# SL(6)041 - The Health Protection (Coronavirus Restrictions) (No. 5) (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 16) Regulations 2021

#### **Background and Purpose**

Part 2A of the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 enables the Welsh Ministers, by regulations, to make provision for the purpose of preventing, protecting against, controlling or providing a public health response to the incidence or spread of infection or contamination in Wales.

These Regulations amend the Health Protection (Coronavirus Restrictions) (No. 5) (Wales) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1609 (W. 335)) ("the principal Regulations").

The amendments make the following changes.

- (i) It will no longer be a requirement for persons to wear a face-covering when attending the solemnisation of a marriage, the formation of a civil partnership or an alternative wedding ceremony.
- (ii) the requirement on those responsible for election campaigning to take reasonable measures to minimise risk is amended so that it more closely reflects similar requirements placed on persons responsible for premises. The requirement to maintain a distance of two metres between persons campaigning is specifically removed.
- (iii) Part 6 of the principal Regulations are omitted. These provided for circumstances in which schools were required to be open to allow the children of critical workers or vulnerable children to attend.
- (iv) Finally, the amendments add clarity as regards the reasonable measures listed at sub-paragraph (a)(ii) under Step 3 of regulation 16(1) of the principal Regulations. The reference to preventing "any person who has had close contact in the previous 10 days with a person who has tested positive for coronavirus" is now a reference only to those close contacts who are required to isolate in accordance with regulation 8(2) of the principal Regulations.

#### **Procedure**

Made Affirmative.

The Regulations were made by the Welsh Ministers before they were laid before the Senedd. The Senedd must approve the Regulations within 28 days (excluding any days when the



Senedd is: (i) dissolved, or (ii) in recess for more than four days) of the date they were made for them to continue to have effect.

#### **Technical Scrutiny**

No points are identified for reporting under Standing Order 21.2 in respect of this instrument.

#### **Merits Scrutiny**

The following two points are identified for reporting under Standing Order 21.3 in respect of this instrument.

## 1. Standing Order 21.3(ii) – that it is of political or legal importance or gives rise to issues of public policy likely to be of interest to the Senedd.

We note the Welsh Government's justification for any potential interference with human rights. In particular, we note the following paragraph in the Explanatory Memorandum:

"Whilst the principal Regulations, as amended by these Regulations, engage individual rights under the Human Rights Act 1998 and the European Convention on Human 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.

Article 5 (right to liberty), Article 8 (right to respect for private and family life), Article 9 (freedom of thought, conscience and religion), Article 11 (freedom of assembly and association) and Article 1 of the First Protocol (protection of property) are engaged by the principal Regulations.

Each of these is a qualified right, which permits the Welsh Ministers to interfere with the exercise of the rights if necessary in a democratic society in the interests of public safety or for the protection of health. All such restrictions and requirements must be justified on the basis that they are in pursuit of a legitimate aim, namely of protecting public health, and are proportionate. Any interference with these rights also needs to be balanced with the State's positive obligations under Article 2 (right to life). The adjustment of the restrictions and requirements under the principal Regulations by these Regulations is a proportionate response to the spread of coronavirus. It balances the need to maintain an appropriate response to the threat posed by coronavirus against the rights of individuals and businesses, in a manner which remains proportionate to the need to reduce the rate of transmission of the coronavirus, taking into account the scientific evidence.

These amending Regulations reduce the extent in which the restrictions and requirements under the principal Regulations interfere with those individual rights."

## 2. Standing Order 21.3(ii) – that it is of political or legal importance or gives rise to issues of public policy likely to be of interest to the Senedd.

We note there has been no formal consultation on these Regulations. In particular, we note the following paragraph in the Explanatory Memorandum:

"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."

### Welsh Government response

A Welsh Government response is not required.

Legal Advisers
Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee
31 August 2021