



# Health and Social Care (Community Health and Standards) Act 2003

## 2003 CHAPTER 43

### PART 2

#### STANDARDS

#### CHAPTER 10

#### SUPPLEMENTARY AND GENERAL

#### *General*

#### **146 Offences by bodies corporate**

- (1) This section applies where any offence under this Part is committed by a body corporate.
- (2) If the offence is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of—
  - (a) any director, manager, or secretary of the body corporate, or
  - (b) any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity,he (as well as the body corporate) shall be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.
- (3) The reference in subsection (2) to a director, manager or secretary of a body corporate includes a reference—
  - (a) to any other similar officer of the body; and
  - (b) where the body is a local authority or NHS body, to any officer or member of the authority or NHS body.

**147 Minor and consequential amendments**

Schedule 9 (which makes minor and consequential amendments relating to this Part) has effect.

**148 Interpretation of Part 2**

In this Part—

“Audit Commission” means the Audit Commission for Local Authorities and the National Health Service in England and Wales;

“the CHAI” means the Commission for Healthcare Audit and Inspection;

“cross-border SHA” means a Special Health Authority not performing functions only or mainly in respect of England or only or mainly in respect of Wales;

“the CSCI” means the Commission for Social Care Inspection;

“English local authority social service” means—

- (a) a service which is provided, in any place, by a local authority in England in the exercise of any of its social services functions;
- (b) a service which is provided, in any place, by another person pursuant to arrangements made by a local authority in England in the exercise of its social services functions;
- (c) a service which—
  - (i) is provided, in any place, by a local authority in England, or by another person pursuant to arrangements made by a local authority in England, under section 2(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22); and
  - (ii) is similar in nature to a service which could be provided by the authority in the exercise of any of its social services functions.

“English NHS body” means—

- (a) a Primary Care Trust;
- (b) a Strategic Health Authority;
- (c) an NHS trust all or most of whose hospitals, establishments and facilities are situated in England;
- (d) an NHS foundation trust;
- (e) a Special Health Authority performing functions only or mainly in respect of England;

“financial year”, in relation to the CHAI or the CSCI, means—

- (a) the period beginning with the date on which that body is established and ending with the next 31st March following that date; and
- (b) each successive period of twelve months ending with 31st March;

“health care” has the meaning given by section 45(2);

“local authority” has the same meaning as in the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970 (c. 42) (see section 1 of that Act);

“Minister of the Crown” has the same meaning as in the Ministers of the Crown Act 1975 (c. 26);

“NHS body” means—

- (a) an English NHS body;
- (b) a Welsh NHS body;
- (c) a cross-border SHA;

- “NHS trust” has the same meaning as in Part 1 of the 1977 Act;
- “personal records” includes medical records;
- “prescribed” means prescribed by regulations made by—
- (a) the Secretary of State;
  - (b) in the case of sections 63, 75 and 101, the Assembly;
- “regulator” means the Independent Regulator of NHS Foundation Trusts;
- “social services functions” has the same meaning as in the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970;
- “Welsh local authority social service” means—
- (a) a service provided, in any place, by a local authority in Wales in the exercise of any of its social services functions;
  - (b) a service provided, in any place, by another person pursuant to arrangements made by a local authority in Wales in the exercise of its social services functions;
  - (c) a service which—
    - (i) is provided, in any place, by a local authority in Wales, or by another person pursuant to arrangements made by a local authority in Wales, under section 2(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 2000 (c. 22); and
    - (ii) is similar in nature to a service which could be provided by the authority in the exercise of any of its social services functions;
- “Welsh NHS body” means—
- (a) a Local Health Board;
  - (b) an NHS trust all or most of whose hospitals, establishments and facilities are situated in Wales;
  - (c) a Special Health Authority performing functions only or mainly in respect of Wales.

#### **149 References to the provision of health care**

- (1) For the purposes of this Part, a person provides health care for another person if he provides it—
  - (a) at the direction of the other person;
  - (b) in accordance with, or by virtue of, an agreement or arrangements made by the other person (whether or not with the person providing the health care); or
  - (c) otherwise on behalf of the other person.
- (2) References in this section to the provision of health care include references to its provision jointly with another person.