## SCHEDULE 9

## Transitional provisions

## **Reserved locations**

8.—(1) Where—

- (a) an application has been received which is to be determined under the 2005 Regulations—
  - (i) in accordance with paragraph 2, and
  - (ii) having regard to regulation 12 or 13 of the 2005 Regulations (which relate to the necessary or expedient test and exemptions from it); and
- (b) the premises or relevant location at or from which the applicant wishes to provide pharmaceutical services is or may be a reserved location,

pending the final determination of that application, the classification of any area in relation to those premises or that relevant location as, or as not, a reserved location is to be determined in accordance with the 2005 Regulations (if a further reserved location determination is required after the application is finally determined, it is to be in accordance with these Regulations).

(2) Where a determination of whether or not an area is a reserved location is made under the 2005 Regulations by virtue of—

- (a) sub-paragraph (1); or
- (b) before the appointed day, paragraph 6 of Schedule 7 to the 2012 Regulations (transitional provisions reserved locations),

the arrangements for bringing an appeal against the decision, and the determination of any appeal validly brought, are to be in accordance with the 2005 Regulations.

- (3) Where-
  - (a) a routine application was received by a Primary Care Trust which the NHSCB is required to determine under the 2012 Regulations in accordance with paragraph 3; and
  - (b) the premises or relevant location at or from which the applicant wishes to provide pharmaceutical services is or may be a reserved location,

pending the final determination of that application, the classification of any area in relation to those premises or that relevant location as, or as not, a reserved location is to be determined in accordance with the 2012 Regulations (if a further reserved location determination is required after the application is finally determined, it is to be in accordance with these Regulations).

- (4) Where before the appointed day—
  - (a) a Primary Care Trust received a request for a determination under regulation 42 of the 2012 Regulations (second and subsequent determinations of reserved location status), but there is no related routine application which is (still) to be finally determined under the 2012 Regulations in accordance with paragraph 2; and
  - (b) the request was notified under regulation 42(2)(a) of the 2012 Regulations,

the classification of any area as, or as not, a reserved location pursuant to that request is to be determined in accordance with the 2012 Regulations (if a further reserved location determination is required after that determination, it is to be in accordance with these Regulations).

(5) Where a determination of whether or not an area is a reserved location is made under the 2012 Regulations by virtue of sub-paragraph (3) or (4), the arrangements for bringing an appeal against the decision, and the determination of any appeal validly brought, are to be in accordance with the 2012 Regulations.

(6) Where before the appointed day, a request is made to a Primary Care Trust for a reserved location determination, but the determination is not to be made under the 2005 Regulations or the 2012 Regulations by virtue of sub-paragraphs (1) to (5), it is to be made by the NHSCB (or on appeal the Secretary of State) under these Regulations.

(7) Where, by virtue of sub-paragraphs (1) to (5), it is determined (whether by the NHSCB or on appeal by the Secretary of State) that an area is a reserved location, if following the determination a reserved location thereafter takes effect (because the pharmacy premises to which it relates are included in a pharmaceutical list), the NHSCB must—

- (a) delineate precisely the boundary of the reserved location on a map;
- (b) publish that map; and
- (c) make that map available as soon as is practicable to any HWB that has all or part of that reserved location in its area.