same type, or the supply of two or more component parts of the same appliance, shall be deemed to be the supply of one quantity of a drug only, or one appliance only, as the case may be ".

(3) Paragraph (5) of the said Regulation 30 is hereby revoked.

(4) For the proviso to sub-paragraph (4) of paragraph 8 of Part I of the Fourth Schedule to the regulations (which sub-paragraph provides for payments to chemists in accordance with the Drug Tariff, subject to deductions for amounts payable by a patient) there shall be substituted the following proviso:

" Provided that the amount payable shall be reduced by an amount equal to any charge received or recoverable by the chemist under Regulation 30 of these regulations in respect of any drugs or appliances supplied by him ".

Dated this 8th day of November, 1956.

James Stuart,
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

St. Andrew's House,
Edinburgh, 1.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These regulations provide that the charge of one shilling at present payable under the National Health Service (General Medical and Pharmaceutical Services) (Scotland) Regulations, 1955, to a chemist in respect of all drugs and appliances (other than scheduled appliances) supplied to a person by virtue of a prescription form, shall from the 1st December, 1956, be payable in respect of each quantity of a drug and each appliance supplied.

Corresponding provisions have been made with respect to charges payable to dispensing doctors.

1956 No. 2089 (S. 100)

The National Health Service (General Medical and Pharmaceutical Services) (Scotland) Amendment (No. 3) Regulations, 1956

Made - - - -	28*th December,* 1956
Laid before Parliament	29*th December,* 1956
Coming into Operation	31*st December,* 1956

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 34 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947(a), as amended by the National Health Service (Amendment) Act, 1949(b), and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I hereby make the following regulations:—

1.—(1) These regulations may be cited as the National Health Service (General Medical and Pharmaceutical Services) (Scotland) Amendment (No. 3)

(a) 10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 27. (b) 12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 93.

Regulations, 1956, and shall come into operation on the 31st day of December, 1956.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(a), applies to the interpretation of these regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The National Health Service (General Medical and Pharmaceutical Services) (Scotland) Regulations, 1955(b), as amended(c), shall be amended as follows:—

(1) In paragraph (1) of Regulation 2 (which Regulation provides for the interpretation of certain expressions) immediately after the interpretation of the expression "practitioner" there shall be inserted the following:—

"'relevant service' has the same meaning as in subsection (1) of section 64 of the Reserve and Auxiliary Forces (Protection of Civil Interests) Act, 1951(d)."

(2) After paragraph (4) of Regulation 17 (which Regulation provides for changes of medical practitioner) there shall be inserted the following paragraph:—

"(5) A practitioner who has performed a period of relevant service in an emergency recognised by the Secretary of State for the purposes of these regulations and has returned to his practice at the end of such service, shall within one month of his return notify the Council in writing that he has personally resumed practice; where the Council have been so notified, they shall within seven days send a notice to all persons whose names were on the practitioner's list at the date of the recognition of the emergency, or of the beginning of his service, whichever shall be the later, who are still residing at the same address at which they were residing at such date, and who have transferred to the list of another practitioner. The Council's notice shall specify that the former practitioner has resumed practice, and that the person's name will be restored to his list unless within fourteen days that person gives notice in writing to the Council that he wishes his name to remain on the list of his present practitioner. After the said period of fourteen days has elapsed, the Council shall inform the practitioners concerned of the names of the persons who are restored to the list of the practitioner who has resumed practice, and shall also inform the other practitioner of the names of the persons who have elected to remain on his list and that for a period of twelve months no capitation payment or loading will be payable to him in respect of such persons."

(3) At the end of paragraph 13 of Part I of the First Schedule to the regulations (which paragraph gives certain powers to the Executive Council during the continued absence or disability of a practitioner) there shall be added the words:—

"or they may, after consultation with the Local Medical Committee, make such arrangements as the Secretary of State may approve including the appointment of a deputy for and on behalf of the practitioner, and may deduct the cost of the arrangements in part or in whole from the remuneration of the practitioner:

Provided however that during any period in which the practitioner is performing relevant service in an emergency recognised by the Secretary of State for the purposes of these regulations, the Council shall, if they appoint such a deputy, deduct the cost of the arrangements from the remuneration of the practitioner."

(a) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.
(b) S.I. 1955/1942 (1955 I, p. 1418).
(c) S.I. 1956/1319, 1756 (pp. 1606, 1608 above).
(d) 14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 65.

(4) At the end of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 2 of Part III of the First Schedule to the regulations (which paragraph provides for the calculation of a practitioner's list of patients) there shall be inserted the following proviso:—

"Provided however that during any period in which a practitioner is performing relevant service in an emergency recognised by the Secretary of State for the purposes of these regulations, the number of persons who for the purposes of this scheme are included in his list on the first day of each quarter shall take no account of the actual number of persons for whose treatment the practitioner is responsible but shall be the same as the average of the numbers of persons on his list on the first day of each of the two quarters immediately preceding that in which the emergency was recognised, or such service began, whichever is the later, or where the practitioner's name had not been entered on the medical list for two whole quarters, the same as the number of persons on his list on the first day of the quarter in which the emergency was recognised or such service began, whichever is the later."

(5) At the end of the proviso to paragraph 4 of the said Part III (which paragraph provides for the calculation of quarterly capitation payments and loadings payable to practitioners) there shall be inserted the following further proviso:—

"Provided further that during the period of twelve months from the date on which a person notifies the Council under the provisions of paragraph (5) of Regulation 17 of these regulations that he wishes his name to remain on the list of the practitioner concerned, that person shall be deemed not to be on the list of that practitioner for the purpose of entitlement to a capitation payment or loading, but for this purpose shall be deemed to be on the list of the practitioner who has resumed practice."

Dated this 28th day of December, 1956.

James Stuart,
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

St. Andrew's House,
Edinburgh, 1.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These regulations provide for an alteration in the method of calculating the list of patients of a medical practitioner for the purposes of his remuneration, where he has been called to the Forces, during an emergency recognised as such by the Secretary of State, and they enable an Executive Council to make arrangements, where a doctor is absent or disabled, for the treatment of his patients.

The regulations also alter the provisions relating to remuneration in respect of patients who, having transferred to the list of another practitioner during the emergency period, do not return to their former practitioner on his resumption of practice.