

Professional Qualifications Act 2022

2022 CHAPTER 20

An Act to make provision relating to entitlement to practise certain professions, occupations and trades; and for connected purposes. [28th April 2022]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Recognition of overseas qualifications

1 Power to provide for individuals to be treated as having UK qualifications

(1) The appropriate national authority may by regulations make provision for individuals who meet the condition in subsection (2) or (3) and any other specified condition to be treated, for the purpose of determining whether they are entitled to practise a specified regulated profession in the United Kingdom or a part of it, as if they have a specified UK qualification or specified UK experience.

(2) An individual meets the condition in this subsection if—

- (a) the individual has overseas qualifications or overseas experience, and
- (b) a specified regulator of the specified regulated profession has made a determination that the individual has substantially the same knowledge and skills, to substantially the same standard, as are demonstrated by the specified UK qualification or the specified UK experience.

(3) An individual meets the condition in this subsection if—

- (a) the individual has overseas qualifications or overseas experience,
- (b) a specified regulator of the specified regulated profession has made a determination—
 - (i) that the individual does not have substantially the same knowledge and skills, to substantially the same standard, as are demonstrated by the specified UK qualification or the specified UK experience, and

- (ii) that the deficiency mentioned in sub-paragraph (i) could be made up by the individual obtaining such further qualifications or experience or meeting such further condition as is set out in the determination, and
- (c) the individual has obtained the further qualifications or experience or has met the condition (whether before or after the making of the determination mentioned in paragraph (b)).

(4) For the purposes of subsections (1) to (3)—

- (a) a condition may be specified under subsection (1) whether or not it is connected to the specified UK qualification or specified UK experience concerned, and
- (b) a determination mentioned in subsection (2)(b) or (3)(b)(i) may be made—
 - (i) on the basis only of the overseas qualifications or overseas experience concerned, or
 - (ii) on such other basis as the specified regulator considers appropriate (such as on the basis of the overseas qualifications or overseas experience concerned together with the results of any test or other assessment given by any person).
- (5) Regulations under this section may include provision for, and in connection with, the making by an individual of an application for a determination mentioned in subsection (2)(b) or (3)(b).
- (6) The provision that may be made by virtue of subsection (5) includes—
 - (a) provision as to the form and manner of an application;
 - (b) provision for an application to be combined with an application under other legislation;
 - (c) provision as to the information to be included in an application;
 - (d) provision as to the documents to accompany an application;
 - (e) provision for fees to be paid in connection with an application;
 - (f) provision requiring a specified regulator to have regard to guidance issued from time to time by a specified person when determining an application;
 - (g) provision as to the other duties of a specified regulator in connection with an application;
 - (h) provision as to the powers of a specified regulator in connection with an application;
 - (i) provision as to appeals against the determination of an application.

(7) A UK qualification or UK experience may be specified by reference to-

- (a) its having been accredited or otherwise approved in a specified manner;
- (b) its having been issued by a body or obtained at an institution accredited or otherwise approved in a specified manner.

2 Power conferred by section 1 exercisable only if necessary to meet demand

(1) Regulations under section 1 may not be made in respect of a regulated profession unless the appropriate national authority is satisfied that the condition in subsection (2) is met.

- (2) The condition is that it is necessary to make the regulations for the purpose of enabling the demand for the services of the profession in the United Kingdom, or in the part of it to which the regulations relate, to be met without unreasonable delays or charges.
- (3) This section does not apply to regulations under section 1 in so far as they—
 - (a) modify earlier regulations under that section without adding to the professions, or the parts of the United Kingdom, to which the earlier regulations relate, or
 - (b) make provision authorised by section 13(1)(c).

3 Implementation of international recognition agreements

- (1) The appropriate national authority may by regulations make such provision as the authority considers appropriate for the purpose of, or in connection with, implementing any international recognition agreement to which the United Kingdom is a party.
- (2) The provision that may be made by regulations under this section includes—
 - (a) provision conferring functions on any person, including a discretion but not including a power to make subordinate legislation;
 - (b) provision for the sharing of information;
 - (c) provision for the charging of fees.
- (3) Regulations under this section may not impose a duty requiring, or confer a power authorising, the disclosure of information where the disclosure would (taking the duty or power into account) contravene the data protection legislation.
- (4) An "international recognition agreement" means so much of any international agreement as provides for, or relates to, the recognition of overseas qualifications or overseas experience for the purpose of determining whether individuals are entitled to practise a regulated profession in the United Kingdom or a part of it.
- (5) The reference in this section to an international recognition agreement to which the United Kingdom is a party includes a reference to such an agreement as modified or supplemented from time to time in accordance with any provision of it.

4 Authorisation to enter into regulator recognition agreements

- (1) The appropriate national authority may by regulations make such provision as the authority considers appropriate for the purpose of, or in connection with, authorising a regulator of a regulated profession to enter into regulator recognition agreements.
- (2) A "regulator recognition agreement" means an agreement that—
 - (a) is between—
 - (i) a regulator of a regulated profession, and
 - (ii) an overseas regulator of a corresponding profession practised in a country or territory outside the United Kingdom, and
 - (b) provides for, or relates to, either or both of the following matters-
 - (i) the recognition of UK qualifications or UK experience for the purpose of determining whether individuals are entitled to practise the corresponding profession in that country or territory, and

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

- (ii) the recognition of qualifications or experience obtained in that country or territory for the purpose of determining whether individuals are entitled to practise the regulated profession in the United Kingdom or a part of it.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2)—
 - (a) qualifications are obtained in the country or territory mentioned in that subsection if they are issued by a body that is based in that country or territory, and
 - (b) experience is obtained in the country or territory mentioned in that subsection if it is obtained mainly in that country or territory.
- (4) In subsection (2)—

"corresponding profession" means a profession that ordinarily consists of activity that is the same as, or substantially corresponds to, activity that ordinarily comprises the practice of the regulated profession mentioned in that subsection;

"overseas regulator", in relation to the corresponding profession mentioned in that subsection, means a person exercising functions that relate to the regulation of the profession in the country or territory mentioned in that subsection.

5 Revocation of general EU system of recognition of overseas qualifications

- The European Union (Recognition of Professional Qualifications) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/2059) are revoked.
- (2) The appropriate national authority may by regulations make such modifications of legislation as the appropriate national authority considers to be appropriate in consequence of subsection (1).

6 Revocation of other retained EU recognition law

- (1) The appropriate national authority may by regulations modify any retained EU recognition law so as to cause it to cease to have effect to any extent.
- (2) "Retained EU recognition law" means retained EU law that provides for, or relates to, the recognition of overseas qualifications or overseas experience for the purpose of determining whether individuals are entitled to practise a regulated profession in the United Kingdom or a part of it.

Assistance and information

7 Assistance centre

- (1) The Secretary of State must make arrangements for another person ("the assistance centre") to—
 - (a) provide advice and assistance relating to the entry requirements for regulated professions to—
 - (i) individuals seeking to practise a regulated profession in the United Kingdom or a part of it, and
 - (ii) such other persons as the Secretary of State considers appropriate,

- (b) provide advice and assistance relating to the entry requirements for overseas professions to—
 - (i) individuals with UK qualifications or UK experience seeking to practise an overseas profession in a country or territory outside the United Kingdom, and
 - (ii) such other persons as the Secretary of State considers appropriate, and
- (c) publish advice and information relating to—
 - (i) the entry requirements for regulated professions, and
 - (ii) the entry requirements for overseas professions.
- (2) A regulator of a regulated profession must provide to the assistance centre any information that—
 - (a) is held by the regulator of the regulated profession, and
 - (b) is requested by the assistance centre for the purposes of enabling it to discharge its functions under the arrangements.
- (3) The assistance centre must provide to the Secretary of State any information relating to the discharge of its functions under the arrangements that—
 - (a) is held by the assistance centre, and
 - (b) is requested by the Secretary of State.
- (4) A disclosure of information required under this section does not breach-
 - (a) any obligation of confidence owed by the person making the disclosure, or
 - (b) any other restriction on the disclosure of information (however imposed).
- (5) Nothing in this section requires the making of a disclosure which contravenes the data protection legislation (save that the duties imposed by this section are to be taken into account in determining whether any disclosure contravenes that legislation).
- (6) In this section—

"the entry requirements" means—

- (a) in relation to a regulated profession, the requirements as to qualifications, experience or otherwise that must be met by an individual to become entitled to practise the profession in the United Kingdom or a part of it;
- (b) in relation to an overseas profession, the requirements as to qualifications, experience or otherwise that must be met by an individual to become entitled to practise the profession in the country or territory concerned;

"overseas profession" means a profession practised in a country or territory outside the United Kingdom.

8 Duty of regulator to publish information on requirements to practise

(1) A regulator of a regulated profession must-

- (a) publish the information mentioned in subsection (2) on a website that—
 - (i) is maintained by the regulator,
 - (ii) is publicly accessible, and
 - (iii) is easy to use, and
- (b) keep that information up to date.