

SCHEDULE

Regulation 10

Specified public authorities

1. The governor of a prison within the meaning given in section 53(1) of the Prison Act 1952(1).
2. The director of a contracted out prison within the meaning given in section 84(4) of the Criminal Justice Act 1991(2).
3. The governor of a young offender institution provided under section 43(1)(a) of the Prison Act 1952(3).
4. The governor of a secure training centre provided under section 43(1)(b) of the Prison Act 1952.
5. The director of a contracted out secure training centre within the meaning given in section 15 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994.
6. The principal of a secure college provided under section 43(1)(c) of the Prison Act 1952.
7. A youth offending team established under section 39(1) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998(4).
8. A provider of probation services.
9. An officer, designated by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions for the purposes of section 213B, employed by the Secretary of State at an office known as a Jobcentre Plus office.
10. A social services authority(5).
11. A person who performs a function of a local authority pursuant to a direction under section 497A(4) or (4A) of the Education Act 1996(6) (which confers power on the Secretary of State to secure the proper performance of local authority education functions, and is applied to social services functions relating to children by section 50 of the Children Act 2004(7) and to functions relating to childcare by section 15 of the Childcare Act 2006(8)).
- 12.—(1) An NHS trust and an NHS foundation trust, but only in connection with the provision of the following NHS health services—
 - (a) emergency department and urgent treatment centres,
 - (b) in-patient treatment.(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)—

“emergency department and urgent treatment centres” includes—

 - (a) accident and emergency services provided in a hospital,
 - (b) services known as urgent treatment centres(9),

(1) 1952 c.52.

(2) 1991 c.53; section 84 was substituted by section 96 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 (c.33). By virtue of section 91(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c.53), “contracted out prison” includes a contracted out young offender institution.

(3) Section 43(1) was substituted by section 38(1) of the Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015 (c.2).

(4) 1998 c.37.

(5) See section 217(1) for the definition of ‘social services authority’.

(6) 1996 c.56; section 497A was inserted by section 8 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 (c.31); subsection (4) was substituted, and subsection (4A) was inserted, by section 60(6) and (7) respectively of the Education Act 2002 (c.32).

(7) 2004 c.31; section 50 was amended by section 194(6) of the Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009 (c.22), by section 33(1) of the Children and Social Work Act 2017(c.16) and by S.I. 2010/1158.

(8) 2006 c.21; section 15 was amended by section 33(2) of the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and by S.I. 2010/1158.

(9) Urgent treatment centres include, for example, urgent care centres, minor injury units, minor injury services and walk-in centres.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

(c) any other providers of community and primary urgent care services,

“NHS foundation trust” has the meaning given in section 30 of the National Health Service Act 2006⁽¹⁰⁾,

“NHS health services” means any kind of health services provided as part of the health service continued under, and for the purposes of, section 1(1) of the National Health Service Act 2006⁽¹¹⁾, and

“NHS trust” means an NHS trust established under section 25 of the National Health Service Act 2006.

13. The Secretary of State for Defence, but only in relation to members of the regular armed forces⁽¹²⁾.

⁽¹⁰⁾ 2006 c.41; section 30 was amended by section 159(1) of the Health and Social Care Act 2012 (c.7).

⁽¹¹⁾ Section 1 was substituted by section 1 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012.

⁽¹²⁾ See section 179(5) of the Act, which in turn refers to section 374 of the Armed Forces Act 2006 (c.52), for the definition of ‘regular armed forces’.