

# National Health Service Reorganisation Act 1973

# **1973 CHAPTER 32**

#### **PART IV**

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

## Miscellaneous

# 40 Special hospitals

- (1) The duty imposed on the Secretary of State by section 1 of the principal Act to provide services for the purposes of the health service shall include a duty to provide and maintain establishments (in this Act referred to as " special hospitals") for persons subject to detention under the Mental Health Act 1959 who in his opinion require treatment under conditions of special security on account of their dangerous, violent or criminal propensities.
- (2) Any institution provided under section 97 of the Mental Health Act 1959 or deemed to be so provided when that section came into force shall be deemed to be provided in pursuance of the preceding subsection.

# 41 Nursing homes and mental nursing homes

- (1) There are hereby transferred to the Secretary of State the functions which, immediately before this subsection comes into force, were exercisable by local authorities by virtue of any provision of the following enactments (which relate to the supervision of nursing homes and mental nursing homes), namely, sections 187 and 188 of the Act of 1936 (and section 298 of that Act so far as it relates to those sections) and sections 14 to 18 of the Act of 1959 (and section 23 of that Act so far as it relates to those sections); and any reference in any of the said sections to a local authority shall be construed accordingly.
- (2) The Secretary of State may make regulations—

- (a) with respect to the registration of persons under Part VI of the Act of 1936 in respect of nursing homes and mental nursing homes (and in particular, without prejudice to the generality of the preceding provisions of this paragraph, with respect to the making of applications for registration, the refusal and cancellation of registration and appeals to magistrates' courts against refusals and cancellations of registration);
- (b) with respect to the keeping of records relating to nursing homes and mental nursing homes and with respect to the notification of events occurring in such homes;
- (c) with respect to entry into and the inspection of premises used or reasonably believed to be used as a nursing home;
- (d) containing such provisions (including provisions for the transfer of staff and provisions applying with prescribed modifications any provision made by virtue of section 19(2) of this Act) as the Secretary of State considers appropriate for the purpose of securing continuity between the system of supervising nursing homes and mental nursing homes which was in operation before the coming into force of the preceding subsection and the system of supervising such homes thereafter;
- (e) providing that a contravention or failure to comply with any specified provisions of the regulations shall be an offence against the regulations.
- (3) Subsections (2) and (3) of section 1 of the Nursing Homes Act 1963 (which provide for an offence against regulations under that section to be punishable on summary conviction with a fine not exceeding £20, for cancellation of a person's registration in respect of a nursing home if he has been convicted of such an offence and for making officers of a body corporate which is guilty of such an offence also guilty of the offence) shall apply to an offence against regulations made by virtue of the preceding subsection as they apply to an offence against regulations under that section; and the said subsection (3) shall apply to an offence under section 187 of the Act of 1936 as it applies to an offence against regulations under the said section 1.
- (4) In this section—
  - " the Act of 1936" means the Public Health Act 1936;
  - " the Act of 1959 " means the Mental Health Act 1959;
  - " local authority " means the council of a county, county borough, county district or London borough, the Common Council of the City of London, the Sub-Treasurer of the Inner Temple and the Under Treasurer of the Middle Temple;
  - " mental nursing home " has the same meaning as in Part III of the Act of 1959; and
    - " nursing home " has the same meaning as in the Act of 1936.
- (5) Sections 189 to 191, 194 and 195 of the Act of 1936 (which contain provisions which are superseded by subsections (2) and (3) of this section) shall cease to have effect.

# 42 Pharmaceutical services

For subsection (1) of section 38 of the principal Act (which relates to arrangements for pharmaceutical services) there shall be substituted the following subsection—

- (1) It shall be the duty of every Area Health Authority to make in accordance with regulations arrangements as respects its area for the supply to persons who are in that area of—
  - (a) proper and sufficient drugs and medicines and listed appliances which are ordered for those persons by a medical practitioner in pursuance of his functions in the health service, the Scottish health service, the Northern Ireland health service or the armed forces of the Crown (excluding forces of a Commonwealth country and forces raised in a colony); and
  - (b) listed drugs and medicines which are ordered for those persons by a dental practitioner in pursuance of such functions;

and the services provided in accordance with the arrangements are in this Act referred to as "pharmaceutical services".

#### In this subsection—

- "the health service" means the service established by section 1 of this Act;
- " listed " means included in a list for the time being approved by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this subsection; and
- "the Scottish health service "and "the Northern Ireland health service "mean respectively the health service established in pursuance of section 1 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1947 or any service provided in pursuance of Article 4(a) of the Health and Personal Social Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1972.

and in subsection (2) of the said section 38 for the words from "receiving general medical services" to "dental practitioner rendering those services "there shall be substituted the words "for whom they are ordered as mentioned in the last foregoing subsection to receive the drugs, medicines and appliances there mentioned".

## 43 Miscellaneous functions of Secretary of State

- (1) If the Secretary of State considers that any accommodation provided by him by virtue of the Health Service Acts is suitable for use in connection with the provision of general medical services, general dental services, general ophthalmic services or pharmaceutical services he may make the accommodation available on such terms as he thinks fit to persons providing any of those services.
- (2) The Secretary of State may permit any person who is a medical or dental practitioner, a registered pharmacist, an ophthalmic or dispensing optician or a person of any other description determined by him and who provides services under the Health Service Acts to use for the purpose of private practice, on such terms as the Secretary of State may determine, facilities available at accommodation provided by the Secretary of State by virtue of the Health Service Acts.
- (3) Where the Secretary of State makes arrangements with medical practitioners for the vaccination or immunisation of persons against disease, he shall so far as reasonably practicable give every medical practitioner providing general medical services an opportunity to participate in the arrangements.
- (4) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to make available, in premises provided by him by virtue of the Health Service Acts, such facilities as he considers are reasonably required, by any university which has a medical or dental school, in connection with clinical teaching and with research connected with clinical medicine or, as the case may be, clinical dentistry.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prejudicing any powers exercisable by the Secretary of State apart from this section.

# 44 Provision for early retirement in lieu of compensation for loss of office

- (1) In order to facilitate the early retirement of certain persons who might otherwise suffer, in consequence of this Act, loss of employment or loss or diminution of emoluments, any person who—
  - (a) is in any such employment as may be prescribed for the purposes of this subsection; and
  - (b) attains or has attained the age of fifty on or before a prescribed date; and
  - (c) fulfils such other conditions as may be prescribed;

may by notice given before a prescribed date and in the prescribed manner elect that this section shall apply to him.

- (2) Where any person has made an election under the preceding subsection, then, unless within a prescribed period notice of objection to the election is given to him by a prescribed person, this section shall apply to him on his retirement within a prescribed period and before attaining the normal retiring age and compensation on his retirement shall not be payable to or in respect of him in pursuance of section 24 of the Superannuation Act 1972 (which among other things relates to compensation for loss of office).
- (3) Subject to the following subsection, the Secretary of State shall by regulations provide for the payment by him to or in respect of a person to whom this section applies of benefits corresponding, as near as may be, to those which would have been paid to or in respect of that person under the relevant superannuation scheme if—
  - (a) at the date of his retirement he had attained the normal retiring age; and
  - (b) the actual period of his reckonable service were in creased by such period as may be prescribed, not exceeding the period beginning on the date of his retirement and ending on the date on which he would attain the normal retiring age.
- (4) Regulations in pursuance of the preceding subsection shall be so framed as to secure that the sums which would otherwise be payable under the regulations in accordance with that subsection to or in respect of any person are reduced to take account of any benefits payable to or in respect of him under the relevant superannuation scheme.
- (5) Any sums payable under regulations made in pursuance of subsection (3) of this section shall be treated for the purposes of section 73 of the Finance Act 1972 (under which compensation for loss of office or employment is chargeable to tax as a payment made on retirement or removal from office or employment) in like manner as compensation paid in pursuance of the said section 24.
- (6) In this section—
  - " normal retiring age " means—
  - (a) in relation to any person to whom an age of compulsory retirement applies by virtue of the relevant superannuation scheme, that age; and
  - (b) in relation to any other person, the age of sixty five in the case of a man and sixty in the case of a woman or, in either case, such other age as may be prescribed;

" reckonable service ", in relation to any person, means service in respect of which benefits are payable under the relevant superannuation scheme; and

" relevant superannuation scheme ", in relation to any person, means the instrument which is applicable in the case of his employment and which makes provision with respect to the pensions, allowances or gratuities which, subject to the fulfilment of certain requirements and conditions, are to be, or may be, paid to or in respect of persons in that employment.

#### 45 Overseas aid

Each Regional and Area Health Authority, each special health authority and the Public Health Laboratory Service Board shall have power—

- (a) with the consent of the Secretary of State, to enter into and carry out agreements with the relevant Minister under which, at the expense of that Minister, the authority or board acts as the instrument by means of which he furnishes technical assistance in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 1(1) of the Overseas Aid Act 1966;
- (b) with the consent of the Secretary of State and the relevant Minister, to enter into and carry out agreements under which the authority or board famishes, for any purpose specified in the said section 1(1), technical assistance (excluding financial assistance) in any country or territory outside the United Kingdom against reimbursement to the authority or board of the cost of furnishing the assistance:

and in this section "the relevant Minister" means the Minister of the Crown by whom is exercisable the power conferred on the Minister for Overseas Development by the said section 1(1) as originally enacted.

# 46 Notices of births and deaths

- (1) It shall be the duty of each registrar of births and deaths to furnish, to the prescribed medical officer of the Area Health Authority of which the area includes the whole or part of the sub-district of the registrar, such particulars of each birth and death which occurred in the area of the Authority as are entered after this subsection comes into force in a register of births or deaths kept for that sub-district; and regulations may make provision as to the manner in which and the times at which particulars are to be furnished in pursuance of this subsection.
- (2) In section 203 of the Public Health Act 1936 (which among other things provides for the notification of births to medical officers of health of welfare authorities), in subsections (1) and (2) for references to the medical officer of health of the welfare authority there shall be substituted references to the prescribed medical officer of the Area Health Authority, and in subsection (2) for the reference to a welfare authority there shall be substituted a reference to an Area Health Authority and references to a residence shall be omitted.

Financial provisions

# 47 Expenses of new health authorities

(1) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to pay—

- (a) to each Area Health Authority in Wales and each Regional Health Authority the sums needed to defray such expenditure of the Authority as the Secretary of State approves in the prescribed manner;
- (b) to each Family Practitioner Committee sums equal to the expenses which the Secretary of State determines are incurred by the Committee for the purpose of performing the functions conferred on the Committee by virtue of this Act; and
- (c) to each special health authority sums equal to such of the expenses of the authority as are not defrayed by payments made to the authority in pursuance of subsection (3) of this section.
- (2) It shall be the duty of each Regional Health Authority to pay to each Area Health Authority of which the area is included in the region of the Regional Health Authority the sums needed to defray such expenses of the Area Health Authority as the Regional Health Authority approves in the prescribed manner.
- (3) Where an order establishing a special health authority provides for any expenses of the authority to be defrayed by a Regional or Area Health Authority or by two or more such Authorities in portions determined by or in accordance with the order, it shall be the duty of each Authority in question to pay to the special health authority sums equal to, or to the appropriate portion of, those expenses.
- (4) Sums falling to be paid in pursuance of the preceding provisions of this section shall be payable subject to compliance with such conditions as to records, certificates or otherwise as the Secretary of State may determine.

## 48 Expenses and receipts of Secretary of State etc.

There shall be paid out of money provided by Parliament—

- (a) any expenses incurred by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Act; and
- (b) any increase attributable to the provisions of this Act in the sums payable under any other Act out of money so provided;

and any sums received by the Secretary of State by virtue of this Act shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

# 49 Stamp duty

Nothing in section 12 of the Finance Act 1895 (which requires certain Acts and certain instruments relating to the vesting of property by virtue of an Act to be stamped as conveyances on sale) shall apply to this Act or an order made in pursuance of this Act; and stamp duty shall not be payable on such an order.

# Remission of charges, and consequential adaptation of 1966 c. 20 s. 6

(1) Regulations may provide for the remission or repayment of any charges which, in pursuance of section 1 of the National Health Service Act 1951 or section 2 of the National Health Service Act 1952, are payable apart from this section, by a person whose income as calculated in accordance with regulations is at less than the prescribed rate, in respect of the supply or replacement of dental or optical appliances or in respect of services provided as part of the general dental services; and accordingly in section 6 of the Ministry of Social Security Act 1966 (which specifies

the medical, dental and similar requirements which are and are not to be taken into account for the purposes of that Act) the words from "include any requirement" to "but" and the word "other" shall be omitted.

(2) In the application of the preceding subsection to Scotland the reference to general dental services shall be construed as a reference to general dental services provided under Part IV of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1947.

# 51 Compensation for loss of rights to sell medical practices

In section 36(3)(c) of the principal Act and 37(3)(c) of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1947 (under which regulations must secure that, except in prescribed circumstances, compensation for loss of the right to sell a medical practice is not paid until the retirement or death of the medical practitioner concerned, whichever first occurs), the words from " and secure " to " occurs " shall be omitted.

# 52 Miscellaneous financial provisions

- (1) If the Secretary of State considers it appropriate for remuneration in respect of services provided by any person in pursuance of Part IV of the principal Act to be paid by a particular body and apart from this subsection the functions of the body do not include the function of paying the remuneration, the Secretary of State may by order confer that function on the body; and any sums required to enable any body having that function to pay remuneration in respect of such services shall, if apart from this subsection there is no provision authorising the payment of the sums by the Secretary of State or out of money provided by Parliament, be paid by him.
- (2) In deciding whether to make an order under subsection (1) of section 3 of the Local Government Act 1966 (which relates to the variation of rate support grant orders) in respect of the year beginning with 1st April 1974 or 1st April 1975 and what order to make under that subsection in respect of either year, the Secretary of State shall have regard to any relief in respect of the year in question which he considers has been or is likely to be obtained by local authorities in consequence of this Act and was not taken into account in making the relevant rate support grant order.

## Supplemental

# 53 Acquisition and use of land and other property

- (1) In section 58(1) of the principal Act (which enables the Secretary of State to acquire by agreement or compulsorily any land required by him for the purposes of that Act), for the words "this Act" there shall be substituted the words "the National Health Service Acts 1946 to 1973 "and for the words "at any hospital vested in the Minister "there shall be substituted the words "for any purposes of those Acts "; and the Secretary of State may acquire any property, other than land, required by him for the purposes of the Health Service Acts.
- (2) Section 128 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 (which among other things provides that where a Minister acquires consecrated land or land comprised in a burial ground compulsorily he may, subject to the safeguards provided by that section, use the land for the purpose for which he acquired it notwithstanding any obligation or restriction imposed by ecclesiastical law or anything in any enactment relating to burial grounds) shall apply to consecrated land and land comprised in a burial ground

- within the meaning of that section which is held by the Secretary of State for any of the purposes of the health service and has not been acquired by him as mentioned in subsection (1) of that section as if the land had been so acquired for those purposes.
- (3) The Secretary of State may use, for the purposes of any of the functions conferred on him by the Health Service Acts, any property belonging to him by virtue of any of those Acts; and it is hereby declared that the Secretary of State has power to maintain all such property.

# 54 General ancillary provisions

- (1) If the Secretary of State considers that by reason of an emergency it is necessary, in order to ensure that a service falling to be provided in pursuance of the Health Service Acts is provided, to direct that during a period specified in the directions a function conferred on any body or person by virtue of those Acts shall to the exclusion of or concurrently with that body or person be performed by another body or person, he may give directions accordingly and it shall be the duty of the bodies or persons in question to comply with the directions; and the powers conferred on the Secretary of State by this subsection are in addition to any other powers exercisable by him.
- (2) The Secretary of State may by order make such incidental, supplemental, transitional or consequential provision (including provision making modifications of enactments) as he considers appropriate for any of the purposes of this Act or in consequence of or for giving full effect to any provision of this Act; and nothing in the following subsection or any other provision of this Act shall be construed as prejudicing the generality of the power conferred by this subsection.
- (3) An order made by virtue of the preceding subsection may include provision—
  - (a) for any thing duly done by a body in the exercise of functions which by virtue of this Act become functions of another body to be deemed to have been duly done by the other body; and
  - (b) without prejudice to the generality of the preceding paragraph, for any instrument, in so far as it was made in the exercise of such functions, to continue in force until varied or revoked by the other body.

# (4) In so far as—

- (a) any apportionment, agreement, order or regulation made by virtue of an enactment repealed by this Act; or
- (b) any approval, consent, direction or notice given by virtue of such an enactment; or
- (c) any proceedings begun or thing done by virtue of such an enactment,
- could, if a corresponding enactment which is contained in this Act had been in force at the relevant time, have been made, given, begun or done by virtue of the corresponding enactment, it shall, if effective immediately before the relevant corresponding enactment comes into force, continue to have effect thereafter as if made, given, begun or done by virtue of that corresponding enactment.
- (5) The Secretary of State may by order provide that any right which a Regional Hospital Board, a Board of Governors or a Hospital Management Committee was entitled to enforce by virtue of section 13 of the principal Act immediately before the appointed day and any liability in respect of which such a board or committee was liable by virtue of that section immediately before that day shall, on and after that day, be enforceable by or as the case may be against a Regional Health Authority, Area Health Authority

or special health authority specified in the order as if the authority so specified were concerned as a principal with the matter in question and did not exercise functions on behalf of the Secretary of State.

# 55 Interpretation etc.

- (1) Except where the contrary intention appears, in this Act the following expressions have the following meanings—
  - " the appointed day " means such day as the Secretary of State may by order appoint;
  - "Board of Governors" means a body constituted in pursuance of section 11 of the principal Act as the Board of Governors of a teaching hospital;
    - " functions " includes powers and duties;
  - " the health service " means the health service established in pursuance of section 1 of the principal Act;
  - " the Health Service Acts " means the National Health Service Acts 1946 to 1968 and this Act;
  - " local health authority " includes a joint board constituted in pursuance of section 19 of the principal Act and a body exercising delegated functions of such an authority in pursuance of section 46 of the Local Government Act 1958;
    - " modifications " includes additions, omissions and amendments;
    - " prescribed " means prescribed by regulations;
  - " preserved Board " has the meaning assigned to it by section 15(6) of this Act;
    - " the principal Act " means the National Health Service Act 1946:
  - " regulations " means, subject to subsection (2) of the following section, regulations made by the Secretary of State;
  - " special hospital " has the meaning assigned to it by section 40(1) of this Act; and
  - " Special Trustees " has the meaning assigned to it by section 29(1) of this Act;

and any other expression to which a meaning is assigned by Part IV or section 79(1) of the principal Act has that meaning in this Act.

- (2) Section 269 of the Local Government Act 1972 (which relates to the meaning of "England" and "Wales" in Acts passed after 1st April 1974) shall apply to this Act as if this Act had been passed after that date; and it is hereby declared that in this Act "property" includes land.
- (3) Any reference in this Act to any enactment is a reference to it as amended or applied by or under any other enactment including this Act.

# 56 Orders and regulations etc.

- (1) Any power to make orders or regulations conferred by this Act shall be exercisable by statutory instrument; and
  - (a) a statutory instrument made by virtue of this subsection, except an instrument containing only such orders as are mentioned in the following paragraph, or by virtue of section 34 (1)(h) or (6) of this Act or subsection (6) of the following

- section shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament;
- (b) a statutory instrument containing only orders made by virtue of section 14(2), 24(2) or (3) or 54 of this Act or orders appointing a day in pursuance of this Act shall be laid before Parliament after being made.
- (2) Any power to make regulations conferred on the Secretary of State by this Act shall, if the Treasury so directs, be exercisable by the Treasury and the Secretary of State acting jointly.
- (3) Any power to make an order conferred by this Act, except sections 15(2)(d), 23(2) and 24(2) and (3), includes power to vary or revoke the order by a subsequent order made in the exercise of that power; but provisions of an order which appoint a day or provide for an enactment to come into force on a specified day shall not by virtue of this subsection be revoked or varied on or after that day.
- (4) Any power conferred by the Health Service Acts or the Nursing Homes Act 1963 to make orders, regulations or schemes, and any power conferred by section 7 of this Act to give directions by an instrument in writing, may unless the contrary intention appears be exercised—
  - (a) either in relation to all cases to which the power extends, or in relation to all those cases subject to specified exceptions, or in relation to any specified cases or classes of case; and
  - (b) so as to make, as respects the cases in relation to which it is exercised.—
    - (i) the full provision to which the power extends or any less provision (whether by way of exception or otherwise);
    - (ii) the same provision for all cases in relation to which the power is exercised, or different provision for different cases or different classes of case, or different provision as respects the same case or class of case for different purposes of those Acts or that section;
    - (iii) any such provision either unconditionally or subject to any specified condition,

and includes power to make such incidental or supplemental provision in the orders, regulations, schemes or directions as the persons making or giving them consider appropriate.

(5) Any directions given in pursuance of any provision of this Act other than section 7 may be varied or revoked by subsequent directions given in pursuance of that provision.

# 57 Minor and consequential amendments, and repeals

- (1) The enactments mentioned in Schedule 4 to this Act shall have effect subject to the amendments specified in that Schedule.
- (2) The enactments and Order in Council mentioned in the first and second columns of Schedule 5 to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule.
- (3) An order bringing any provision of the said Schedule 4 or Schedule 5 into force in pursuance of subsection (3) of the following section may, without prejudice to the generality of that subsection or subsection (4) of the preceding section, provide that the enactment or Order in Council amended or repealed by that provision shall, in such

cases and for such periods as are specified in the order, continue to have effect as if the provision were not in force.

- (4) An order bringing any provision of the said Schedule 5 into force as mentioned in the preceding subsection may, without prejudice as therein mentioned, provide that any orders, regulations or other instruments in force by virtue of that provision shall continue in force; and an instrument continued in force in pursuance of this subsection may be varied or revoked by regulations.
- (5) The Secretary of State may by order repeal or amend any provision of any local Act passed before this Act (including an Act confirming a provisional order) or of any order or other instrument made under an Act so passed if it appears to him that the provision is inconsistent with, or has become unnecessary or requires alteration in consequence of, any provision of this Act or corresponds to any provision repealed by this Act.
- (6) Her Majesty may by Order in Council make such modifications of the Health Service Acts as She considers appropriate in connection with the consolidation of those Acts.

### 58 Citation, commencement and extent

- (1) This Act may be cited as the National Health Service Reorganisation Act 1973, and—
  - (a) this Act and the National Health Service Acts 1946 to 1968 may be cited together as the National Health Service Acts 1946 to 1973; and
  - (b) this Act so far as it extends to Scotland and the National Health Service (Scotland) Acts 1947 to 1972 may be cited together as the National Health Service (Scotland) Acts 1947 to 1973.
- (2) The following provisions of this Act shall come into force on the passing of this Act, namely sections 1, 5 to 10, 14 to 21, 23 to 26, 29, 30, 41 (so far as it is applied by sections 16 and 18), 44, 47 to 49, 51 to 57 and this section, Schedules 1 and 2, paragraphs 22, 79, 133, 141, 151 and 152 of Schedule 4 and the entry in Schedule 5 relating to section 36(3)(c) of the principal Act.
- (3) The provisions of this Act which do not come into force in pursuance of the preceding subsection shall come into force on such day as the Secretary of State may by order appoint; and, without prejudice to the generality of section 56(4) of this Act, different days may be appointed in pursuance of this subsection for different provisions of this Act and for different purposes of the same provision of this Act.
- (4) The Secretary of State may by order provide that this Act shall extend to the Isles of Scilly with such modifications, if any, as are specified in the order; and except as provided in pursuance of this subsection this Act shall not extend to the Isles of Scilly.
- (5) The following provisions only of this Act shall extend to Scotland, namely, this subsection and subsections (1) to (3) of this section, sections 32(4) to (7), 36, 37(5), section 39(1) so far as it relates to those sections, sections 50, 51 and 57, paragraphs 41, 42, 43, 49, 58(2), 59(1), 67, 77 to 82, 96, 102, 104, 106, 109, 123, 128, 130, 133 to 135 and 138 to 150 of Schedule 4, the entries in Schedule 5 relating to the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1947, the Dentists Act 1957, the Opticians Act 1958, the Radioactive Substances Act 1960, the Health Visiting and Social Working Training Act 1962, the Redundancy Payments Act 1965, (excluding the reference to paragraph 6), the Ministry of Social Security Act 1966 and the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1972, and section 56 so far as it relates to subsection (3) of this section, sections 32(6) and 50 and paragraphs 138 and 139 of Schedule 4.

(6) The following provisions only of this Act shall extend to Northern Ireland, namely, this subsection and subsections (1) to (3) of this section, sections 36 and 37(5), section 39(1) so far as it relates to those sections, section 57, paragraphs 40, 69, 79 to 82, 96, 102, 104, 109, 128, 130, 134, 146 and 148 of Schedule 4 and the entries in Schedule 5 relating to the Polish Resettlement Act 1947, the Dentists Act 1957, the Opticians Act 1958, the Radioactive Substances Act 1960, the Health Visiting and Social Work (Training) Act 1962 and the Order in Council of 1972.