

SCHEDULE 3

Article 2

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires—

- “the 1960 Act” means the Professions Supplementary to Medicine Act 1960⁽¹⁾;
- “alternate member” is a member of the Council appointed under Schedule 1, paragraph 1 or Schedule 2, paragraph 3;
- “application for restoration” has the meaning given to it in article 33;
- “approved course of education or training” means a course approved under article 15(5)(a);
- “approved qualification” has the meaning given to it in articles 13 and 15;
- “corresponding practitioner member” means the practitioner member appointed under Schedule 2 from the same part of the register as the alternate member concerned;
- “corresponding registrant member” means the registrant member appointed under Schedule 1 from the same part of the register as the alternate member concerned;
- “the Council” means the Health Professions Council established under article 3;
- “EEA Agreement” means the Agreement on the European Economic Area signed at Oporto on 2 May 1992 as adjusted by the Protocol signed at Brussels on the 17 March 1993;
- “EEA national” means a national of an EEA State;
- “EEA State” means a Contracting Party to the EEA Agreement;
- “exempt person” means any person who is not an EEA national but is, by virtue of a right conferred by article 11 of Regulation (EEC) 1612/68, or any other enforceable right, entitled to be treated for the purposes of access to one of the relevant professions, no less favourably than a national of such a State;
- “lay member” means, in relation to the Council or a statutory committee, any member who is not and never has been a registered member of one of the relevant professions;
- “lay person” means, in relation to Screeners, a person who is not and never has been a member of a health or social care profession which is regulated under any enactment;
- “licensing body” means a regulatory body which has the function of authorising persons to practise a health or social care profession;
- “national”, in relation to an EEA State, means the same as it does for the purposes of the Community Treaties;
- “parties” except in respect of article 53, means the Council and the person concerned except in respect of article 37 when it includes the Education and Training Committee;
- “Practice Committees” means the Investigating Committee, the Conduct and Competence Committee and the Health Committee;
- “practising” means working as a member of one of the relevant professions;
- “preliminary meetings” has the meaning given to it in articles 25(5)(b) and 30(2)(b)(ii);
- “prescribed” means prescribed in rules made by the Council;
- “register” means the register established and maintained under article 5;
- “registered professional” means a member of one of the relevant professions who has been admitted to the register established and maintained under article 5;

(1) 1960 (8 and Eliz. 2 c. 66).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

“registrant” means a member of one of the relevant professions who has been admitted to the register maintained under article 5;

“registrant member” has the meaning given to it in Schedule 1, paragraph 1(a);

“Registrar” means the person appointed under article 4;

“relevant period” has the meaning given to it in article 13;

“relevant professions” means arts therapists; chiropodists; clinical scientists; dietitians; medical laboratory technicians; occupational therapists; orthoptists; paramedics; physiotherapists; prosthetists and orthotists; radiographers; and speech and language therapists;

“Screeners” means persons appointed under article 23;

“standards of proficiency” means the standards established by the Council under article 5(2);

“statutory committees” has the meaning given to it in article 3(9);

“United Kingdom country” means England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

2. In this Order, words importing the masculine gender include the feminine.