

# The General Medical Council (Form and Content of the Registers) Regulations 2015

The General Medical Council make the following regulations in exercise of powers conferred by section 31(1) and (2) of the Medical Act 1983(1).

## Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the General Medical Council (Form and Content of the Registers) Regulations 2015 and come into force on 31 December 2015.

## Interpretation

2. In these Regulations-

“the Act” means the Medical Act 1983;

“annual retention fee” means a fee prescribed by regulations under section 32(1)(b) of the Act;

“certificates of first registration” means certificates issued to all practitioners on first registration required under paragraph 5(4) of Schedule 3 to the Act;

“fitness to practise history” means details of any order for suspension or conditions made by the Interim Orders Tribunal (or prior to 31 December 2015, by the Interim Orders Panel; or prior to 1 November 2004, the Interim Orders Committee) or any order for erasure, suspension or conditions or any reprimand or admonishment made by the Medical Practitioners Tribunal (or prior to 31 December 2015, by the Fitness to Practise Panel; or prior to 1 November 2004, by the Professional Conduct Committee, the Committee on Professional Performance or the Health Committee) or any undertakings entered into by a practitioner as a result of fitness to practise proceedings by the GMC or any warning given to a practitioner under the General Medical Council (Fitness to Practise) Rules 2004(2);

“the GMC” means the General Medical Council;

“the Principal List”, “the emergency powers doctors list”, “the visiting overseas doctors list”, and “the list of visiting medical practitioners from relevant European States” mean respectively the lists of those names established in accordance with section 30(1) of the Act ;

“the register” means the register of medical practitioners;

“the registers” means—

(a) the register,

(b) the General Practitioner Register maintained by the GMC pursuant to section 34C of the Act, and

(c) the Specialist Register maintained by the GMC pursuant to section 34D of the Act;

“the Registrar” means the Registrar of the GMC.

## The form and keeping of the registers

3.—(1) The registers are to consist of a set of discrete records each relating to a single individual.

(2) The registers are to be kept in such a manner that individual records may be examined and altered without such processes affecting other records.

(3) Any system for maintaining the registers must ensure that the addition, deletion or alteration of any record is attributable to a named individual at a specific time.

4. Entries in the register must distinguish between—

(a) persons who hold full registration;

(b) persons who hold provisional registration; (c) persons who hold temporary full registration under section 27A or 27B of the Act;

(d) persons who are registered in the list of visiting medical practitioners from relevant European States;

- (e) persons who hold a licence to practise and those who do not; and
- (f) persons who are registered in the emergency powers doctors list.

### **Entries in the register**

5. The register must, in respect of each person registered in it, contain in addition to their full names, qualifications, address and date or dates of provisional and full registration, the following particulars—

- (a) the year in which their qualifications were granted;
- (b) the GMC reference number allocated;
- (c) any honours or titles held by them which for the time being have been approved by the General Medical Council as suitable for inclusion in the register;
- (d) their gender;
- (e) in the case of a person registered with temporary full registration under section 27A or 27B of the Act, the date on which registration is due to end and any conditions on registration imposed by virtue of a direction given under section 27A(2) or (3) or 27B(2) or (3) of the Act;
- (f) in the case of a person registered in the list of visiting medical practitioners from relevant European States the State in which they are established and the period for which registration is effective;
- (g) the fact that their name has been included in the General Practitioner or the Specialist Register;
- (h) any exemption granted from the payment of the annual retention fees (including the grounds for such exemption);
- (i) the method of payment of the annual retention fee;
- (j) their date of birth;
- (k) their fitness to practise history;
- (l) a photograph of themselves and such other proof of identity which for the time being has been approved by the General Medical Council as suitable for inclusion in the register;
- (m) whether they are restricted to practising medicine within an approved practice setting under section 44D of the Act(3);
- (n) whether or not they hold a licence to practise;
- (o) in the case of a person registered in the emergency powers doctors list, any conditions to which they are subject.

6. On the first registration of any person under sections 3, 14A, 15, 15A, 19, 19A, 21, 21B or 21C of the Act, the entry relating to that person must be included in the Principal List.

7. The content of certificates of first registration are to include only: the doctor's name; GMC Reference Number; date of entry to the register; type of registration; and

- (a) in the case of a person registered with temporary full registration under section 27A or 27B of the Act, the date on which the registration is due to end, and any conditions on registration imposed by virtue of a direction given under section 27A(2) or (3) or 27B(2) or (3) of the Act;
- (b) in the case of a person registered in the emergency powers doctors list, any conditions on registration specified under section 18A(3) and (4) of the Act.

### **Alteration of any entry in the register at the request of a registered person**

8.—(1) Where a person holding full or provisional registration applies to have any alteration made to their entry in the register, the Registrar may, if satisfied that it is correct to do so, alter the register accordingly.

(2) An application for alteration to an entry in the register must be supported by such evidence as the Registrar may reasonably require to be satisfied about the requested change.

(3) A person who applies to alter their registered name must satisfy the Registrar as to their identity.

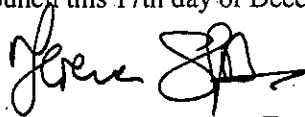
(4) The Registrar may require production of any marriage certificate, gender recognition certificate or other proof of identity reasonably considered necessary to give effect to such an application.

(5) Any case arising under this regulation where there is doubt about evidence of identity provided may be referred to a Registration Panel for advice.

(6) On the alteration of the name of a person in the register, the Registrar must also retain in the register the name of the person as previously registered.

9. The General Medical Council (Form and Content of the Registers) Regulations No 2 2010 are hereby revoked.

Given under the official seal of the General Medical Council this 17th day of December 2015.



*Terence Stephenson*  
Chair



*Niall Dickson*  
Chief Executive and Registrar

