

# SL(6)093 - The Health Protection (Coronavirus, International Travel) (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 12) Regulations 2021

## Background and Purpose

[The Health Protection \(Coronavirus, International Travel\) \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) \(No. 12\) Regulations 2021](#) (“the Regulations”) amend the Health Protection (Coronavirus, International Travel) (Wales) Regulations 2020 (“the International Travel Regulations”). The Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984, and regulations made under it, provide a legislative framework for health protection in England and Wales, and the Regulations are made in reliance on the powers in sections 45B, and 45P(2) of that Act.

The International Travel Regulations impose requirements on persons entering Wales after having been abroad. Non-exempt persons are prohibited from entering Wales where they have been in a country or territory listed in Schedule 3A (countries and territories subject to additional measures) to the International Travel Regulations within the last 10 days of arrival, pursuant to regulation 12E (additional measures applicable to persons travelling from a country or territory listed in Schedule 3A) of the International Travel Regulations.

Regulation 2 of these Regulations amends Schedule 3A to add Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe to the list of countries or territories to which regulation 12E applies.

This will mean that travellers from those destinations will not be permitted to enter Wales but must enter through a port of entry in England or Scotland and go into a managed quarantine facility, and must take post-arrival PCR tests on day 2 and day 8.

## Procedure

Negative.

The Regulations were made by the Welsh Ministers before they were laid before the Senedd. The Senedd can annul the Regulations within 40 days (excluding any days when the Senedd is: (i) dissolved, or (ii) in recess for more than four days) of the date they were laid before the Senedd.

## Technical Scrutiny

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



## Merits Scrutiny

The following 3 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 breach of the 21-day rule (i.e. the rule that 21 days should pass between the date a “made negative” instrument is laid before the Senedd and the date the instrument comes into force), and the explanation for the breach provided by Eluned Morgan MS, Minister for Health and Social Services, in a letter to the Llywydd dated 26 November 2021. In particular, we note the following in the letter:

*“Not adhering to the 21 day convention allows these Regulations to come into force at the earliest opportunity and continue the four nation approach to international travel; in view of the changing evidence on risk in relation to this disease this is considered necessary and justifiable in this case.”*

We note also the following explanation in the Explanatory Memorandum:

*“This is necessary owing to the risk posed in relation to coronavirus and in particular variant strains of the same, from passengers travelling to the UK.”*

And:

*“A highly concerning COVID-19 variant has been identified in South Africa, after the UK identified the variant submitted by Hong Kong (ex South Africa) on GISAID and alerted international partners. South Africa delivered a press conference yesterday and highlighted exponential growth; cases have increased fourfold in the last two weeks.”*

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

*“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 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.”*

### **3. 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**

**30 November 2021**



Senedd Cymru

**Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth, Cyfiawnder a'r Cyfansoddiad**

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Welsh Parliament

**Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee**