

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 5

Section 23(2).

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS AND SAVINGS

General

- 1 The substitution of this Act for the provisions repealed by it does not affect the continuity of the law.
- 2 Anything done (including subordinate legislation made) under or otherwise by reference to a provision repealed by this Act has effect as if done under or by reference to any corresponding provision of this Act.
- 3 Any reference, express or implied, in this Act, another enactment or an instrument or document, to a provision of this Act is, subject to its context, to be read as being or including a reference to the corresponding provision repealed by this Act, in relation to times, circumstances or purposes in relation to which the repealed provision had effect.
- 4 (1) Any reference, express or implied, in any enactment, instrument or document, to a provision repealed by this Act is, subject to its context, to be read as being or including a reference to the corresponding provision of this Act, in relation to times, circumstances or purposes in relation to which that provision has effect.
(2) In particular, where a power conferred by an Act is expressed to be exercisable in relation to enactments contained in Acts passed before or in the same Session as that Act, the power is also exercisable in relation to any corresponding provision of this Act.
- 5 Any reference to an enactment repealed by this Act which is contained in a document made, served or issued after the repeal has come into force is, subject to its context, to be read as being or including a reference to the corresponding provision of this Act.
- 6 Paragraphs 1 to 5 are in place of section 17(2) of the Interpretation Act 1978 but do not otherwise affect the application of that Act.

Claims against pre-1979 bodies

- 7 (1) Where a person formerly employed by any of the bodies dissolved by virtue of section 21(1) of the Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Act 1979 claims to have a right of action against that body arising from his employment by it but is unable to pursue his claim because of the dissolution of the body, he may bring his claim—
 - (a) if he was transferred to the employment of the Central Council or one of the National Boards, against the body to whose employment he was transferred;
or
 - (b) in any other case, against the Central Council.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (2) The body against whom a claim is brought by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) shall be liable in the same manner and to the same extent as the body dissolved would have been liable if it had not been dissolved.