, approved by the G.M.C., that will enable Jersey doctors to revalidate their registration with the G.M.C. These Orders will be brought into force by a Ministerial Decision to coincide with the Appointed Day Act.

Financial and manpower implications

There are no additional financial or manpower implications for the States arising from the adoption of this Draft Appointed Day Act. The Law, when in force, will impose additional registration responsibilities on the Professional and Care Regulation Team within the Public Health Directorate, but these will be covered by existing resources and transfer of present charges for registration from the Judicial Greffe to the Public Health Directorate.

Explanatory Note

This Act brings into force the Medical Practitioners (Registration) (Amendment No. 4) (Jersey) Law 2011, which was adopted by the States (P.106/2011) on 20th July 2011.

The Law would come into force on 1st October 2014.



Jersey

**DRAFT MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS
(REGISTRATION) (AMENDMENT No. 4) (JERSEY)
LAW 2011 (APPOINTED DAY) ACT 201-**

Made [date to be inserted]
Coming into force [date to be inserted]

THE STATES, in pursuance of Article 8 of the Medical Practitioners (Registration) (Amendment No. 4) (Jersey) Law 2011¹, have made the following Act –

1 Commencement of Law

The Medical Practitioners (Registration) (Amendment No. 4) (Jersey) Law 2011² shall come into force on 1st October 2014.

2 Citation

This Act may be cited as the Medical Practitioners (Registration) (Amendment No. 4) (Jersey) Law 2011 (Appointed Day) Act 201-.

¹ *L.23/2011*
² *L.23/2011*