



# Medicines and Medical Devices Act 2021

## 2021 CHAPTER 3

### PART 4

#### MEDICAL DEVICES

### CHAPTER 5

#### INTERPRETATION OF PART 4

#### 42 Interpretation of Part 4

- (1) In this Part, apart from in sections 32, 33 and 34 (provisions relating to forfeiture or seizure of medical devices), references to a medical device include references to a type of medical device.
- (2) In this Part—
  - the “appropriate appeals court” means—
    - (a) in England and Wales, the Crown Court;
    - (b) in Scotland, the Sheriff Appeal Court;
    - (c) in Northern Ireland, a county court;
  - the “appropriate lower court” means—
    - (a) in England and Wales, a magistrates' court;
    - (b) in Scotland, the sheriff;
    - (c) in Northern Ireland, a court of summary jurisdiction;
  - “compliance notice” has the meaning given by section 21(2);
  - “data protection legislation” has the meaning given by section 3(9) of the Data Protection Act 2018;
  - the “enforcement authority” means—
    - (a) in relation to medical devices which are ordinarily intended for private use or consumption—

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*Changes to legislation:* There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Medicines and Medical Devices Act 2021, CHAPTER 5. (See end of Document for details)

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- (i) a local weights and measures authority in Great Britain or a district council in Northern Ireland, or
- (ii) the Secretary of State, or
- (b) in relation to other medical devices, the Secretary of State;
  - “EU Medical Devices Regulations” means—
    - (a) Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices, amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC, and
    - (b) Regulation (EU) 2017/746 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices and repealing Directive 98/79/EC and Commission Decision 2010/227/EU;
  - “forfeiture order” has the meaning given by section 32(1);
  - “information notice” has the meaning given by section 24(2);
  - “manufacture” includes assembly;
  - [<sup>F1</sup>“manufacturer” means any person who is a manufacturer for the purposes of any provision in—
    - (a) the Medical Devices Regulations 2002 (S.I. 2002/618), or
    - (b) Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2017 on medical devices, amending Directive 2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/EEC;]
  - “medical device” includes—
    - (a) medical devices to which the Medical Devices Regulations 2002 apply, and
    - (b) devices to which the EU Medical Devices Regulations apply;
  - [<sup>F2</sup>“medical devices provision”—
    - (a) in Chapter 1, has the meaning given by section 17(2), and
    - (b) in Chapter 3, has the meaning given by section 21(1A);]
  - “relevant requirements” has the meaning given by section 16(1)(a);
  - “safety notice” has the meaning given by section 23(1);
  - “suspension notice” has the meaning given by section 22(2).

#### Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in s. 42(2) substituted (27.7.2021) by [The Medical Devices \(Northern Ireland Protocol\) Regulations 2021 \(S.I. 2021/905\)](#), regs. 1(2), **28(6)(a)**
- F2** Words in s. 42(2) substituted (27.7.2021) by [The Medical Devices \(Northern Ireland Protocol\) Regulations 2021 \(S.I. 2021/905\)](#), regs. 1(2), **28(6)(b)**

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Medicines and Medical Devices Act 2021, CHAPTER 5.