

## **EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO**

### **The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (Amendment No. 8) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2020**

**S.R. 2020 No. 118**

#### **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 This explanatory memorandum has been prepared by the Department of Health and is laid before the Northern Ireland Assembly to accompany the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (Amendment No. 8) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2020.
- 1.2 The Statutory Rule is made under sections 25C(1), (3)(c), (4)(d) and 25F(2) of the Public Health Act (Northern Ireland) 1967 (“the 1967 Act”) and is subject to the emergency procedure under section 25Q of that Act.

#### **2. Purpose of the Regulations**

- 2.1 This Statutory Rule amends the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2020 (“the principal Regulations”).
- 2.2 Regulation 3 is amended to allow certain food and drink businesses and premises to open, subject to restrictions on service; and to allow premises used as indoor sports facilities to open for the purpose of training undertaken by elite athletes.
- 2.3 Regulation 4 is further amended to allow holiday accommodation to open and also places of worship to open for the purpose of holding religious services (other than baptism ceremonies and certain marriage ceremonies) and bible readings.
- 2.4 Regulations 5 and 6 and Parts 1 and 2 of Schedule 2 are amended, to make provision consequential on the amendments to regulations 3 and 4.
- 2.5 Regulation 7 is amended to reflect an earlier amendment to regulation 6A.

#### **3. Matters of special interest to the Northern Ireland Assembly**

- 3.1 The Statutory Rule is made under the emergency procedure set out in section 25Q of the 1967 Act. The Regulations are made without a draft having been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, the Assembly. The Department of Health is of the opinion that, by reason of urgency, it is necessary to make these Regulations without a draft being so laid and approved so that public health measures can be introduced, amended or withdrawn in response to the latest risk assessment associated with the incidence and spread of coronavirus disease.
- 3.2 Regulations 1, 2(1), (4)(b), (5)(b) (insofar as it inserts regulation 5(2)(w)) and (7) and 3 came into operation at 11.00 pm on 25th June 2020.
- 3.3 Regulation 2(2), (3)(b), (c) and (f), (4)(d), (5)(a) and (6)(a) came into operation at 11.00 pm on 28 June 2020.
- 3.4 Regulation 2(3)(a), (4)(c), (5)(b) (insofar as it inserts regulation 5(2)(x) and (y)), (6)(b), (8)(a) and (b)(i) and (iii) came into operation at 11.00 pm on 2 July 2020
- 3.5 The remainder of the Regulations came into operation at 11.00 pm on 5 July 2020.

- 3.6 The Statutory Rule is available on the Department of Health website. The Regulations cease to have effect at the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which the Statutory Rule is made unless, during that period, the Statutory Rule is approved by a resolution of the Assembly.

#### **4. Legislative Context**

- 4.1 The 1967 Act and regulations made under it provide a legislative framework for health protection in Northern Ireland.
- 4.2 Part 1A of the 1967 Act, as inserted by the Coronavirus Act 2020 (“the 2020 Act”), provides a legal basis to protect the public from threats arising from infectious disease or contamination with coronavirus, and includes powers to impose restrictions or requirements on people, and in relation to things and premises, for use in rare circumstances where voluntary cooperation cannot be obtained. Overall, Part 1A of the 1967 Act sets out a framework for health protection which requires much of the detailed provisions to be delivered through regulations.
- 4.3 Section 25C of the 1967 Act provides a power for the Department of Health to make regulations to prevent, protect against, control or provide a public health response to the incidence or spread of infection or contamination with coronavirus in Northern Ireland. The threat can come from outside Northern Ireland.
- 4.4 These Regulations are made under section 25C to enable public health measures to be introduced, amended or withdrawn in respect of the public health risks posed by the incidence and spread of coronavirus disease.

#### **5. Policy background**

- 5.1 The temporary modifications to the 1967 Act made by the Coronavirus Act 2020 provide regulation making powers that were previously not available in Northern Ireland.
- 5.2 The Prime Minister addressed the nation on 23 March 2020 to announce the need for further restrictions to be underpinned by legislation. The principle Regulations provide for a range of restrictions and closures, as well as requiring persons to stay home by prohibiting people from leaving the place where they live except for limited purposes (such as shopping for basic necessities, exercise, to seek medical assistance or to provide care or assistance) and banning public gatherings of more than two people.
- 5.3 The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2020 (as amended) are critical for the Executive to take all reasonable steps to prevent the community transmission of coronavirus disease where possible. It is also essential that the Executive retains public trust in its public health protection measures. This level of trust will be critical to ensuring that the public continues to engage and comply with interventions designed to protect individuals and communities during the period of transmission of the virus within Northern Ireland.

Regulation 3 of the principal Regulations requires the closure of certain premises and businesses during the emergency period. Regulation 4 provides for further restrictions and closures with some exemptions. Regulation 5 (restrictions on

movement) provides for a ‘reasonable excuse’ for a person leaving the place where they are living.

- 5.4 Allowing restaurants, cafés, coffee shops, pubs and bars to re-open (in some cases on a restricted basis) will allow people to leave their homes, improving wellbeing and increasing the sense of normality and is consistent with step 5 of the Executive’s Approach to Decision-Making.
- 5.5 Permitting the reopening of indoor sports facilities for use by elite athletes with the appropriate protocols, is consistent with a measured approach to a return to play as laid out in the SportNI framework which is aligned to the Executive’s 5 Step Plan.
- 5.6 Allowing holiday accommodation and visitor attractions to re-open is an important step in the recovery of the tourism industry with significant economic and social benefits. This is consistent with steps 2, 3 and 5 of the Executive’s Approach to Decision-Making.
- 5.7 Places of worship are already permitted to open for private prayer. The reintroduction of religious services will allow people to leave their homes, improve personal wellbeing and increase the sense of normality within communities.
- 5.8 The re-opening of hair salons, barbers and other close contact businesses such as nail, beauty, tanning salons, electrolysis and acupuncture is consistent with step 4 of the Executive’s Approach to Decision-Making: Retail (other ‘contact retail’) which can open subject to mitigations following risk assessment.

## **6. Consultation**

- 6.1 Given the rapidly evolving global situation regarding the spread of coronavirus disease there has been no public consultation in relation to this Statutory Rule.

## **7. Equality impact**

- 7.1 Given the rapidly evolving global situation regarding the spread of coronavirus disease there has been no assessment of equality impacts in relation to this Statutory Rule.
- 7.2 The public health restrictions and requirements introduced by the principal Regulations are part of a range of measures designed to assist and support efforts to protect the population of Northern Ireland by seeking to limit the spread of coronavirus disease.

## **8. Regulatory impact**

- 8.1 Given the rapidly evolving global situation regarding the spread of coronavirus disease there has been no assessment of regulatory impacts in relation to this Statutory Rule.

## **9. Financial implications**

- 9.1 Given the rapidly evolving global situation regarding the spread of coronavirus disease there has been no assessment of the financial impacts in relation to this Statutory Rule.

## **10. Section 24 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998**

- 10.1 The Department of Health has considered section 24 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 and is satisfied that these Regulations are not incompatible with any of the Convention rights; are not incompatible with Community law; do not discriminate against a person or class of person on the grounds of religious belief or political opinion; and do not modify an enactment in breach of section 7 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998.

## **11. EU implications**

- 11.1 There are unlikely to be any EU implications.
- 11.2 This Statutory Rule does not relate to withdrawal from the European Union / trigger the statement requirements under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act.

## **12. Parity or Replicatory Measure**

- 12.1 Not applicable.

## **13. Additional information**

- 13.1 Not applicable