



ENGAGING IN EMPLOYMENT IN SCOTLAND? WHAT ARE YOUR HEALTH CARE ENTITLEMENTS?

Entitlement to NHS care in Scotland is generally based on residency status not nationality. Visitors to Scotland (ie those not ordinarily resident in Scotland for more than 3 months of each year) are not entitled to NHS care without charge unless they are accepted for care under one of the negotiated reciprocal health care agreements or fall within a specific exemption category as set out in the NHS (Charges to Overseas Visitors) (Scotland) Regulations 1989.

Am I entitled to National Health Service (NHS) treatment?

Under the current Regulations anyone who is employed or self-employed in the UK is exempt from NHS charges (whether or not the employer is based in the UK). In addition, anyone employed on a ship or vessel registered in the UK or anyone working offshore on the UK sector of the *Continental shelf* would be exempt from NHS charges. These exemptions also apply to the spouse, registered civil partner and child (under the age of 16, or 19 if in further education) of such a person.

Please note that to be exempt from NHS charges on this basis you must be in employment at the time you receive treatment. If you are on a working visa but currently unemployed you may be charged for your treatment, unless you are otherwise exempt from charges.

Please note that in terms of the Regulations au pairs are not regarded as employees.

If you are not currently working and are not otherwise exempt, you should take out adequate private medical insurance to cover you while you are in the UK.

Does this include entitlement to General Medical (or GP) Services?

Yes. Advice is that on arrival, you should approach a local GP who is willing to register you. Further advice, including help with finding a GP can be obtained from the local NHS Board.

What evidence will prove my entitlement to NHS treatment?

It is for the NHS practitioner to determine entitlement and you may be expected to provide documentation that supports your claim that you are employed in Scotland. An employment contract or letter from the employer stating the dates and length of employment may be offered as evidence. In all cases, the responsibility for providing such evidence lies with the individual and the NHS practitioner will base their decision on the evidence provided and in accordance with the Regulations.

What happens if I need medical treatment before I have established my entitlement?

Emergency treatment received at General Practitioner (GP) surgeries or in Accident and Emergency departments of hospitals is free of charge. Any charge that is made for other treatment needs and before eligibility is confirmed will be refundable.

What happens after the "free" accident and emergency treatment?

Unless you are exempt, charges as a paying NHS patient will apply once a patient is formally admitted as an in-patient or registered at an outpatient clinic. The option for receiving treatment as a *private* patient, which is also chargeable, is also available.

If I am entitled to NHS treatment, is there anything I have to pay for?

There are a number of statutory charges for a variety of medical treatments that can apply to all in Scotland, eg dental and medication/prescriptions etc. NHS practitioners will advise in each case.

For information on help with health costs please see leaflet HC11 "*Are you entitled to help with health costs?*". This is available from main post offices, social security offices and NHS Hospitals. Some dentists, opticians, pharmacists or doctors may also hold copies.] HC11 is also available on the Internet at (www.doh.gov.uk/nhscharges/hc11.htm). This form covers the Scottish position also.

Please note that this fact sheet is a general guide and not a full statement of the current regulations