



Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010

2010 asp 3

PART 1

[^{F1}TOBACCO AND NICOTINE VAPOUR PRODUCTS ETC.]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Pt. 1 title substituted (1.4.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), [ss. 15\(11\)](#), 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.

CHAPTER 1

[^{F2}DISPLAY, SALE AND PURCHASE]

Textual Amendments

- F2** Pt. 1 Ch. 1 title substituted (1.4.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), [ss. 15\(1\)](#), 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.

Display of tobacco products etc.

1 Prohibition of tobacco displays etc.

- (1) A person who in the course of business displays or causes to be displayed tobacco products or smoking related products in a place where tobacco products are offered for sale commits an offence.
- (2) A person does not commit an offence under subsection (1) if the display—
 - (a) is in a specialist tobacconist,
 - (b) does not include cigarettes or hand-rolling tobacco, and
 - (c) complies with any prescribed requirements.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) A person does not commit an offence under subsection (1) if—
- (a) the tobacco products or smoking related products are displayed in the course of a business involving the sale of tobacco products only to persons who carry on a tobacco business (or their employees), and
 - (b) the display complies with any prescribed requirements.
- (4) The Scottish Ministers may provide in regulations that no offence is committed under subsection (1) in relation to a display of tobacco products or smoking related products which complies with requirements specified in the regulations.
- (5) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.
- (6) For the purposes of subsection (1), a website is not a place.
- (7) In subsection (2), “specialist tobacconist” has the meaning given by section 6(2) of the Tobacco Advertising and Promotion Act 2002 (c.36).

Commencement Information

- I1** S. 1 in force at 6.4.2015 in so far as not already in force by [S.S.I. 2013/38, art. 2](#)
- I2** S. 1 in force at 26.2.2013 for specified purposes and for further specified purposes 29.4.2013 by [S.S.I. 2013/38, art. 2\(a\)\(b\)](#)

2 Displays which are also advertisements

The Scottish Ministers may by regulations provide that a display of tobacco products or smoking related products which also amounts to an advertisement is to be treated for the purposes of offences under this Act and the Tobacco Advertising and Promotion Act 2002—

- (a) as an advertisement and not as a display, or
- (b) as a display and not as an advertisement.

Commencement Information

- I3** S. 2 in force at 6.4.2015 in so far as not already in force by [S.S.I. 2013/38, art. 2](#)
- I4** S. 2 in force at 26.2.2013 for specified purposes and for further specified purposes 29.4.2013 by [S.S.I. 2013/38, art. 2\(a\)\(b\)](#)

3 Regulation of display of prices

- (1) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations impose requirements in relation to the display in the course of business of prices of tobacco products or smoking related products in a place where tobacco products are offered for sale.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a website is not a place but the regulations may otherwise provide for the meaning of “place” in that subsection.
- (3) A person who displays or causes to be displayed prices of tobacco products or smoking related products in breach of a requirement contained in the regulations commits an offence.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

- (4) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (3) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.
- (5) The regulations may provide that a display of prices which also amounts to an advertisement is to be treated for the purposes of offences under this Act and the Tobacco Advertising and Promotion Act 2002—
 - (a) as an advertisement and not as a display of prices, or
 - (b) as a display of prices and not as an advertisement.

Commencement Information

- I5** S. 3 in force at 6.4.2015 in so far as not already in force by [S.S.I. 2013/38, art. 2](#)
- I6** S. 3 in force at 26.2.2013 for specified purposes and for further specified purposes 29.4.2013 by [S.S.I. 2013/38, art. 2\(a\)\(b\)](#)

^{F3}Sale and purchase of tobacco and nicotine vapour products

Textual Amendments

- F3** S. 4 crossheading substituted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.4.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\), ss. 2\(2\), 36\(2\); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.](#)

4 Sale of tobacco products to persons under 18

- (1) A person who sells a tobacco product or cigarette papers to a person under the age of 18 commits an offence.
- (2) It is a defence to a charge in proceedings against a person (“the accused”) under subsection (1) that—
 - (a) the accused believed the person under the age of 18 (“the customer”) to be aged 18 or over, and
 - (b) the accused had taken reasonable steps to establish the customer's age.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(b), the accused is to be treated as having taken reasonable steps to establish the customer's age if and only if—
 - (a) the accused was shown any of the documents mentioned in subsection (4), and
 - (b) that document would have convinced a reasonable person as to the customer's age.
- (4) The documents referred to in subsection (3)(a) are any document bearing to be—
 - (a) a passport,
 - (b) a European Union photocard driving licence, or
 - (c) such other document, or a document of such description, as may be prescribed.
- (5) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

Commencement Information

- I7** S. 4 in force at 24.10.2010 for specified purposes and 1.4.2011 in so far as not already in force by S.S.I. 2010/345, art. 2, [Sch.](#)

[^{F4}4A Sale of nicotine vapour products to persons under 18

- (1) A person who sells a nicotine vapour product to a person under the age of 18 commits an offence.
- (2) It is a defence to a charge in proceedings against a person (“the accused”) under subsection (1) that—
 - (a) the accused believed the person under the age of 18 (“the customer”) to be aged 18 or over, and
 - (b) the accused had taken reasonable steps to establish the customer's age.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(b), the accused is to be treated as having taken reasonable steps to establish the customer's age if and only if—
 - (a) the accused was shown any of the documents mentioned in subsection (4), and
 - (b) that document would have convinced a reasonable person as to the customer's age.
- (4) The documents referred to in subsection (3)(a) are any document bearing to be—
 - (a) a passport,
 - (b) a European Union photocard driving licence, or
 - (c) such other document, or a document of such description, as may be prescribed.
- (5) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.]

Textual Amendments

- F4** S. 4A inserted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.4.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), ss. **2(1)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.

[^{F5}4B Age verification policy

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person—
 - (a) carries on a tobacco or nicotine vapour product business, and
 - (b) fails to operate an age verification policy in respect of premises at which the person carries on the tobacco or nicotine vapour product business.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to premises (“the business premises”) from which—
 - (a) tobacco products, cigarette papers or nicotine vapour products are, in pursuance of a sale, despatched for delivery to different premises, and
 - (b) no other tobacco or nicotine vapour product business is carried on from the business premises.
- (3) An “age verification policy” is a policy that steps are to be taken to establish the age of a person attempting to buy a tobacco product, cigarette papers or a nicotine vapour

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product on the premises (the “customer”) if it appears to the person selling the tobacco product, cigarette papers or nicotine vapour product that the customer may be under the age of 25 (or such older age as may be specified in the policy).

- (4) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations amend the age specified in subsection (3).
- (5) The Scottish Ministers may publish guidance on matters relating to age verification policies, including, in particular, guidance about—
 - (a) steps that should be taken to establish a customer's age,
 - (b) documents that may be shown to the person selling a tobacco product, cigarette papers or a nicotine vapour product as evidence of a customer's age,
 - (c) training that should be undertaken by the person selling the tobacco product, cigarette papers or nicotine vapour product,
 - (d) the form and content of notices that should be displayed in the premises,
 - (e) the form and content of records that should be maintained in relation to an age verification policy.
- (6) A person who carries on a tobacco or nicotine vapour product business must have regard to guidance published under subsection (5) when operating an age verification policy.
- (7) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.]

Textual Amendments

- F5** S. 4B inserted (1.4.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), ss. [3\(1\)](#), [36\(2\)](#); [S.S.I. 2017/12](#), reg. 2, sch.

[^{F6}4C] Sale of tobacco or nicotine vapour products by persons under 18

- (1) A responsible person who allows a tobacco product, cigarette papers or a nicotine vapour product to be sold by a person under the age of 18 commits an offence.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), “responsible person” means—
 - (a) where the sale is at premises which are noted in a registered person's entry in the Register, the registered person for those premises,
 - (b) where the sale is at premises which are not noted in a registered person's entry in the Register—
 - (i) any employer of the person who made the sale, and
 - (ii) any other person having management or control of those premises.
- (3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a sale which—
 - (a) is made at premises which are noted in a registered person's entry in the Register, and
 - (b) is authorised by the registered person for those premises.
- (4) Each authorisation mentioned in subsection (3)(b) must be recorded and kept at the premises at which a sale by a person under the age of 18 is made.
- (5) The Scottish Ministers may prescribe—
 - (a) the form and content of authorisations made under subsection (3)(b),

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- (b) the method of recording authorisations for the purposes of subsection (4).
- (6) An authorisation is, for the purposes of subsection (3)(b), deemed not to have been made, if—
- (a) it is not recorded and kept in accordance with subsection (4), or
 - (b) it is not made in accordance with any provision made under subsection (5).
- (7) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.]

Textual Amendments

- F6** S. 4C inserted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.4.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 4, 36(2)**; S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.

[^{F7}4D] Defence of due diligence for certain offences

- (1) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence to which this section applies to prove that the person (or any employee or agent of the person) took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to prevent the offence being committed.
- (2) This section applies to an offence under any of the following provisions of this Act—
- (a) section 4(1),
 - (b) section 4A(1),
 - (c) section 4C(1).]

Textual Amendments

- F7** S. 4D inserted (1.4.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 5, 36(2)**; S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.

5 Purchase of tobacco products by persons under 18

- (1) A person under the age of 18 who buys or attempts to buy a tobacco product or cigarette papers commits an offence.
- (2) It is not an offence under subsection (1) for a person under the age of 18 to buy or attempt to buy a tobacco product or cigarette papers if the person is authorised to do so by a council officer or a constable for the purpose of determining whether an offence is being committed under section 4.
- (3) A council officer or a constable may authorise a person under the age of 18 to buy or attempt to buy a tobacco product or cigarette papers only if satisfied that all reasonable steps have been or will be taken to avoid any risk to the welfare of the person.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

Commencement Information

18 S. 5 in force at 1.4.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), [art. 2](#), [Sch.](#)

6 Purchase of tobacco products on behalf of persons under 18

- (1) A person aged 18 or over who knowingly buys or attempts to buy a tobacco product or cigarette papers on behalf of a person under the age of 18 commits an offence.
- (2) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

Commencement Information

19 S. 6 in force at 1.4.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), [art. 2](#), [Sch.](#)

[^{F8}6A Purchase of nicotine vapour products on behalf of persons under 18

- (1) A person aged 18 or over who knowingly buys or attempts to buy a nicotine vapour product on behalf of a person under the age of 18 commits an offence.
- (2) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.]

Textual Amendments

F8 S. 6A inserted (1.4.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), [ss. 6, 36\(2\)](#); [S.S.I. 2017/12](#), [reg. 2](#), [sch.](#)

Miscellaneous

7 Confiscation of tobacco products from persons under 18

- (1) Where a constable has reasonable grounds for suspecting that a person in a public place—
 - (a) is under the age of 18, and
 - (b) is in possession of a tobacco product or cigarette papers,the constable may require the person to surrender the tobacco product or, as the case may be, the cigarette papers to the constable.
- (2) A constable making a requirement under subsection (1) may also require the person to supply the constable with the person's name and address.
- (3) Where a constable makes a requirement under subsection (1) the constable must inform the person concerned—
 - (a) of the constable's suspicion, and
 - (b) of the fact that failure to comply with a requirement made under subsection (1) or (2) is an offence.

^{F9}(4)

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

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- (5) A person who fails to comply with a requirement made under subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence.
- (6) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (5) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.
- (7) The constable may dispose of any tobacco product or cigarette papers surrendered to the constable in such manner as the constable considers appropriate.
- (8) In this section “public place” includes—
 - (a) any place to which the public have access for the time being (whether on payment of a fee or otherwise), and
 - (b) any place to which the public do not have access but to which the person mentioned in subsection (1) has unlawfully gained access.

Textual Amendments

F9 S. 7(4) repealed (25.1.2018) by [Criminal Justice \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 1\)](#), s. 117(2), [sch. 2 para. 23](#); [S.S.I. 2017/345](#), art. 3, sch.

Commencement Information

I10 S. 7 in force at 1.4.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), art. 2, [Sch.](#)

8 Display of warning statements

- (1) A person who carries on a tobacco business must display a notice in accordance with subsection (2) in any premises where that business is carried on.
- (2) The notice must—
 - (a) contain the following statement— “ It is illegal to sell tobacco products to anyone under the age of 18 ”, and
 - (b) be displayed in a prominent position in the premises where the statement is readily visible to persons at the point of sale of the tobacco products.
- (3) A person who fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with subsection (1) commits an offence.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (3) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.
- (5) The Scottish Ministers may prescribe the dimensions of the notice to be displayed in accordance with this section and the size of the statement to be displayed on it.

Commencement Information

I11 S. 8 in force at 24.10.2010 for specified purposes and 1.4.2011 in so far as not already in force by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), art. 2, [Sch.](#)

9 Prohibition of vending machines for the sale of tobacco products

- [^{F10}(1) A person who has the management or control of premises on which a vending machine is available for use commits an offence.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.
- (3) In this section, “vending machine” means an automatic machine for the sale of tobacco [^{F11}or nicotine vapour] products (regardless of whether the machine also sells other products).]

Textual Amendments

- F10** S. 9 repealed and re-enacted (20.3.2013) by [The Tobacco and Primary Medical Services \(Scotland\) Act 2010 \(Incidental Provision and Commencement No. 4\) Order 2013 \(S.S.I. 2013/106\)](#), [art. 1\(1\), 2\(2\)\(3\)](#)
- F11** Words in s. 9(3) inserted (25.1.2018) by [The Sale of Nicotine Vapour Products \(Vending Machines\) \(Scotland\) Regulations 2017 \(S.S.I. 2017/422\)](#), regs. 1, 2

Commencement Information

- I12** S. 9 in force at 29.4.2013 by [S.S.I. 2013/106](#), [art. 3](#)

CHAPTER 2

[^{F12}REGISTER OF TOBACCO AND NICOTINE VAPOUR PRODUCT RETAILERS]

Textual Amendments

- F12** Pt. 1 Ch. 2 title substituted (1.4.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), [ss. 15\(10\)](#), 36(2); [S.S.I. 2017/12](#), [reg. 2](#), [sch.](#)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** Pt. 1 Ch. 2 applied (with modifications) (1.4.2011) by [The Sale of Tobacco \(Registration of Moveable Structures and Fixed Penalty Notices\) \(Scotland\) Regulations 2011 \(S.S.I. 2011/23\)](#), regs. 1(1), [regs. 2-4](#)

Establishment

10 [^{F13}Register of tobacco and nicotine vapour product retailers]

- (1) The Scottish Ministers must keep a register of persons carrying on a tobacco [^{F14}or nicotine vapour product] business (referred to in this Part as “the Register”).
- (2) In this Part, “registered” means entered in the Register, and “unregistered” is to be construed accordingly.

Textual Amendments

- F13** S. 10 heading substituted (1.4.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), [ss. 15\(2\)](#), 36(2); [S.S.I. 2017/12](#), [reg. 2](#), [sch.](#)
- F14** Words in s. 10(1) inserted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.4.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), [ss. 8\(1\)](#), 36(2); [S.S.I. 2017/12](#), [reg. 2](#), [sch.](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

Commencement Information

I13 S. 10 in force at 1.4.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), [art. 2](#), [Sch.](#)

Registration

11 Application for registration and addition of premises etc.

- (1) A person may apply to the Scottish Ministers—
 - (a) to be registered, or
 - (b) to add further premises to the person's entry in the Register.
- (2) The application must—
 - (a) state the name and address of the applicant,
 - (b) where it is an application under subsection (1)(a), state the addresses of all premises at which the applicant proposes to carry on a tobacco [^{F15}or nicotine vapour product] business,
 - (c) where it is an application under subsection (1)(b), state the address of the further premises at which the applicant proposes to carry on a tobacco [^{F15}or nicotine vapour product] business,
 - (d) contain such other information as is prescribed, and
 - (e) be made in such form and manner as is determined by the Scottish Ministers.
- [^{F16}(2A) An application under subsection (1) must state, in relation to each of the premises included in it, whether the applicant proposes to carry on—
 - (a) a tobacco business at the premises,
 - (b) a nicotine vapour product business at the premises, or
 - (c) both a tobacco business and a nicotine vapour product business at the premises.]
- (3) The Scottish Ministers must grant the application unless—
 - (a) it does not comply with the requirements in subsection (2), or
 - (b) at the time the application is made, the applicant is banned, under a tobacco [^{F17}and nicotine vapour product banning order from carrying on a tobacco or nicotine vapour product] business at any premises specified in the application.
- (4) On granting an application under subsection (1)(a), the Scottish Ministers must enter the following information in the Register—
 - (a) the name and address of the applicant,
 - (b) the addresses of the premises at which the applicant proposes to carry on a tobacco [^{F18}or nicotine vapour product business, noting, in relation to each of the premises, whether the applicant proposes to carry on—
 - (i) a tobacco business at the premises,
 - (ii) a nicotine vapour product business at the premises, or
 - (iii) both a tobacco business and a nicotine vapour product business at the premises], and
 - (c) any other information which the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate.
- (5) On granting an application under subsection (1)(b), the Scottish Ministers must amend the applicant's entry in the Register so as to include the address of the further premises at which the applicant proposes to carry on a tobacco [^{F19}or nicotine vapour product

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business, noting, in relation to each of the premises, whether the applicant proposes to carry on—

- (a) a tobacco business at the premises,
- (b) a nicotine vapour product business at the premises, or
- (c) both a tobacco business and a nicotine vapour product business at the premises].

Textual Amendments

- F15** Words in s. 11(2) inserted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.4.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 9(1)(a)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F16** S. 11(2A) inserted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.4.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 9(1)(b)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F17** Words in s. 11(3)(b) substituted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.4.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 9(1)(c)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F18** Words in s. 11(4)(b) substituted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.4.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 9(1)(d)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F19** Words in s. 11(5) substituted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.4.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 9(1)(e)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.

Commencement Information

- I14** S. 11 in force at 24.10.2010 for specified purposes and 1.4.2011 in so far as not already in force by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), art. 2, **Sch.**

12 Certificates of registration

^{F20}[(1)] On granting an application under section 11(3) the Scottish Ministers must issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in respect of each premises stated in the application.

[^{F21}(2) A certificate issued under subsection (1) must state whether the premises are noted in the applicant's entry in the Register as premises at which the person carries on—

- (a) a tobacco business,
- (b) a nicotine vapour product business, or
- (c) both a tobacco business and a nicotine vapour product business.]

Textual Amendments

- F20** S. 12(1): s. 12 renumbered as s. 12(1) (1.4.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 9(2)(a)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F21** S. 12(2) inserted (1.4.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 9(2)(b)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.

Commencement Information

- I15** S. 12 in force at 1.4.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), art. 2, **Sch.**

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

Changes to register

13 Duty to notify certain changes

- (1) A registered person must give the Scottish Ministers notice of—
 - (a) a change in the person's name or address,
 - (b) the fact that the person is no longer carrying on a tobacco business at an address noted in the person's entry in the Register.
 - ^{F22}(c) the fact that the person is no longer carrying on a nicotine vapour product business at an address noted in the person's entry in the Register.]
- (2) A notice under subsection (1) must be given within 3 months of the date of the change to which it relates.

Textual Amendments

F22 S. 13(1)(c) inserted (1.4.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 9(3), 36(2)**; [S.S.I. 2017/12](#), **reg. 2**, **sch.**

Commencement Information

I16 S. 13 in force at 1.4.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), **art. 2**, **Sch.**

14 Changes to and removal from Register

- (1) The Scottish Ministers may correct the Register (following notification under section 13 or otherwise) as they consider appropriate.
- (2) Where a tobacco ^{F23}and nicotine vapour product] banning order is made against a registered person, the Scottish Ministers must amend the person's entry in the Register so as to remove references to the premises specified in the order.
- (3) The Scottish Ministers may remove a person's entry from the Register if—
 - (a) as a result of a correction or amendment under subsection (1) or (2), there are no premises noted in the person's entry in the Register, or
 - (b) they are not satisfied that the person is carrying on a tobacco ^{F24}or nicotine vapour product] business.
- (4) Where the Scottish Ministers correct, amend or remove a person's entry in the Register under this section, they must—
 - (a) as soon as reasonably practicable notify the person of the correction, amendment or, as the case may be, removal, and
 - (a) if it is appropriate to do so, issue at the same time to the person a revised certificate of registration.
- (5) The Scottish Ministers must reinstate a person's entry in the register if—
 - (a) the entry was removed under subsection (3)(b), and
 - (b) the person notifies them no later than 28 days after notice of the removal is given under subsection (4)(a) that the person is still carrying on a tobacco ^{F25}or nicotine vapour product] business.
- (6) A notice under subsection (4)(a) may be given—
 - (a) by delivering it to the person,

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) by leaving it at the person's usual or last known address,
- (c) by sending it by post to the person at that address.

Textual Amendments

- F23** Words in s. 14(2) substituted (1.4.2017) by Health (Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 14), **ss. 9(4)(a)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F24** Words in s. 14(3)(b) inserted (1.4.2017) by Health (Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 14), **ss. 9(4)(b)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F25** Words in s. 14(5)(b) inserted (1.4.2017) by Health (Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 14), **ss. 9(4)(c)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.

Commencement Information

- I17** S. 14 in force at 1.4.2011 by S.S.I. 2010/345, art. 2, Sch.

[^{F26}Tobacco and nicotine vapour product banning orders]

Textual Amendments

- F26** S. 15 cross-heading substituted (1.10.2017) by Health (Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 14), **ss. 15(8)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.

15 *[^{F27}Tobacco and nicotine vapour product banning orders]*

- (1) A council may apply to the sheriff for an order banning a person from carrying on a tobacco [^{F28}or nicotine vapour product] business from premises within the council's area.
- (2) An application under subsection (1) must specify the premises from which the person is to be banned from carrying on a tobacco [^{F29}or nicotine vapour product] business.
- (3) The sheriff may make an order banning the person from carrying on a tobacco [^{F30}or nicotine vapour product] business at the premises specified in the order if satisfied, on the balance of probabilities, that—
 - (a) [^{F31}there have been] 3 or more relevant enforcement actions in respect of each premises specified in the order,
 - (b) at least one of the actions occurred in the period of 2 months ending on the date the application was made,
 - (c) the conduct to which the actions relate took place within a period of 2 years, and
 - (d) the making of the order is necessary to prevent the commission of ^{F32}... offences under Chapter 1 or 2.
- (4) A [^{F33}relevant enforcement action occurs where a person mentioned in subsection (4A)] is—
 - (a) issued with a fixed penalty notice (which is not subsequently withdrawn), ^{F34}...
 - (b) convicted of an offence under Chapter 1 or 2 [^{F35}, or
 - (c) convicted of an offence under section 92(1)(b) or (c) of the Trade Marks Act 1994 (unauthorised use of trade mark in relation to goods) in circumstances

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

where the goods in question are, or include, tobacco products, smoking related products or nicotine vapour products.]

[^{F36}(4A) The persons are—

- (a) the person who is the subject of the application,
- (b) an employee or agent of that person.]

(5) An order made under this section has effect for the period (not exceeding 24 months) specified in the order beginning with the day the order is granted.

(6) In this Part, an order made under this section is referred to as a “tobacco [^{F37}and nicotine vapour product] banning order”.

Textual Amendments

- F27** S. 15 title substituted (1.10.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016](#) (asp 14), **ss. 15(3)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F28** Words in s. 15(1) inserted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016](#) (asp 14), **ss. 10(1)(a)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F29** Words in s. 15(2) inserted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016](#) (asp 14), **ss. 10(1)(b)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F30** Words in s. 15(3) inserted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016](#) (asp 14), **ss. 10(1)(c)(i)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F31** Words in s. 15(3)(a) substituted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016](#) (asp 14), **ss. 10(1)(c)(ii)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F32** Word in s. 15(3)(d) repealed (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016](#) (asp 14), **ss. 10(1)(c)(iii)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F33** Words in s. 15(4) substituted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016](#) (asp 14), **ss. 10(1)(d)(i)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F34** Word in s. 15(4) repealed (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016](#) (asp 14), **ss. 10(1)(d)(ii)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F35** S. 15(4)(c) and word inserted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016](#) (asp 14), **ss. 10(1)(d)(iii)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F36** S. 15(4A) inserted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016](#) (asp 14), **ss. 10(1)(e)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F37** Words in s. 15(6) substituted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016](#) (asp 14), **ss. 10(1)(f)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.

Commencement Information

- I18** S. 15 in force at 1.10.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), art. 2, **Sch.**

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

16 [F38] **Tobacco and nicotine vapour product banning orders: ancillary orders**

- (1) This section applies where—
 - (a) a council has applied for a tobacco [F39] and nicotine vapour product] banning order in respect of a person (“P”), or
 - (b) a tobacco [F39] and nicotine vapour product] banning order has been made in respect of P.
- (2) A council may apply to the sheriff for an ancillary order—
 - (a) banning P from—
 - (i) being connected to a person carrying on a tobacco [F40] or nicotine vapour product] business at the specified premises,
 - (ii) seeking to control a person carrying on a tobacco [F40] or nicotine vapour product] business at the specified premises,
 - (b) where P is not an individual, banning any person connected to P from—
 - (i) carrying on a tobacco [F40] or nicotine vapour product] business at the specified premises,
 - (ii) being connected to a person carrying on a tobacco [F40] or nicotine vapour product] business at the specified premises,
 - (iii) seeking to control a person carrying on a tobacco [F40] or nicotine vapour product] business at the specified premises.
- (3) A sheriff may make the ancillary order if—
 - (a) the sheriff is satisfied, on the balance of probabilities, that the order is necessary to prevent the commission of further offences under Chapter 1 or 2, and
 - (b) where this section applies by virtue of subsection (1)(a), the sheriff makes the tobacco [F41] and nicotine vapour product] banning order.
- (4) An ancillary order made under this section ceases to have effect when the tobacco [F42] and nicotine vapour product] banning order to which it relates ceases to have effect.
- (5) In subsection (2), “the specified premises” means the premises specified in the tobacco [F43] and nicotine vapour product] banning order to which the ancillary order relates.
- (6) For the purposes of this section, a person is connected to a partnership, a limited liability partnership, a company or other body (whether incorporated or unincorporated) if the person—
 - (a) in the case of a partnership, is a partner,
 - (b) in the case of a limited liability partnership, is a member,
 - (c) in the case of a company—
 - (i) is a director, or
 - (ii) has control of the company,
 - (d) in any other case, is concerned in the management or control of the body.
- (7) For the purposes of subsection (6)(c)(ii), a person is taken to have control of a company if—
 - (a) any of the directors of the company, or of any other company having control of the company, is accustomed to act in accordance with the person's directions or instructions, or

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) the person is entitled to exercise, or to the control the exercise of, at least one third of the voting power at any general meeting of the company or of any other company having control of the company.

Textual Amendments

- F38** S. 16 title substituted (1.10.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 15(4)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F39** Words in s. 16(1) substituted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 10(2)(a)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F40** Words in s. 16(2) inserted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 10(2)(b)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F41** Words in s. 16(3)(b) substituted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 10(2)(c)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F42** Words in s. 16(4) substituted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 10(2)(d)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F43** Words in s. 16(5) substituted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 10(2)(e)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.

Commencement Information

- I19** S. 16 in force at 1.10.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), art. 2, **Sch.**

17 ^[F44]**Tobacco and nicotine vapour product banning orders etc.: appeals**

- (1) A person against whom a tobacco ^[F45]and nicotine vapour product] banning order or an ancillary order under section 16 is made may appeal to the sheriff principal, whose decision is final.
- (2) An appeal under this section must be made within 21 days of the order being made.
- (3) Where the appeal is against a tobacco ^[F45]and nicotine vapour product] banning order, the sheriff principal may determine the appeal by—
 - (a) quashing the order (and any ancillary order under section 16 relating to the order),
 - (b) substituting for the period specified in the order under section 15(5) such other period of effect (ending no later than 24 months after the day the order was granted) as the sheriff principal considers appropriate, or
 - (c) refusing the appeal.
- (4) Where the appeal is against an ancillary order under section 16, the sheriff principal may determine the appeal by—
 - (a) quashing the order, or
 - (b) refusing the appeal.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F44** S. 17 title substituted (1.10.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 15(5)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F45** Words in s. 17 substituted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 10(3)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.

Commencement Information

- I20** S. 17 in force at 1.10.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), art. 2, **Sch.**

18 **[^{F46}Tobacco and nicotine vapour product banning orders etc.: notification to Scottish Ministers]**

- (1) On making a tobacco [^{F47}and nicotine vapour product] banning order or an ancillary order under section 16, the sheriff must notify the Scottish Ministers.
- (2) On determining an appeal under section 17, the [^{F48}Clerk of the Sheriff Appeal Court] must notify the Scottish Ministers.

Textual Amendments

- F46** S. 18 title substituted (1.10.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 15(6)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F47** Words in s. 18(1) substituted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 10(4)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F48** Words in s. 18(2) substituted (28.11.2016) by [The Courts Reform \(Scotland\) Act 2014 \(Relevant Officer and Consequential Provisions\) Order 2016 \(S.S.I. 2016/387\)](#), art. 1, **sch. 3 para. 5** (with art. 4(2))

Commencement Information

- I21** S. 18 in force at 1.10.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), art. 2, **Sch.** (with art. 4) (which saving provision was amended (21.2.2011) by [S.S.I. 2011/131](#), art. 2; and revoked (29.4.2013) by [S.S.I. 2013/106](#), art. 4(a) (b))

19 **[^{F49}Tobacco and nicotine vapour product banning orders: display of notices]**

- (1) This section applies where—
 - (a) a tobacco [^{F50}and nicotine vapour product] banning order has effect in respect of a person, and
 - (b) the person carries on a retail business at the premises specified in the order.
- (2) The person must display a notice in the premises in accordance with subsection (3).
- (3) The notice must—
 - (a) state that the premises have been specified in a tobacco [^{F51}and nicotine vapour product] banning order and the period for which the order has effect,
 - (b) be displayed in a prominent position in the premises where it is readily visible to persons at every relevant point of sale, and

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

- (c) be displayed no later than 14 days after the tobacco [F51 and nicotine vapour product] banning order is made.
- (4) A relevant point of sale is one that was used for the sale of tobacco products [F52, smoking related products or nicotine vapour products] at any time during the period of 2 months ending with the making of the banning order.
- (5) The Scottish Ministers may prescribe—
 - (a) the dimensions of the notice to be displayed in accordance with this section,
 - (b) the wording of the statement to be displayed on the notice, and
 - (c) the size of the statement.

Textual Amendments

- F49** S. 19 title substituted (1.10.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\), ss. 15\(7\), 36\(2\); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.](#)
- F50** Words in s. 19(1)(a) substituted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\), ss. 10\(5\)\(a\), 36\(2\); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.](#)
- F51** Words in s. 19(3) substituted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\), ss. 10\(5\)\(b\), 36\(2\); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.](#)
- F52** Words in s. 19(4) substituted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.10.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\), ss. 10\(5\)\(c\), 36\(2\); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.](#)

Commencement Information

- I22** S. 19 in force at 24.10.2010 for specified purposes and 1.10.2011 in so far as not already in force by [S.S.I. 2010/345, art. 2, Sch.](#)

Offences

20 Offences relating to the Register

- (1) An unregistered person who carries on a tobacco [F53 or nicotine vapour product] business commits an offence.
- (2) A registered person who carries on a tobacco business at premises other than those noted in the person's entry in the Register [F54 as premises at which the person carries on a tobacco business (or both a tobacco business and a nicotine vapour product business)] commits an offence.
- [F55(2A) A registered person who carries on a nicotine vapour product business at premises other than those noted in the person's entry in the Register as premises at which the person carries on a nicotine vapour product business (or both a tobacco business and a nicotine vapour product business) commits an offence.]
- (3) A person who fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with section 13(1) (duty to notify certain changes) commits an offence.
- (4) A person who breaches a tobacco [F56 and nicotine vapour product] banning order or an ancillary order made under section 16 commits an offence.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

- (5) A person who fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with section 19(2) (duty to display notice) commits an offence.
- (6) A person guilty of an offence under—
- (a) subsection (1), (2) [^{F57}, (2A)] or (4) is liable on summary conviction to—
 - (i) a fine not exceeding £20,000,
 - (ii) imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, or
 - (iii) both,
 - (b) subsection (3) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale,
 - (c) subsection (5) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

Textual Amendments

- F53** Words in s. 20(1) inserted (1.10.2017) by Health (Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 14), **ss. 11(a)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F54** Words in s. 20(2) inserted (1.10.2017) by Health (Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 14), **ss. 11(b)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F55** S. 20(2A) inserted (1.10.2017) by Health (Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 14), **ss. 11(c)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F56** Words in s. 20(4) substituted (1.10.2017) by Health (Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 14), **ss. 11(d)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.
- F57** Word in s. 20(6)(a) inserted (1.10.2017) by Health (Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 14), **ss. 11(e)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.

Commencement Information

- I23** S. 20 in force at 1.10.2011 by S.S.I. 2010/345, art. 2, **Sch.**

[^{F58}Register of tobacco and nicotine vapour product retailers: miscellaneous and supplementary]

Textual Amendments

- F58** S. 21 crossheading substituted (1.4.2017) by Health (Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care) (Scotland) Act 2016 (asp 14), **ss. 15(9)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.

21 Public inspection of Register

- (1) On the basis of information contained in the Register, the Scottish Ministers must make available for public inspection a list of premises [^{F59}, specifying for each of those premises whether there is carried on, or there is proposed to be carried on—
- (a) a tobacco business,
 - (b) a nicotine vapour product business, or
 - (c) both a tobacco business and a nicotine vapour product business].
- (2) The list must be made available free of charge at all reasonable times.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F59 Words in s. 21(1) substituted (1.4.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), [ss. 12, 36\(2\)](#); [S.S.I. 2017/12](#), [reg. 2](#), [sch.](#)

Commencement Information

I24 S. 21 in force at 1.10.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), [art. 2](#), [Sch.](#)

22 Council access to Register

- (1) The Scottish Ministers must make available to councils the information contained in the Register.
- (2) Information disclosed under subsection (1) may be used by councils only for the purpose of enabling or assisting them to perform their functions under this Part.

Commencement Information

I25 S. 22 in force at 1.10.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), [art. 2](#), [Sch.](#)

23 Delegation of functions relating to Register

- (1) The Scottish Ministers may, to such extent and subject to such conditions as they think appropriate, delegate any of their functions under this Chapter (other than excepted functions) to such person as they may determine.
- (2) An excepted function is a function relating to—
 - (a) the making of regulations, or
 - (b) the determination under section 11(2)(e) of the form and manner of an application.
- (3) A delegation under subsection (1) may be varied or revoked at any time.

Commencement Information

I26 S. 23 in force at 1.10.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), [art. 2](#), [Sch.](#)

24 Vehicles, vessels and moveable structures

The Scottish Ministers may by regulations provide for this Chapter to apply in relation to vessels, vehicles and other moveable structures subject to such modifications as they consider necessary or expedient.

Commencement Information

I27 S. 24 in force at 24.10.2010 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), [art. 2](#), [Sch.](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER 3

ENFORCEMENT AND FIXED PENALTIES

Enforcement

25 Enforcement

- (1) It is the duty of a council to enforce within its area the provisions of Chapters 1 and 2 and regulations made under them.
- (2) The Scottish Ministers may direct, in relation to a particular case or cases of a particular description, that any duty imposed on a council by subsection (1) is to be discharged by the Scottish Ministers and not by the council.
- (3) Where a direction has effect under subsection (2), sections 27 to 31 apply, in relation to the particular case, or cases of the description, specified in the direction—
 - (a) as if references to a council officer were references to a person acting on behalf of the Scottish Ministers, and
 - (b) with references to a person's area being read in accordance with any modifications specified in the direction.

Commencement Information

I28 S. 25 in force at 1.4.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), art. 2, [Sch.](#)

26 Programmes of enforcement

- (1) A council must, at least once in every period of 12 months, carry out a programme of enforcement action in its area.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a programme of enforcement action is a programme involving one or both of the following—
 - (a) the investigation of complaints in respect of alleged offences under Chapter 1 or 2,
 - (b) the taking of other measures intended to reduce the incidence of offences under those Chapters.

Commencement Information

I29 S. 26 in force at 1.4.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), art. 2, [Sch.](#)

Fixed penalties

27 Fixed penalties

- (1) An enforcement officer may give a person a fixed penalty notice if the officer has reason to believe that the person has committed an offence under Chapter 1 or 2.
- (2) But a person may be given a fixed penalty notice only if the person is aged 16 or over.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) An enforcement officer is—
- (a) a council officer for the area in which the offence is believed to have been committed, or
 - (b) a constable.
- (4) Schedule 1 makes further provision about fixed penalties.

Commencement Information

I30 S. 27 in force at 24.10.2010 for specified purposes and 1.4.2011 in so far as not already in force by [S.S.I. 2010/345, art. 2, Sch.](#)

Powers of entry etc.

28 Powers of entry etc.

- (1) For the purpose of carrying out a council's functions under this Part, a council officer is entitled to—
- (a) enter any premises (other than premises used only as a private dwelling house),
 - (b) inspect and examine the premises,
 - (c) require the production of any book, document, data, record (in whatever form it is held) or product and inspect it, and take copies of or extracts from it,
 - (d) take possession of any book, document, data, record (in whatever form it is held) or product which is on the premises and retain it for as long as the officer considers necessary,
 - (e) require any person to give the officer such information, or afford the officer such facilities and assistance, as the officer considers necessary.
- (2) A person is not required by subsection (1) to answer any question or produce any document which the person would be entitled to refuse to answer or produce in proceedings in a court in Scotland.

Commencement Information

I31 S. 28 in force at 1.4.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345, art. 2, Sch.](#)

29 Warrants for entry

- (1) A sheriff may by warrant authorise a council officer to enter (if necessary using reasonable force) any premises (other than premises used only as a private dwelling house) for the purpose of carrying out a council's functions under this Part.
- (2) A warrant may be granted under subsection (1) only if the sheriff is satisfied by evidence on oath—
- (a) that there are reasonable grounds for entering the premises in question, and
 - (b) that—

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

- (i) entry to the premises has been or is likely to be refused and that notice of intention to apply for a warrant under this section has been given to the occupier,
 - (ii) a request for entry, or the giving of such notice, would defeat the object of the entry,
 - (iii) the premises are unoccupied, or
 - (iv) the occupier is temporarily absent and it might defeat the object of the entry to await the occupier's return.
- (3) A warrant granted under this section continues in force until the end of the period of one month beginning with the date on which it is granted.

Commencement Information

I32 S. 29 in force at 1.4.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), art. 2, [Sch.](#)

30 Powers of entry and warrants for entry: supplementary

- (1) A council officer entering any premises under section 28 or in accordance with a warrant granted under section 29 may take on to the premises such other persons and such equipment as the officer considers necessary.
- (2) A right to enter any premises conferred by section 28 may be exercised only at a reasonable time.
- (3) A council officer exercising a right conferred by section 28 must, if required to do so, produce written evidence of the officer's authorisation to exercise that right.
- (4) On leaving any premises which a council officer is authorised to enter by a warrant granted under section 29, the officer must, if the premises are unoccupied or the occupier is temporarily absent, leave the premises as effectively secured against trespassers as the officer found them.
- (5) A council officer who takes possession of any item under section 28(1)(d) must leave a statement on the premises from which the item was removed—
 - (a) giving particulars of what has been taken, and
 - (b) stating that the officer has taken possession of it.

Commencement Information

I33 S. 30 in force at 1.4.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), art. 2, [Sch.](#)

31 Obstruction, etc. of council officers

- (1) A person who—
 - (a) intentionally obstructs a council officer who is acting in the proper exercise of the officer's functions under this Part, or
 - (b) without reasonable cause fails to comply with any requirement made by such an officer who is so acting,commits an offence.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) A person who, in giving any information which is properly required by a council officer, makes a statement which is false in a material particular commits an offence.
- (3) A person does not commit an offence under subsection (2) if—
 - (a) the person did not know the material particular was false, and
 - (b) the person had reasonable grounds to believe that it was true.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) or (2) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

Commencement Information

I34 S. 31 in force at 1.4.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), art. 2, [Sch.](#)

32 Powers of entry: constables

- (1) A constable who suspects with reasonable cause that any person is committing or has committed an offence under Chapter 1 or 2 may enter any premises (other than premises used only as a private dwelling house) for the purpose of obtaining evidence of the offence.
- (2) A right to enter any premises conferred by subsection (1) may be exercised only at a reasonable time.
- (3) A sheriff may by warrant authorise a constable authorised to exercise the power conferred by subsection (1) to do so (if necessary using reasonable force) in accordance with the warrant.
- (4) A warrant may be granted under subsection (3) only if the sheriff is satisfied, by evidence on oath, that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that an offence under Chapter 1 or 2 is or has been committed on the premises.

Commencement Information

I35 S. 32 in force at 1.4.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), art. 2, [Sch.](#)

CHAPTER 4

MISCELLANEOUS AND SUPPLEMENTARY

33 Presumption as to contents of container

- (1) This section applies for the purpose of any trial in proceedings for an alleged offence under section 1, 4, [^{F60}4A, 4B, 4C, 5, 6, 6A or 9] .
- (2) Any substance displayed, sold or purchased in a container (whether sealed or not) is presumed to conform to the description of the substance on the container.
- (3) At the trial, any party to the proceedings may rebut the presumption mentioned in subsection (2) by proving that, at the time of its display, sale or purchase, the substance in the container did not match the description on the container.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

- (4) However, a party may lead evidence for the purpose of rebutting the presumption only if the party has, not less than 7 days before the date of the trial, given notice of the intention to do so to the other parties.

Textual Amendments

F60 Words in s. 33(1) substituted (1.4.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 14, 36(2)**; S.S.I. 2017/12, [reg. 2, sch.](#)

Commencement Information

I36 S. 33 in force at 1.4.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), [art. 2, Sch.](#)

34 Offences by bodies corporate etc.

- (1) Where—
- (a) an offence under this Act has been committed by—
 - (i) a body corporate,
 - (ii) a Scottish partnership, or
 - (iii) an unincorporated association other than a Scottish partnership, and
 - (b) it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of, or was attributable to any neglect on the part of—
 - (i) a relevant individual, or
 - (ii) an individual purporting to act in the capacity of a relevant individual, that individual (as well as the body corporate, partnership or, as the case may be, unincorporated association) commits the offence and is liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.
- (2) In subsection (1), “relevant individual” means—
- (a) in relation to a body corporate (other than a limited liability partnership)—
 - (i) a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body,
 - (ii) where the affairs of the body are managed by its members, a member,
 - (b) in relation to a limited liability partnership, a member,
 - (c) in relation to a Scottish partnership, a partner, and
 - (d) in relation to an unincorporated association other than a Scottish partnership, a person who is concerned in the management or control of the association.

Commencement Information

I37 S. 34 in force at 1.4.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), [art. 2, Sch.](#)

35 Interpretation of Part 1

- (1) In this Part—
- “area”—
- (a) in relation to a council, means the local government area for which the council is constituted,

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

(b) in relation to a council officer, means the area of the council which authorised the officer,

“council” means a council constituted under section 2 of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (c.39),

“council officer” means a duly authorised officer of a council,

“fixed penalty notice” is to be construed in accordance with section 27 and schedule 1,

[^{F61}“nicotine vapour product business” means a business involving the sale of nicotine vapour products by retail,]

“premises” includes any place and any vehicle [^{F62}or moveable structure (and, for this purpose, “vehicle” includes any aircraft or ship, boat or other water-going vessel, other than one of a prescribed description)] ,

“prescribed” means prescribed in regulations made by the Scottish Ministers (and “prescribe” is to be construed accordingly),

“registered” and “unregistered” have the meaning given in section 10(2),

“tobacco business” means a business involving the sale of tobacco products by retail,

[^{F63}“tobacco or nicotine vapour product business” means a business which involves (either or both) a tobacco business or a nicotine vapour product business,]

“tobacco product” means a product consisting wholly or partly of tobacco and intended to be smoked, sniffed, sucked or chewed,

“tobacco retailing banning order” has the meaning given in section 15(6).

(2) For the purposes of this Part, the following are smoking related products—

cigarette papers

cigarette tubes

cigarette filters

apparatus for making cigarettes

cigarette holders

pipes for smoking tobacco products.

(3) The Scottish Ministers may by order modify the list in subsection (2) as they consider appropriate.

Textual Amendments

F61 Words in s. 35(1) inserted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.4.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 8(2)(a)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, [reg. 2](#), [sch.](#)

F62 Words in s. 35(1) substituted (6.2.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 13**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, [reg. 2](#), [sch.](#)

F63 Words in s. 35(1) inserted (6.2.2017 for specified purposes, 1.4.2017 in so far as not already in force) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), **ss. 8(2)(b)**, 36(2); S.S.I. 2017/12, [reg. 2](#), [sch.](#)

Commencement Information

I38 S. 35 in force at 1.4.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), [art. 2](#), [Sch.](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F64}35A Meaning of “nicotine vapour product”

- (1) In this Part, a “nicotine vapour product” is—
- (a) a device which is intended to enable the inhalation of nicotine-containing vapour by an individual,
 - (b) a device which is intended to enable the inhalation of other vapour by an individual but is intended to resemble and be operated in a similar way to a device within paragraph (a),
 - (c) an item which is intended to form part of a device within paragraph (a) or (b),
 - (d) a substance which is intended to be vaporised by a device within paragraph (a) or (b) (and any item containing such a substance).
- (2) But the following are not nicotine vapour products—
- (a) a tobacco product,
 - (b) a smoking related product,
 - (c) a medicinal product (within the meaning of the Human Medicines Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/1916)),
 - (d) a medical device (within the meaning of the Medical Devices Regulations 2002 (S.I. 2002/618)).]

Textual Amendments

F64 S. 35A inserted (6.2.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016 \(asp 14\)](#), [ss. 1, 36\(2\)](#); [S.S.I. 2017/12](#), [reg. 2](#), [sch.](#)

36 Crown application

- (1) This Part binds the Crown.
- (2) No contravention by the Crown of any provision made by or under this Part makes the Crown criminally liable.
- (3) But the Court of Session may, on the application of the council in whose area the contravention is alleged to have taken place, declare unlawful any act or omission of the Crown which constitutes such a contravention.
- (4) Despite subsection (2), any provision made by or under this Part applies to persons in the public service of the Crown as it applies to other persons.

Commencement Information

I39 S. 36 in force at 1.4.2011 by [S.S.I. 2010/345](#), [art. 2](#), [Sch.](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

PART 2

PRIMARY MEDICAL SERVICES

37 Contractual arrangements for the provision of primary medical services

In section 2C of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1978 (c.29) (referred to in this Part as “the 1978 Act”)—

- (a) in subsection (2), omit the words from “(and” to “person”;
- (b) after subsection (2), insert—

“(2A) But any contractual arrangement which a Health Board makes in pursuance of subsection (2) (other than an NHS contract) must be an agreement under section 17C, a general medical services contract or a contract which meets the requirement in subsection (2B).

(2B) The requirement is that, were the contract an agreement under section 17C, the parties to the contract (other than the Board) would be persons with whom the Board could enter into such an agreement by virtue of section 17CA.”.

Commencement Information

I40 S. 37 in force at 22.12.2010 in so far as not already in force by [S.S.I. 2010/372](#), art. 2(b), [Sch. 2](#)

38 Section 17C arrangements: persons with whom agreements can be made

After section 17C of the 1978 Act, insert—

“17CA Primary medical services: persons with whom agreements can be made

- (1) A Health Board may, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, make an agreement under section 17C under which primary medical services are provided with—
 - (a) a medical practitioner,
 - (b) a health care professional (other than a medical practitioner),
 - (c) a qualifying partnership,
 - (d) a qualifying limited liability partnership,
 - (e) a qualifying company, or
 - (f) two or more of the persons mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e).
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1)—
 - (a) a qualifying partnership is a partnership that satisfies both of the following conditions—
 - (i) at least one partner is a medical practitioner or other health care professional,
 - (ii) all other partners are individuals,
 - (b) a qualifying limited liability partnership is a limited liability partnership that satisfies both of the following conditions—

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

- (i) at least one member is a medical practitioner or other health care professional,
 - (ii) all other members are individuals,
 - (c) a qualifying company is a company which satisfies both of the following conditions—
 - (i) at least one member of the company is a medical practitioner or other health care professional,
 - (ii) all other members are individuals.
- (3) A Health Board may only make such an agreement if the Board is satisfied that all the other parties to the agreement (“the contractors”) have sufficient involvement in patient care.
- (4) A contractor has sufficient involvement in patient care if—
 - (a) where the contractor is a medical practitioner or a health care professional, the contractor, or
 - (b) where the contractor is a partnership, limited liability partnership or a company, each partner or, as the case may be, member of the contractor, regularly performs, or is engaged in the day to day provision of, primary medical services in accordance with section 17C arrangements, a general medical services contract or any other arrangement made in pursuance of section 2C(2) (or will so perform or be so engaged by virtue of the agreement in question).
- (5) Regulations may—
 - (a) make provision as to what constitutes the regular performance of, or being engaged in the day to day provision of, primary medical services for the purposes of subsection (4),
 - (b) provide that references in subsection (4) to a person who is performing or is engaged in the provision of services include a person who has performed or been engaged in providing the services within such period as may be prescribed.
- (6) Regulations under subsection (5)(a) may, in particular, provide that a period of time in which a person is not performing or is not engaged in the provision of primary medical services is, in prescribed circumstances, to be disregarded for the purposes of determining whether the person regularly performs or is engaged in the day to day provision of those services.
- (7) In relation to an agreement under section 17C under which primary medical services are provided which is entered into with a partnership, regulations may make provision as to the effect on the agreement of a change in membership of the partnership.
- (8) In this section, “health care professional” means a member of a profession which is regulated by a body mentioned (at the time the agreement in question is made) in section 25(3) of the National Health Service Reform and Health Care Professions Act 2002 (c.17).”.

Commencement Information

I41 S. 38 in force at 8.11.2010 for specified purposes by [S.S.I. 2010/372](#), [art. 2\(a\)](#), [Sch. 1](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

I42 S. 38 in force at 22.12.2010 in so far as not already in force by S.S.I. 2010/372, art. 2(b), Sch. 2

39 Eligibility to be contractor under general medical services contract

(1) For section 17L of the 1978 Act substitute—

“17L Eligibility to be contractor under general medical services contract

- (1) A Health Board may, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, enter into a general medical services contract with—
- (a) a medical practitioner,
 - (b) such other health care professional as may be prescribed,
 - (c) a qualifying partnership,
 - (d) a qualifying limited liability partnership, or
 - (e) a qualifying company.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1)—
- (a) a qualifying partnership is a partnership that satisfies both of the following conditions—
 - (i) at least one partner is a medical practitioner or other health care professional prescribed under subsection (1)(b),
 - (ii) all other partners are individuals,
 - (b) a qualifying limited liability partnership is a limited liability partnership that satisfies both of the following conditions—
 - (i) at least one member is a medical practitioner or other health care professional prescribed under subsection (1)(b),
 - (ii) all other members are individuals,
 - (c) a qualifying company is a company which satisfies both of the following conditions—
 - (i) at least one member of the company is a medical practitioner or other health care professional prescribed under subsection (1)(b),
 - (ii) all other members are individuals.
- (3) A Health Board may only enter into a general medical services contract if the Board is satisfied that the contractor has sufficient involvement in patient care.
- (4) The contractor has sufficient involvement in patient care if—
- (a) where the contractor is a medical practitioner or other health care professional prescribed under subsection (1)(b), the contractor, or
 - (b) where the contractor is a partnership, limited liability partnership or a company, each partner or, as the case may be, member of the contractor,
- regularly performs, or is engaged in the day to day provision of, primary medical services in accordance with a general medical services contract, section 17C arrangements or any other arrangement made in pursuance of section 2C(2) (or will so perform or be so engaged by virtue of the contract in question).

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

- (5) Regulations may—
- (a) make provision as to what constitutes the regular performance of, or being engaged in the day to day provision of, primary medical services for the purposes of subsection (4),
 - (b) provide that references in subsection (4) to a person who is performing or is engaged in the provision of services include a person who has performed or been engaged in providing the services within such period as may be prescribed.
- (6) Regulations under subsection (5)(a) may, in particular, provide that a period of time in which a person is not performing or is not engaged in the provision of primary medical services is, in prescribed circumstances, to be disregarded for the purposes of determining whether the person regularly performs or is engaged in the day to day provision of those services.
- (7) In relation to a general medical services contract under which primary medical services are provided which is entered into with a partnership, regulations may make provision as to the effect on the contract of a change in membership of the partnership.
- (8) In this section, “health care professional” means a member of a profession which is regulated by a body mentioned (at the time the contract in question is made) in section 25(3) of the National Health Service Reform and Health Care Professions Act 2002.”
- (2) In section 105(3) of the 1978 Act, after “under” where first occurring insert “section 17L(1)(b)”.

Commencement Information

I43 S. 39 in force at 8.11.2010 for specified purposes by S.S.I. 2010/372, art. 2(a), Sch. 1

I44 S. 39 in force at 22.12.2010 in so far as not already in force by S.S.I. 2010/372, art. 2(b), Sch. 2

PART 3

GENERAL PROVISION

40 Orders and regulations

- (1) Any power of the Scottish Ministers under this Act to make an order or regulations is exercisable by statutory instrument.
- (2) Any such power includes a power to make—
- (a) such incidental, consequential, transitional, transitory or saving provision as the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate,
 - (b) different provision for different purposes.
- (3) Unless subsection (4) makes contrary provision, a statutory instrument containing an order (other than an order made under section 43) or regulations made under this Act is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the Scottish Parliament.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010. (See end of Document for details)

- (4) An order or regulations must not be made under any of the following provisions unless a draft of the statutory instrument containing the order or, as the case may be, the regulations has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, the Scottish Parliament—

[^{F65}section 4B(4)]

section 24

section 35(3)

section 42 (but only if the order contains provisions which add to, replace or omit any part of the text of an Act)

paragraphs 3, 4, 10 and 11 of schedule 1.

Textual Amendments

F65 Words in s. 40(4) inserted (1.4.2017) by [Health \(Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care\) \(Scotland\) Act 2016](#) (asp 14), [ss. 3\(2\), 36\(2\)](#); S.S.I. 2017/12, reg. 2, sch.

41 Minor and consequential modifications

Schedule 2 has effect.

42 Ancillary provision

- (1) The Scottish Ministers may by order make—
- (a) such incidental or consequential provision, or
 - (b) such transitional, transitory or saving provision,
- as they consider appropriate for the purposes of, or in connection with, or for the purposes of giving full effect to, any provisions of this Act.
- (2) An order under subsection (1) may modify any enactment, instrument or document.

43 Short title and commencement

- (1) This Act may be cited as the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010.
- (2) This Part comes into force on Royal Assent.
- (3) The remaining provisions of this Act come into force on such day as the Scottish Ministers may by order appoint.

Status:

Point in time view as at 25/01/2018.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Tobacco and Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2010.