

Explanatory Memorandum to the Health Protection (Coronavirus, International Travel) (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 12) Regulations 2020

This Explanatory Memorandum has been prepared by the Welsh Government and is laid before Senedd Cymru in conjunction with the above subordinate legislation and in accordance with Standing Order 27.1.

Minister's Declaration

In my view, this Explanatory Memorandum gives a fair and reasonable view of the expected impact of the Health Protection (Coronavirus, International Travel) (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 12) Regulations 2020

Vaughan Gething
Minister for Health and Social Services

25 September 2020

1. Description

Subject to specified exemptions, until 10 July 2020, the Health Protection (Coronavirus, International Travel) (Wales) Regulations 2020 (“the International Travel Regulations”) required all passengers arriving in Wales from outside of the Common Travel Area (i.e. the open borders area comprising the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man and the Republic of Ireland) to provide their contact details and travel information and to isolate for a period of 14 days.

The International Travel Regulations were amended by the Health Protection (Coronavirus, International Travel and Public Health Information to Travellers) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2020 so as to (among other things) introduce an exemption from the isolation requirement for passengers arriving from specified countries and territories, known as “exempt countries”.

These Regulations further amend the International Travel Regulations to implement changes identified by the Joint Biosecurity Centre in the public health risk status of certain countries or territories, as is necessary for the protection of public health.

In addition the International Travel Regulations are amended by adding new sectoral exemptions for categories of elite sports people and support staff including medical teams returning from overseas training camps. Exceptions from the isolation requirement are also made for elite athletes and support staff to attend medical screenings and new signings to play in competitions. Events are added to the list of sporting events in Schedule 4.

2. Matters of special interest to the Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee

Coming into force

In accordance with section 11A(4) of the Statutory Instruments Act 1946, the Llywydd has been informed that the Regulations will come into force less than 21 days after the instrument has been laid.

European Convention on Human Rights

The amendments contained in these Regulations do not change the engagement under the International Travel Regulations of individual rights under the Human Rights Act 1998 and the European Charter of Fundamental Rights; the Government considers that they are justified for the purpose of preventing the spreading of infectious diseases and/or the interference is permitted on the basis that it is in pursuit of a legitimate aim, namely of protecting public health and are proportionate.

3. Legislative background

The Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 (“the 1984 Act”), and regulations made under it, provide a legislative framework for health protection in England and Wales. The Regulations are made in reliance on the powers in sections 45B and

45P(2) of the 1984 Act. The Explanatory Memorandum to the International Travel Regulations provides further information on these powers.

4. Purpose and intended effect of the legislation

The International Travel Regulations were made on 5 June 2020 and came into force on 8 June 2020 in response to the serious and imminent threat to public health which is posed by the incidence and spread of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2).

The International Travel Regulations are kept under review, and changes have been made to the list of exempt countries and territories from which travellers would not be required to isolate upon arrival in Wales – most recently on 19 September 2020.

Advice which has now been received from the Joint Biosecurity Centre indicates that the risk to public health posed by the incidence and spread of coronavirus in Curaçao, Denmark, Iceland and Slovakia has increased. On the basis of this advice the Welsh Government considers that isolation requirements should now be introduced for travellers coming into Wales from those countries.

These revised requirements will come into effect for any travellers entering the Common Travel Area from these countries or territories on or after 4.00 am on 26 September 2020. None of the amendments to the International Travel Regulations will affect the requirements under those Regulations for persons arriving into the Common Travel Area before the coming into force of the amendments.

New sectoral exemptions categories of elite sports people and support staff including medical teams are included in Schedule 2. This is to enable elite sportspersons to undergo the necessary examinations that must be completed before they can be signed by a professional sporting body or club. The existing exemption for elite sportspersons and their support staff gives rise to some inadvertent differences in treatment between returning to Wales from competing overseas and returning to Wales having taken part in training overseas. The exemption has been amended to address those differences by allowing sportspersons and ancillary sportspersons who return from overseas training to be exempt from the requirement to isolate.

An exception from the isolation requirement is made for an elite sports person who has contracted with a business to participate in an elite competition, to participate in such competition or undertake training or other activities connected to the elite competition. This exception has been introduced to deal with the situation where a new signing would fall outside of the scope of current provisions.

Events are added to the list of sporting events in Schedule 4 which will take place before the International Travel Regulations expire.

The Welsh Ministers consider that these amendments are proportionate to what they seek to achieve, which is to respond to a serious and imminent threat to public health.

5. Consultation

Given the serious and imminent threat arising from coronavirus and the need for an urgent public health response, there has been no public consultation in relation to these Regulations.

6. Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA)

There has been no regulatory impact assessment in relation to these Regulations due to the need to put them in place urgently to deal with a serious and imminent threat to public health.