
DRAFT STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2019 No.

The Health Services (Cross-Border Health
Care and Miscellaneous Amendments)
(Northern Ireland) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

PART 2

Cross-border health care

CHAPTER 3

Savings

Saving of Article 14B of the Order of 1972 for pre-exit day cases

11.—(1) Despite the revocations made by regulations 2, 5, and 6, Article 14B of the Order of 1972 continues to have effect on and after exit day in relation to any qualifying EEA expenditure which was incurred on or after 10 May 2012 and before 27 December 2013 and was not reimbursed under that Article before exit day.

(2) In Article 14B as saved by this regulation, paragraph (5) is to be read as if for the words “circumstances where Article 20 or 27(3) of Regulation (EC) No. 883/2004 applies” there were substituted “circumstances where, immediately before exit day, Article 20 or 27(3) of Regulation (EC) No. 883/2004 would have applied”.

(3) The definition of “Regulation (EC) No. 883/2004” in Article 2(2) of the Order of 1972 continues to have effect for the purposes of Article 14B as saved by this regulation, but as if in that definition there were inserted at the end “as that Regulation had effect immediately before exit day”.

(4) In Article 14B as saved by this regulation “EEA state” has the meaning given by Schedule 1 to the Interpretation Act 1978(1).

(5) In this regulation “qualifying EEA expenditure” has the same meaning as in Article 14B of the Order of 1972 as that Article had effect immediately before exit day.

Saving of Articles 14D and 14E of the Order of 1972 for pre-exit day cases

12.—(1) This regulation applies despite the revocations made by regulations 2, 5, and 6.

(2) Article 14D of the Order of 1972 continues to have effect on and after exit day in relation to qualifying EEA expenditure which—

- (a) was incurred (and not reimbursed under that Article) before exit day,
- (b) was incurred on or after exit day on the provision of a service which was provided, or began to be provided, before exit day, or
- (c) was incurred on or after exit day on the provision of a service that was authorised under Article 14E of that Order—

- (i) before exit day, or
 - (ii) on or after exit day on an application under Article 14E made before exit day.
- (3) But nothing in this regulation—
- (a) requires reimbursement of qualifying EEA expenditure incurred on the provision of a service which was provided after the later of—
 - (i) the end of one year beginning immediately after the day on which exit day falls, or
 - (ii) where an authorisation for the provision of the service specified a period within which the service must be provided, the end of the specified period.
- (4) In Article 14D as saved by this regulation, paragraph (9) is to be read as if for the words “circumstances where Article 20 or 27(3) of Regulation (EC) No. 883/2004 applies” there were substituted “circumstances where, immediately before exit day, Article 20 or 27(3) of Regulation (EC) No. 883/2004 would have applied”.
- (5) Article 14E of the Order of 1972 continues to have effect on and after exit day in relation to an application for authorisation under that Article which was made, but not determined, before exit day.
- (6) The following definitions continue to have effect for the purposes of Articles 14D and 14E of the Order of 1972 as saved by this regulation—
- (a) the definitions in Article 14B of that Order which are applied by Article 14D(15) as saved by this regulation, and
 - (b) the definitions in Article 2(2) of the Order of 1972 of “Regulation (EC) No. 883/2004”, but as if there were inserted at the end of that definition “as that Regulation had effect immediately before exit day”.
- (7) Any reference to an EEA state other than the United Kingdom—
- (a) in Article 14D as saved by this regulation, or
 - (b) in a definition applied by Article 14D(15) as so saved,
- is to be read in relation to times after exit day as a reference to an EEA state.
- (8) In that Article and in any such definition, “EEA state” has the meaning given by Schedule 1 to the Interpretation Act 1978.
- (9) In this regulation “qualifying EEA expenditure”, and “service” have the same meaning as in Article 14D of the Order of 1972 as that Article had effect immediately before exit day (except that, for the purposes of this paragraph, references in that Article or in any definition applied by paragraph (15) of that Article to an EEA state other than the United Kingdom are to be read, in relation to times after exit day, as references to an EEA state).

Further saving of Articles 14D and 14E of the Order of 1972: cross-border arrangements

13.—(1) This regulation applies despite the revocations made by regulations 2, 5, and 6.

(2) In relation to relevant qualifying EEA expenditure, Article 14D of the Order of 1972 continues to have effect on and after exit day but as if—

- (a) in the heading, for “another EEA state” there were substituted “an EEA state”,
- (b) in paragraph (4), for “an EEA state other than the United Kingdom” there were substituted “an EEA state”, and
- (c) in paragraph (15), for the words from “authorised provider” to the end there were substituted—

““authorised provider” in relation to any service provided in an EEA state means a person who is lawfully providing that service;

“eligible person” means a person who is ordinarily resident in Northern Ireland;

“health care charge” means a charge payable by virtue of this Order or Article 20(1) of the Health Services (Primary Care) (Northern Ireland) Order 1997⁽²⁾;

“service” includes any goods, including drugs, medicines, and appliances which are used or supplied in connection with the provision of a service, but does not include accommodation other than hospital accommodation.”

(3) In this regulation “relevant qualifying EEA expenditure” means expenditure which—

- (a) does not fall within regulation 12(2), but
- (b) is qualifying EEA expenditure (within the meaning of Article 14D of the Order of 1972 as modified by this regulation) that was incurred on the provision of a qualifying service.

(4) In paragraph (3) “a qualifying service” means a service that—

- (a) was provided, or began to be provided, in an EEA state within a period that was a relevant period in relation to that state, or
- (b) was authorised under Article 14E of that Order—
 - (i) within a period that was a relevant period in relation to the EEA state where the service was provided, or
 - (ii) on an application under Article 14E made within such a period.

(5) But nothing in this regulation requires reimbursement of expenditure incurred on the provision of a service which was provided in an EEA state after the later of—

- (a) the end of one year beginning with the end of the period that is the relevant period in relation to that state, or
- (b) where an authorisation for the provision of the service specified a period within which the service must be provided, the end of the specified period.

(6) Article 14E of the Order of 1972 has effect on and after exit day in relation to an application for authorisation under that Article which is made within a period that is a relevant period in relation to the EEA state where the service in question would be provided.

(7) In this regulation a “relevant period”, in relation to an EEA state, means a period for which, according to the list maintained by the Secretary of State under regulation 16 of the National Health Service (Cross-Border Healthcare and Miscellaneous Amendments etc) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, cross-border arrangements between the United Kingdom and that EEA state have effect⁽³⁾.

(8) Arrangements are cross-border arrangements for the purposes of this regulation if they are arrangements between the United Kingdom and an EEA state that—

- (a) concern cross-border healthcare within the meaning of regulation 16 of the National Health Service (Cross-Border Healthcare and Miscellaneous Amendments etc) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, and
- (b) give rise to an obligation, in relation to reimbursement of expenditure on the provision of the service in question, that would be met if the expenditure were reimbursed under Article 14D of the Order of 1972.

(9) The definition in Article 2(2) of the Order of 1972 of “Regulation (EC) No. 883/2004” continues to have effect for the purposes of Articles 14D and 14E as saved by this regulation, but as if in that definition there were inserted at the end “as continued by regulation 17 of, and Schedule 5 to, the Social Security Coordination (Reciprocal Healthcare) (Amendment etc) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019”⁽⁴⁾.

(2) S.I. 1997/1177 (N.I. 7)

(3) xxx

(4) xxx

(10) In Articles 14D and 14E as saved by this regulation “EEA state” has the meaning given by Schedule 1 to the Interpretation Act 1978.

(11) In this regulation “service” has the same meaning as in Article 14D(15) of the Order of 1972 as modified by paragraph (2).

Health and Personal Social Services General Dental Services Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1993

14.—(1) In any relevant period, Schedule 2 to the Health and Personal Social Services General Dental Services Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1993 has effect—

- (a) as if the revocations made by regulation 3(2)(b) and (3) of these regulations had not been made, and
- (b) as if, in the definition of “visiting patient” in regulation 2 of those Regulations, for the words from “an individual” to the end there were substituted a reference to an individual who is a relevant patient in that period.

(2) In this regulation a “relevant period” means a period for which, according to the list maintained by the Secretary of State under regulation 16 of the National Health Service (Cross-Border Healthcare and Miscellaneous Amendments etc) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, any cross-border arrangements have effect.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation an individual is a “relevant patient” in any relevant period if the individual is from an EEA state and, according to that list, cross-border arrangements with that EEA state have effect in that period.

(4) In this regulation “cross-border arrangements” means arrangements between the United Kingdom and an EEA state that concern cross-border healthcare within the meaning of regulation 16 of the National Health Service (Cross-Border Healthcare and Miscellaneous Amendments etc) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019.

The Health and Personal Social Services (General Medical Services Contracts) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2004

15.—(1) In any relevant period, regulation 15 and Schedules 4 and 5 to the Health and Personal Social Services (General Medical Services Contracts) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2004 have effect—

- (a) as if the revocations made by regulation 4(2)(b) and (3) to (5) of these regulations had not been made, and
- (b) as if, in paragraph (a) of the definition of “visiting patient” in regulation 2 of those regulations, for the words from “an individual” to “the Directive” there were substituted a reference to an individual who is a relevant patient in that period.

(2) Paragraphs (2) to (4) of regulation 14 apply for the purposes of this regulation as they apply for the purposes of that regulation.

Saving of the 2013 Regulations for pre-exit day cases

16.—(1) In relation to a case where paragraph (2) or (3) applies, the 2013 Regulations continue to have effect on and after exit day in so far as they relate to the National Contact Point and visiting patients as if the revocations made by regulations 6 and 10 of these Regulations had not been made, but with the modifications set out in Schedule 1.

(2) This paragraph applies where—

- (a) a service within Article 14B(3) or Article 14D(4) of the Order of 1972 was provided or began to be provided, or was authorised to be provided, before exit day, or

(b) an application for authorisation under Article 14E of that Order was made before exit day.

(3) This paragraph applies where a cross-border healthcare service was provided or began to be provided to a visiting patient before exit day in the circumstances referred to in Regulation 11 (health care charges) or regulation 12 (exemption from health care charges for certain persons who reside in another member State) of the 2013 Regulations.

(4) But nothing in this regulation imposes an obligation in relation to a charge to a visiting patient for a service which was provided after the end of one year beginning immediately after the day on which exit day falls.

(5) In this regulation “charge”, “cross-border healthcare service” and “visiting patient” have the same meaning as they had in the 2013 Regulations immediately before exit day.

Further saving of the 2013 Regulations: cross-border arrangements

17.—(1) In relation to a relevant period, the 2013 Regulations continue to have effect in so far as they relate to the National Contact Point and visiting patients as if the revocations made by regulations 6 and 10 of these Regulations had not been made but with the modifications set out in Schedule 2.

(2) In this regulation “relevant period” has the same meaning as in regulation 14(2).

Provision of Health Services to Persons Not Ordinarily Resident Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015

18.—(1) In any relevant period, regulation 25 of the Provision of Health Services to Persons Not Ordinarily Resident Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015 has effect—

(a) as if the revocations made by regulation 9(2)(b) to (e) and (3) of these regulations had not been made, and

(b) as if—

(i) in the definition of “visiting patient” in regulation 2(1) of those regulations, for the words from “an individual” to the end there were substituted a reference to an individual who is a relevant patient in that period,

(ii) in the heading to regulation 25 of those regulations the words “under [Directive 2011/24/EU](#)” were omitted, and

(iii) in paragraph (1) of that regulation the words “exercising rights under [Directive 2011/24/EU](#)” were omitted.

(2) Paragraphs (2) to (4) of regulation 14 apply for the purposes of this regulation as they apply for the purposes of that regulation.