11. JOINT OPHTHALMIC SERVICES COMMITTEES

The National Health Service (Joint Ophthalmic Services Committees) (Scotland) Order, 1948

1948 No. 1452 (S. 120)

Made - - - - 26*th June*, 1948
Coming into Operation 2*nd July*, 1948

ARRANGEMENT OF ORDER

PART I—GENERAL

Article

1. Short title and commencement.
2. Interpretation.

PART II—ESTABLISHMENT AND CONSTITUTION OF JOINT OPHTHALMIC SERVICES COMMITTEES

3. Establishment of Committees.
4. Membership of Committees.
5. Vacancies.
6. Officers.
7. Office accommodation.
8. Retirement of members.
9. Sub-Committees and other matters.
10. Expenses of Committee.

PART III—INVESTIGATIONS BY JOINT OPHTHALMIC SERVICES COMMITTEES

11. Interpretation.
12. Investigation by Committee.
13. Procedure at investigations.
14. Action by Executive Council.
15. Appeal to Secretary of State.
16. Representation to Tribunal.
17. Procedure on appeal.
18. Provisions as to hearing.
19. Procedure on withholding money.

SCHEDULES

First Schedule.
Second Schedule—Rules of procedure under Article 14.

Whereas it appears to me to be expedient, in the interests of the efficiency of the supplementary ophthalmic services which are to be provided under Part IV of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947(a), that joint Ophthalmic Services Committees should be established for the areas of two or more Executive Councils as hereinafter mentioned;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by subsection (4) of section 32 of the said Act, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I hereby make the following Order:—

PART I

General

Short title and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the National Health Service (Joint Ophthalmic Services Committees) (Scotland) Order, 1948, and shall come into operation on the second day of July, 1948.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the respective meanings hereby assigned to them:—

" the Act " means the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947;

" medical practitioner " means a registered medical practitioner;

" ophthalmic medical practitioner ", " ophthalmic optician " and " dispensing optician " mean persons or firms or companies (whether corporate or unincorporate) having the appropriate qualifications prescribed by the National Health Service (Qualifications for Supplementary Ophthalmic Services) (Scotland) Regulations, 1948(b);

" optician " means an ophthalmic optician or a dispensing optician, being a person or a firm or company (whether corporate or unincorporate).

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(c), applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

PART II

Establishment and constitution of Joint Ophthalmic Services Committees

Establishment of Committees

3.—(1) There shall be established a Joint Ophthalmic Services Committee (in this Order referred to as " the Committee ") with the title set out in the first column of the First Schedule to this Order, for each of the groups of Executive Council areas set out in the second column of the said Schedule.

(2) The Committee shall exercise on behalf of the several Executive Councils for whose areas it is established (in this Order referred to as " constituent Councils ") the duty of making arrangements for the testing of sight and for the supply of optical appliances.

(3) Nothing in this Order shall affect the power of the Secretary of State to make an Order under subsection (4) of section 42 of the Act directing that that section shall cease to apply to the area of any of the said Executive Councils.

(a) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 27. (b) S.I. 1948 No. 1383, p. 2590 below.
(c) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

Membership of Committees

4.—(1) Each Committee shall consist of members appointed as follows:—

(*a*) Each of the constituent Councils shall appoint the number of members set out in the third column of the First Schedule to this Order from among their members other than those appointed by the Local Medical Committees.

(*b*) Such organisations as the Secretary of State may recognise as representative of the groups to which the persons concerned belong shall appoint respectively

(i) one medical practitioner not being an ophthalmic medical practitioner from among the members of the constituent Councils being members appointed by Local Medical Committees;

(ii) three ophthalmic medical practitioners;

(iii) three ophthalmic opticians; and

(iv) one dispensing optician;

Provided that in the case of the Western Joint Ophthalmic Services Committee the said organisations shall appoint respectively—

(i) one medical practitioner, not being an ophthalmic medical practitioner, from among the members of the constituent Councils, being members appointed by Local Medical Committees;

(ii) five ophthalmic medical practitioners;

(iii) five ophthalmic opticians; and

(iv) one dispensing optician.

(2) The Committee shall appoint a member to be chairman.

Vacancies

5.—(1) A casual vacancy in the Committee shall be filled by the appropriate body in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 hereof.

(2) A body appointing a person to fill a vacancy shall notify the clerk of the Committee of the name and address of the person appointed.

(3) The proceedings of the Committee shall not be invalidated by any vacancy in the membership of the Committee or by any defect in the appointment or qualification of any member thereof.

Officers

6. The constituent councils shall make available to the Committee the services of their clerks and of such other officers as may be necessary for the purposes of the Committee.

Office accommodation

7. The constituent councils shall make available to the Committee such office accommodation as may be necessary for the purposes of the Committee.

Retirement of members

8. The original members of the Committee shall retire on the 31st day of March, 1950, and thereafter the term of office of members shall be one year: provided that at the expiration of his term of office a member shall be eligible for re-appointment.

Sub-Committees and other matters

9.—(1) Regulations 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13 and paragraph (3) of Regulation 7 of the National Health Service (Executive Councils) (Scotland) Regulations, 1947(**a**), shall apply to the Committee with the substitution in all cases of the Committee for the Council.

(2) The Committee may appoint such sub-committees as they think fit, which shall consist either wholly or partly of members of the Committee as the Committee may determine, provided that a majority of the members of any such sub-committee shall be members of the Committee.

Expenses of Committee

10. The expenditure incurred in making payments under the National Health Service (Travelling Allowances, etc.) (Scotland) Regulations, 1947(**b**), to members of a Joint Ophthalmic Services Committee in respect of loss of remunerative time and in respect of travelling and subsistence expenses, and any other administrative expenses incurred by the Committee shall be apportioned among the constituent Councils on such basis as the Secretary of State may determine.

PART III

Investigations by Joint Ophthalmic Services Committees

Interpretation

11. In this part of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the respective meanings hereby assigned to them:—

" appropriate Council " means the Executive Council for the area in which the premises of the ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician who is concerned in an investigation are situated;

" appropriate Committee " means the Joint Ophthalmic Services Committee established for the group of areas in which the said area is included;

" the terms of service " means the terms of service for ophthalmic medical practitioners contained in Part I of the Schedule to the National Health Service (Supplementary Ophthalmic Services) (Scotland) Regulations, 1948(**c**), or the terms of service for opticians contained in Part II or Part III of the said Schedule, as the case may be.

" ophthalmic list " means a list of ophthalmic medical practitioners, ophthalmic opticians and dispensing opticians prepared by a Joint Ophthalmic Services Committee, under regulation 5 of the National Health Service (Supplementary Ophthalmic Services) (Scotland) Regulations, 1948(**c**).

Investigation by Committee

12.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided any complaint made by a person against an ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician in respect of an alleged failure to comply with the terms of service shall be investigated by the appropriate Committee.

(**a**) S.R. & O. 1947 (No. 2504) I, p. 1335.
(**b**) S.R. & O. 1947 (No. 2336) I, p. 1463.
(**c**) S.I. 1948 No. 1450, p. 2571 below.

(2) (*a*) Any person desiring to make a complaint under this article against an ophthalmic medical practitioner or an optician shall within six weeks after the event which gave rise to the complaint give written notice to the clerk of the appropriate Committee or to the clerk of the Executive Council for the area in which that person is resident stating the substance of the matter which it is desired to have investigated.

(*b*) Notwithstanding failure to give notice within the period specified in the preceding sub-paragraph, the Committee may investigate the matter if they are satisfied that such failure was occasioned by illness or other reasonable cause and either—

(i) the complaint is made within two months after the said event; or

(ii) the ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician, as the case may be, consents to the investigation taking place, notwithstanding the failure to give notice in time; or

(iii) the consent of the Secretary of State to the investigation has been obtained. In applying for such consent the Committee shall furnish the Secretary of State and the ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician, as the case may be, with a copy of the said notice, a statement of the reasons for the failure to give notice in time and with any further information which the Secretary of State may require, and the ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician, as the case may be, shall be entitled within fourteen days after the receipt by him of such statement or further information to forward to the Secretary of State a statement of any grounds on which he contends that the investigation should not take place.

(3) Subject as hereinafter provided the appropriate Committee shall investigate any matters referred to them by any Executive Council (or any committee thereof duly authorised in that behalf by the Council) relating to the administration of supplementary ophthalmic services whether or not any such matter has been raised on a complaint under the foregoing provisions of this article:

Provided that no question which involves an allegation against an ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician of a breach of the terms of service shall, except with the consent of the Secretary of State, or of the ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician concerned, be referred for investigation under this paragraph, except within the period specified in sub-paragraph (*a*) of the last preceding paragraph, and the provisions of sub-paragraph (*b*) of that paragraph with reference to the procedure to be adopted on application for the consent of the Secretary of State shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any application for his consent under this paragraph.

Procedure at investigations

13.—(1) A party to an investigation may be assisted in the presentation of his case by some other person: Provided that no person shall be entitled in the capacity of counsel, solicitor or other paid advocate to conduct the case for any party by addressing the Committee or examining or cross-examining witnesses.

(2) The proceedings at the hearing before the Committee shall be private and no person shall be admitted to those proceedings except—

(*a*) the parties to the investigation and any persons assisting them;

(*b*) the secretary or other officer of a Local Medical Committee or a committee representing opticians;

(*c*) persons attending for the purpose of giving evidence, who shall, unless the Committee otherwise direct, be excluded from the hearing except when they are actually giving evidence; and

(*d*) such officers of the Committee or of any Executive Council concerned as may be appointed for the purpose.

(3) The Second Schedule to this Order shall apply with respect to the investigation of complaints, and the procedure of the Committee.

(4) The Committee shall draw up a report stating such relevant facts as appear to them to be established by the evidence placed before them and the inferences which in their opinion may properly be drawn from the facts, together with a recommendation as to the action, if any, which should be taken and shall present the report to the appropriate Council and the said Council shall accept as conclusive any finding of fact contained in the report. In presenting such report to the said Council the Committee may, if they think fit, draw the attention of the Council to any previous reports made by them to the Council in connection with the ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician and to any action taken by the Secretary of State on such reports and may recommend that account should be taken thereof by the Council in reaching their decision.

(5) Notwithstanding anything herein contained, a Committee may, where a hearing is required and where, in consequence of difficulties of securing the attendance of witnesses owing to distance or inadequacy of means of communication or other special circumstances, they are of opinion that such hearing should be held at a place outwith the town in which meetings of the Committee are ordinarily held, delegate to three of their number to take the hearing and to draw up a report stating such relevant facts as appear to them to be established by the evidence placed before them and the inferences which in their opinion may properly be drawn from the facts; and of the three persons to whom this duty is so delegated, one shall be the chairman or vice-chairman, one shall be a member of the Committee who is not a medical practitioner, ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician, and if the person against whom the allegation has been made is an ophthalmic medical practitioner, one shall be a member of the Committee who is an ophthalmic medical practitioner, but if the person against whom the allegation has been made is an optician, one shall be a member of the Committee who is an optician.

Provided that instead of delegating as aforesaid the committee may, if owing to special circumstances they consider such a course to be justified, and subject to the consent of the Secretary of State, delegate to their chairman or vice-chairman to take the hearing and to draw up the report.

On such report being presented to the Committee they shall accept as conclusive any findings of fact and shall otherwise deal with the case as if they themselves had conducted the hearing.

The provisions of this paragraph shall apply with the necessary modifications to enable the Committee to delegate to the chairman or the vice-chairman or others to take the evidence of one or more witnesses who for medical or other sufficient reasons cannot attend a hearing and whose evidence the Committee consider essential.

Action by Executive Council

14. The Council concerned shall furnish the Secretary of State with a copy of the report of the Committee and a statement of the Council's decision thereon, which may include action in any one or more of the following ways:—

(*a*) The Council may recover from the ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician, as the case may be, by deduction from his remuneration or otherwise any expenses (other than expenses incurred in connection with an investigation by the Committee) which have been reasonably and necessarily incurred by any person owing to the failure of the ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician to comply with the terms of service, and any sum so recovered shall be paid to that person.

(*b*) The Council may make representations to the Secretary of State that owing to the failure of the ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician to comply with the terms of service, an amount should be withheld from his remuneration.

(*c*) If the Council are of the opinion that the continued inclusion of the ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician in the ophthalmic list of the appropriate Committee would be prejudicial to the efficiency of the service in question, they may make representation to that effect to the Tribunal.

Appeal to Secretary of State

15.—(1) The Council shall furnish the parties to an investigation with a copy of the committee's report and of the Council's decision, and shall inform them of their right to appeal to the Secretary of State, in terms of the next following paragraph of this article, and of the power of the Secretary of State on such an appeal to award expenses.

(2) Any party aggrieved by such decision shall be entitled to appeal to the Secretary of State by sending to him notice of appeal within one month from the date on which notification of the decision was received: Provided that no appeal shall lie against a decision to take action under paragraph (*c*) of the last preceding article.

(3) The appellant shall furnish within such period as the Secretary of State may allow a concise statement of the facts and contentions upon which he intends to rely.

(4) The Secretary of State may, on the application of any person desiring to appeal, extend the time for giving notice of appeal and may do so although the application is not made until after the expiration of one month from the date on which notice of the Council's decision was received.

(5) An application for an extension of the time for giving notice of appeal must be made in writing to the Secretary of State stating the grounds for the application.

Representation to Tribunal

16. If a Council decide to make a representation with regard to the continued inclusion in an ophthalmic list of the name of any ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician and an appeal to the Secretary of State is made against their decision on other matters, the Secretary of State may treat as conclusive for the purpose of the appeal any relevant findings of the Tribunal.

Procedure on appeal

17.—(1) If the Secretary of State, after considering the notice of appeal and the statement of facts and contentions furnished by the appellant, is of opinion that the said notice and statement disclose no reasonable grounds of appeal or that the appeal is otherwise vexatious or frivolous, he may dismiss the appeal forthwith: Provided that an appeal against a decision of the Council to take action under paragraphs (*a*) or (*b*) of article 15 of this Order shall not be dismissed without a hearing unless the appellant does not desire such a hearing.

(2) The Secretary of State shall, unless he dismisses the appeal on the ground aforesaid, send a copy of the notice of appeal and of the statement furnished by the appellant to the Council concerned and to the person or persons, if any, who were parties to the proceedings before the Committee and who appear to him to be interested in the appeal, and in the event of a hearing the Council concerned and any such person or persons may appear and take such part in the proceedings as the persons holding the hearing think proper. The Council shall be entitled to submit a statement to the Secretary of State in answer to the notice of appeal and statement furnished by the appellant, and the Secretary of State shall send to the appellant a copy of any statement so submitted.

(3) Subject to the proviso to paragraph (1) of this article, the Secretary of State may, if he is of opinion that the case is of such a nature that it can properly be determined without a hearing, dispense with a hearing and determine the appeal summarily.

(4) If the Secretary of State decides that the appeal shall be heard he shall fix a time and place for the hearing and shall give not less than fourteen days' notice thereof to the appellant, the Council concerned and any other parties who may be concerned.

(5) For the purpose of a hearing the Secretary of State shall appoint a person or persons, not exceeding three in number, and whether officers of the Secretary of State or not, to hold the hearing and report to him, and shall also appoint a fit person to act as clerk.

(6) The Secretary of State, after taking into consideration the report of the persons who have heard the appeal, shall give his decision, which shall be final and conclusive.

(7) At any hearing—

(*a*) A party to the appeal shall be entitled to appear and be heard in person or by counsel or solicitor, or by any officer or member of any organisation of which he is a member, or by any member of his family, or by any friend; and

(*b*) A Council or other body being a party to the appeal shall be entitled to appear and be heard by a member or by their clerk or other officer duly appointed for the purpose, or by counsel or solicitor.

(8) A party to any appeal shall not, except with the consent of the Secretary of State or, in the case of a hearing, of the person or persons before whom the hearing takes place, be entitled to rely upon any facts or contentions which do not appear to the Secretary of State or to the person or persons holding the hearing to have been raised before the Committee in the course of the proceedings in respect of which the appeal is brought: Provided that this paragraph shall not apply in the case of a hearing if at least seven days before

the hearing notice is given in writing to the Secretary of State or to the person or persons holding the hearing of any new facts or contentions upon which the party intends to rely.

(9) The Council concerned may with the consent of the Secretary of State make such contribution as they think fit, and shall if directed by the Secretary of State make such contribution as he may determine, towards the cost of the appeal incurred by the complainer or by the ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician.

Provisions as to hearing

18. The provisions of the Tenth Schedule to the Act (which relate to the attendance of witnesses, orders as to expenses and other matters) shall apply to any hearing held under the last foregoing article as they apply to an inquiry held under the Act, with the omission of paragraphs 1, 2 and 6 of the said Schedule.

Procedure on withholding money

19.—(1) If the Secretary of State is satisfied after considering any report made by a Committee under paragraph (4) of article 14 of this Order and the decision thereon of the Council concerned, or the report of a person or persons appointed under paragraph (5) of article 18 of this Order, or any report of the Tribunal after an inquiry under the National Health Service (Tribunal for Supplementary Ophthalmic Services) (Scotland) Regulations, 1948(a), that an ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician has failed or neglected to comply with the terms of service applicable to him, he may direct the appropriate Council to recover such amount as he thinks fit either by deduction from the remuneration of the ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician or otherwise, and such sum shall be a debt due by the ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician to the Council:

Provided that, except in cases in which the facts have already been the subject of an investigation in the course of an appeal made to the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State shall, before directing that any such amount shall be withheld, afford the ophthalmic medical practitioner or optician concerned a reasonable opportunity of making representations to him on the matter.

Arthur Woodburn,
One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

St. Andrew's House,
Edinburgh, 1.

26th June, 1948.

(a) S.I. 1948 No. 1451, p. 2593 below.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Column 1 Title of Joint Ophthalmic Services Committee	*Column* 2 Groups of areas of Executive Councils	*Column* 3 Number of members to be appointed from each Executive Council
Northern Joint Ophthalmic Services Committee	County of Caithness	1
	County of Inverness	3
	County of Ross and Cromarty ...	3
	County of Sutherland	1
North Eastern Joint Ophthalmic Services Committee	County of the City of Aberdeen ...	2
	Counties of Aberdeen and Kincardine.	2
	Counties of Banff, Moray and Nairn	2
	County of Orkney	1
	County of Zetland	1
Eastern Joint Ophthalmic Services Committee	County of the City of Dundee ...	3
	County of Angus	2
	Counties of Perth and Kinross ...	3
South Eastern Joint Ophthalmic Services Committee	County of the City of Edinburgh ...	3
	County of Fife	2
	Counties of Midlothian, West Lothian, East Lothian and Peebles.	2
	Counties of Roxburgh, Berwick and Selkirk.	1
Western Joint Ophthalmic Services Committee	County of the City of Glasgow ...	3
	Counties of Argyll and Bute ...	1
	County of Ayr	1
	County of Dumfries	1
	County of Dunbarton	1
	Counties of Kirkcudbright and Wigtown.	1
	County of Lanark	2
	County of Renfrew	1
	Counties of Stirling and Clackmannan.	1

SECOND SCHEDULE

Rules of Procedure under Article 14

1.—(1) Where under the provisions of this Order any question or matter is required to be investigated by a Committee, the following procedure shall be adopted:—

(*a*) If in the opinion of the chairman the statement made by the complainer discloses no *prima facie* ground of complaint, or is frivolous or vexatious, the clerk of the Committee shall so inform the complainer and shall invite him within fourteen days to submit a further statement. If no further statement is submitted by the complainer within that period, or if the statement so submitted does not in the opinion of the chairman render a hearing of the case necessary, the case shall be brought before the Committee which shall have power to dispense with a hearing and to report on the matter forthwith.

(*b*) The clerk of the Committee shall, as soon as practicable, send to the chairman of the appropriate committee and to the practitioner or optician concerned a copy of the complainer's statement and any ensuing correspondence on the matter.

(*c*) Except in cases dealt with under paragraph (*a*) without a hearing the clerk shall give to both parties and to the secretary of the Local Medical Committee or committee representing opticians, as the case may be, not less than fourteen days' notice of the meeting at which the case will be heard.

(*d*) The chairman may upon the application of either party postpone the hearing if he is satisfied that the attendance of the party or any witness on the date fixed for the hearing is not reasonably practicable. He may also postpone the hearing if for any other reason he thinks fit.

(*e*) The clerk shall three clear days before the hearing supply to each member of the Committee copies of the statement and the reply, if any, thereto, and of any further correspondence relating to the matter which has taken place between the clerk and either party.

(*f*) Either party shall be entitled to be present at the hearing and to give and call such evidence as the Committee may think relevant to the matters at issue, and may put questions relevant to the matter in dispute to the other party or to any witness called by him, either directly, or, if the Committee so direct, through the chairman of the Committee. Subject as aforesaid, the procedure at the hearing shall be such as the Committee may determine.

(*g*) If either party fails to appear at the hearing, and the Committee are satisfied that his absence is due to illness or other reasonable cause, or if for any reason the Committee think fit, they may adjourn the hearing.

(*h*) If in the course of a hearing the complainer introduces any issue which in the opinion of the chairman was not sufficiently disclosed in the written statement or statements sent to the respondent, it shall be within the discretion of the chairman to admit or exclude such issue as he thinks fit, but if the issue is admitted the hearing will be adjourned if the respondent desires an opportunity of producing further evidence and requests an adjournment for that purpose.

(*i*) The chairman, together with one lay member and one professional member, shall form a quorum.

(2) Where a case has been opened before any Committee and the meeting is adjourned for the purpose of hearing further evidence or of preparing or considering the report, a member of the Committee who was not present at the meeting shall not be entitled to be present or take part in the proceedings at the adjourned meeting, and it shall not be necessary for the clerk to send him notice of such meeting.

(3) The foregoing provisions of this Schedule shall apply to cases which are referred to any Committee by a Council or by any other committee with such modifications as the circumstances may require.

2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the respective meanings hereby assigned to them:—

" chairman " includes a vice chairman acting in his place;

" member " includes a deputy member acting in the place of a member;

" lay member " means a member, not being a medical practitioner or an ophthalmic medical practitioner or an optician, appointed to the committee by and from the members of an Executive Council who were appointed by the local health authority or the Secretary of State;

" professional member " means

(i) if the respondent is an ophthalmic medical practitioner, a member who is an ophthalmic medical practitioner.

(ii) if the respondent is an ophthalmic optician, a member who is an ophthalmic optician.

(iii) if the respondent is a dispensing optician, a member who is a dispensing optician.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Order provides for the establishment of Joint Ophthalmic Services Committees for groups of Executive Council areas, for their constitution and conduct of business, and for the investigation by them of complaints against ophthalmic medical practitioners or opticians in respect of alleged failure to comply with the appropriate terms of service.

12. LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY CHARGES

The National Health Service (Local Health Authority Charges) (Scotland) Regulations, 1948

1948 No. 1677 (S. 147)

Made - - - -	*17th July,* 1948
Laid before Parliament	*20th July,* 1948
Coming into Operation	*2nd August,* 1948

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by sections 22 and 27 of the 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 27. National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947, I hereby make the following regulations:—

1. These regulations may be cited as the National Health Service (Local Health Authority Charges) (Scotland) Regulations, 1948, and shall come into operation on the 2nd day of August, 1948.

2.—(1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"the Act" means the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947;

"supply" includes supply on loan, and replacement.

52 & 53 Vict. c. 63. (2) The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies to the interpretation of these regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3. A local health authority may in accordance with subsection (2) of section 22 of the Act recover such charge as they may determine in respect of the supply, as part of the authority's arrangements under that section for the care of mothers and young children, of any of the following:—

(i) layettes or clothing;
(ii) beds, cots (except special cots for premature babies), or bedding;
(iii) fuel;
(iv) meals or foodstuffs (except welfare foods supplied by the Minister of Food for distribution by the authority).

4. A local health authority may in accordance with subsection (2) of section 27 of the Act recover such charge as they may determine in respect of the provision, as part of the authority's arrangements under that section for the prevention of illness, the care of persons suffering from illness or mental deficiency, or the after-care of such persons, of any of the following services, that is to say, the supply or provision of:—

(i) clothing;
(ii) beds or bedding;
(iii) invalid chairs or carriages;
(iv) meals or foodstuffs;
(v) fuel;
(vi) accommodation or services connected therewith.

Arthur Woodburn,
One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

St. Andrew's House,
Edinburgh, 1.
17th July, 1948.