
WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2014 No. 2015 (W. 202)

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE, WALES

The National Health Service (Optical Charges and Payments) (Amendment) (Wales) (No.2) Regulations 2014

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>28 July 2014</i>
<i>Laid before the National Assembly for Wales</i>	- -	<i>29 July 2014</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>	- -	<i>19 August 2014</i>

The Welsh Ministers make the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 71, 76(9), 128, 129, and 203(9) and (10) of the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006⁽¹⁾.

Title, commencement, application and interpretation

1.—(1) The title of these Regulations is the National Health Service (Optical Charges and Payments) (Amendment) (Wales) (No.2) Regulations 2014.

(2) These Regulations come into force on 19 August 2014 but the amendments set out in regulation 2 have effect from 1 April 2014.

(3) These Regulations apply in relation to Wales.

(4) In these Regulations—

“the Optical Regulations” (“*y Rheoliadau Optegol*”) means the National Health Service (Optical Charges and Payments) Regulations 1997⁽²⁾.

Amendment of regulation 1 of the Optical Regulations

2. In regulation 1(2) of the Optical Regulations (citation, commencement and interpretation), in the definition of “NHS sight test fee”—

(a) for “£57.72”, substitute “£58.29”; and

(b) for “£20.90”, substitute “£21.10”.

(1) 2006 c.42.

(2) S.I. 1997/818 as amended.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).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

28 July 2014

Mark Drakeford
Minister for Health and Social Services, one of
the Welsh Ministers

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations amend the National Health Service (Optical Charges and Payments) Regulations 1997 (“the Optical Regulations”).

Regulation 2 amends regulation 1 of the Optical Regulations so as to make reference to a 1% increase in the NHS sight test fees.

The Welsh Ministers’ Code of Practice on the carrying out of Regulatory Impact Assessments was considered in relation to these Regulations. As a result, it was not considered necessary to carry out a regulatory impact assessment as to the likely costs and benefits of complying with these Regulations.