

These notes relate to the Coronavirus (Recovery and Reform) (Scotland) Act 2022 (asp 8) which received Royal Assent on 10 August 2022

CORONAVIRUS (RECOVERY AND REFORM) (SCOTLAND) ACT 2022

EXPLANATORY NOTES

THE ACT: OVERVIEW

Part 2: Education

Chapter 1: Educational establishments etc.

Section 14: Regulations: further provision about public health declarations

64. This section makes further provision about public health declarations. If the Scottish Ministers think that it is not practicable to get prior Parliamentary approval for a declaration before it comes into force (for example, because the Parliament has been dissolved for an election), the Scottish Ministers may instead follow the process set out in this section.
65. Under this section, the public health declaration comes into force as soon as it is made by the Scottish Ministers. The Scottish Ministers must lay the declaration before the Parliament and a member of the Scottish Government will lodge a motion that the declaration be approved. If the declaration is not approved by the end of the period of 28 days after the day it is made, it stops applying. It may stop applying earlier if the Parliament comes to an earlier decision not to approve the declaration.