



Public Health etc. (Scotland) Act 2008

2008 asp 5

PART 10

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

General and miscellaneous

124 Interpretation

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

- “the 1978 Act” means the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1978 (c. 29);
- “the 1990 Act” means the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (c. 43);
- “common services agency” means the Common Services Agency for the Scottish Health Service;
- “contamination” has the meaning given by section 1(5);
- “dwellinghouse” has the meaning given by section 26(4);
- “exceptional detention order” means an order under section 45(1);
- “exclusion order” means an order under section 37(2);
- “health board” means a board constituted by an order under section 2(1)(a) of the 1978 Act;
- “health board competent person” means a person designated by a health board under section 3(1);
- “health care professional” has the meaning given by section 33(4);
- “health risk state” has the meaning given by section 14(7);
- “hospital” means—
 - (a) any health service hospital (as defined in section 108(1) of the 1978 Act);
 - and
 - (b) any state hospital (being a hospital provided under section 102(1) of that Act);
- “infectious disease” has the meaning given by section 1(5);
- “local authority” means a council constituted under section 2 of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (c. 39);

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the
Public Health etc. (Scotland) Act 2008, Section 124. (See end of Document for details)

“local authority competent person” means a person designated by a local authority under section 5(1);

“NHS identifier” has the meaning given by section 13(8);

“notifiable disease” has the meaning given by section 12(1);

“notifiable organism” has the meaning given by section 12(1);

“prescribed” means prescribed by the Scottish Ministers by regulations;

“protecting public health” has the meaning given by section 1(2);

“public health investigation” has the meaning given by section 21(1);

“quarantine order” means an order under section 40(1);

“restriction order” means an order under section 38(2);

“short term detention order” means an order under section 42(1) or 43(1); and

“special health board” means a board constituted by an order under section 2(1)(b) of the 1978 Act.

Commencement Information

II [S. 124](#) in force at 1.4.2009 by [S.S.I. 2009/9](#), art. 2(b), [Sch. 2](#)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Public Health etc. (Scotland) Act 2008, Section 124.