

# SL(6)135 - The Health Protection (Coronavirus Restrictions) (No. 5) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2022

## Background and Purpose

Part 2A of the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 (“the 1984 Act”) 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.

[The Health Protection \(Coronavirus Restrictions\) \(No. 5\) \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2022](#) (“the Regulations”) are made in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 45C(1) and (3)(c) and 45P(2) of the 1984 Act in response to the threat to public health which is posed by the incidence and spread of COVID-19.

The Regulations amend the Health Protection (Coronavirus Restrictions) (No. 5) (Wales) Regulations 2020 (the “principal Regulations”), with effect from 15 January 2022, to:

- provide that, under the Alert Level 2 restrictions in Schedule 2 to the principal Regulations, up to 500 people may be present at an outdoor event (raising the limit from 50). This figure does not include persons working or providing voluntary services at the event. In addition where the event is a team sports event, the principal Regulations treat members of the teams and those providing coaching or otherwise assisting the teams as working at the event; and
- make a minor amendment to regulation 16 of the principal Regulations, adding a reference to “Step 4”, which is consequential on the changes made to the principal Regulations by the Health Protection (Coronavirus Restrictions) (No. 5) (Wales) (Amendment) (No. 25) Regulations 2021.

## 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 four 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 Mark Drakeford MS, First Minister, in a letter to the Llywydd dated 14 January 2022.

The letter to the Llywydd states:

*“In accordance with section 11A(4) of the Statutory Instruments Act 1946 I am notifying you that this statutory instrument will come into force at the beginning of the day on 15 January 2022, less than 21 days after it has been laid. This is necessary in order to respond to the changing evidence on coronavirus, particularly the Omicron variant.”*

### **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 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 spread 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."*

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

*"Given the ongoing threat arising from coronavirus and the need for a prompt public health response, there has been no public consultation in relation to these Regulations. However, engagement has taken place with various stakeholders including the Equalities Division of the Welsh Government."*

### **4. 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 is no equality impact assessment for the Regulations and ask the Welsh Government to explain what arrangements it has made, in respect of the Regulations, to publish reports of equality impact assessments in accordance with regulation 8(1)(d) of the Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011.

## **Welsh Government response**

A Welsh Government response is required in relation to Merits point 4 only.

### **Legal Advisers**

**Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee**

**18 January 2022**

